SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

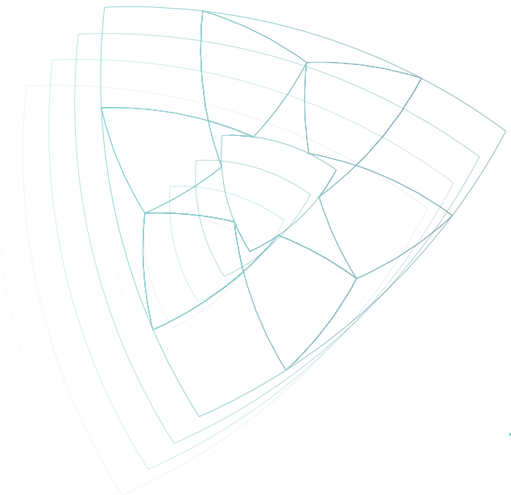
2024

Group FEDA

FEDA

www.feda.ad

INDEX



01
Letter from the President

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Andorra has made decisive progress in the energy transition in recent years, with a firm and ambitious commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and, in particular, decarbonisation. Our country was a pioneer in presenting its commitment to the United Nations, and since then we have set clear milestones through the Energy Transition and Climate Change Act, constantly reviewing the targets to reduce CO_2 emissions and contribute to the fight against global warming.

In 2024, Andorra has reaffirmed its determination with the presentation of the third nationally determined contribution to the United Nations, raising the CO_2 emissions reduction target to 45% by 2030 and maintaining the carbon neutrality target for 2050.

These objectives mark the strategy of the FEDA group, which, year after year, promotes projects aimed at energy diversification and decarbonisation. From a global perspective, we work in key areas such as electricity, sustainable mobility, energy efficiency, heat networks and energy recovery.

One of the most notable advances this year has been the progress towards the goal of all imported electricity being of renewable origin by 2030. Through the purchase of green energy certificates, we have already achieved a **78% renewable electricity in the country**, with a roadmap defined to increase this figure year after year.

In addition, this year we have consolidated key actions to strengthen the production of clean electricity in Andorra. The maintenance of group 2 of the hydroelectric power plant has made it possible to extend its useful life and recover 1 MW of additional power, making better use of water resources. At the same time, progress has been made on the project for the future wind farm on the Pic de Maià, which will contribute to generating renewable energy at times of maximum demand. These initiatives, added to the increase in photovoltaic energy, have made it possible for 24% of the electricity consumed in the country to be domestically produced by 2024, a further step towards the goal of reaching 33% by 2030.

This progress is taking place in a context of growing electrification of the economy, which has led to an increase in electricity demand compared to the previous year of 2.2% and has recorded an all-time high in consumption in January. This reality underlines the importance of having dimensioned and robust infrastructures to guarantee supply. In this sense, projects such as the improvement of the high-voltage line between Encamp and Grau Roig or the future renovation of the connection with Spain are essential to strengthen energy security.

FEDA's efforts in 2024 have made it possible to maintain a quality of supply that customers have once again recognized, and competitive rates that contribute to the country's economic development.

This Sustainability Report includes all these milestones and commitments with transparency and clarity, offering relevant indicators for the different interest groups. In addition, it links our activity to the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the GRI criteria and the Sustainable Development Goals, which guide our actions.

In short, this report reaffirms, once again, FEDA's commitment to a sustainable energy model adapted to the needs of the country, always with the aim of generating a positive impact on society.

Xavier Espot Zamora
Chairman of the Board
of Directors of FEDA

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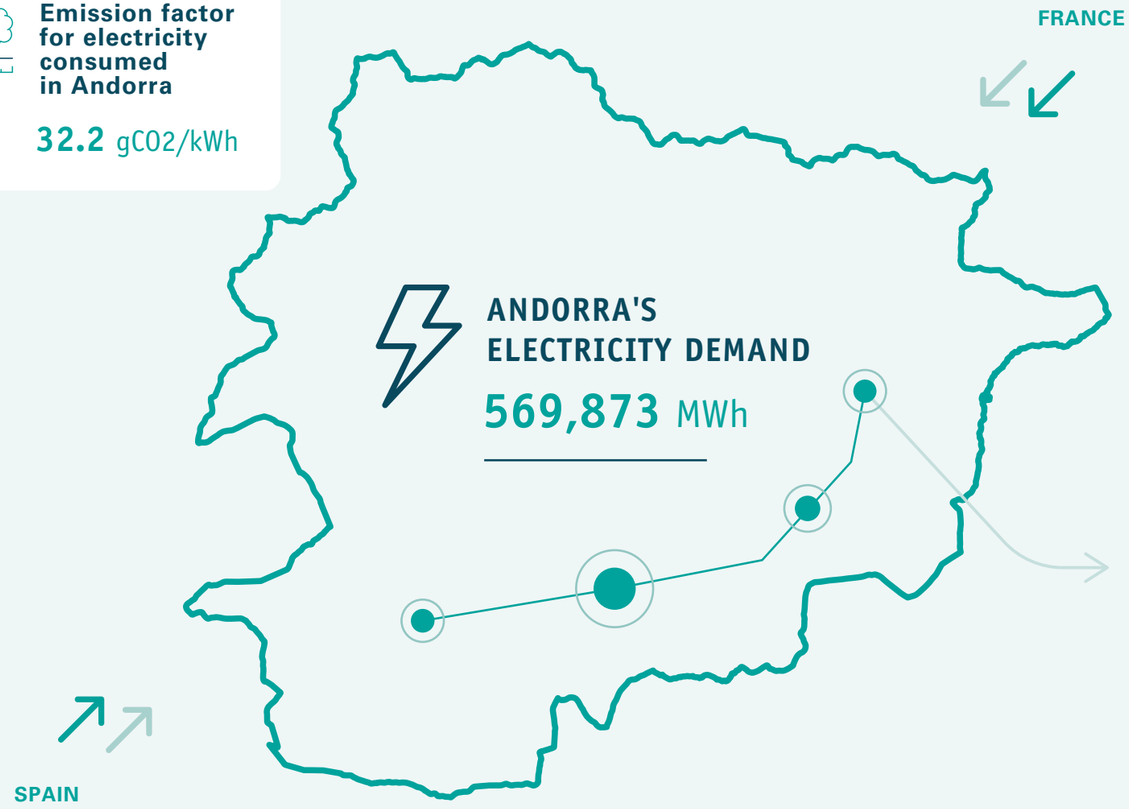
A LOOK AT 2024

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR

Emission factor for electricity consumed in Andorra

32.2 gCO2/kWh



24%
National production 136,294 MWh

76% IMPORTED FROM FRANCE AND SPAIN

201,998 MWh

231,608 MWh

ELECTRICITY PRODUCED BY FEDA

Hydroelectric plant
87.7 GWh + 25.5%

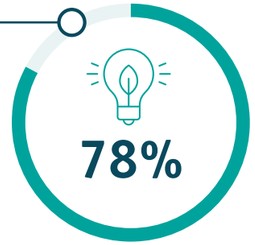
Waste-to-energy centre
15.8 GWh - 4.7%

Soldeu cogeneration plant
7.7 GWh - 10.2%

Photovoltaic installations
6.31 GWh + 49.3%

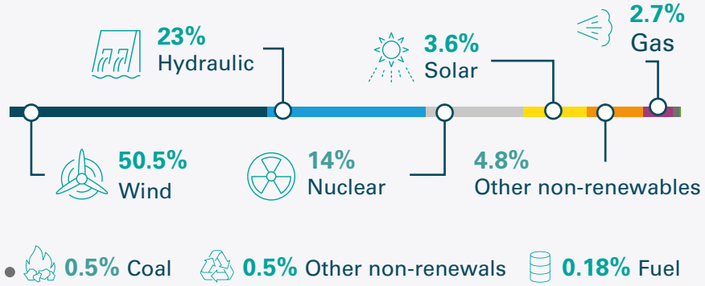
HIGHLIGHTS

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY MODEL



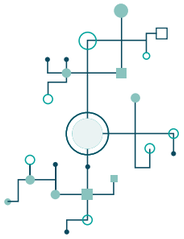
78% of the energy consumed in Andorra is of renewable origin

Energy mix of Andorra 2024



39,259 MWh +19,6%

Thermal energy supplied by heating networks

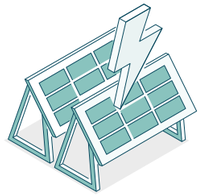


104,993 MWh

Electricity certified with the Green Light seal

231

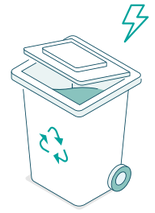
Photovoltaic installations connected to the FEDA grid



CLIMATE ACTION

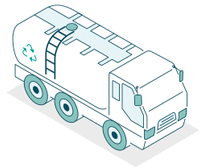
50,878 tonnes

Energetically valorised waste



12,609 tonnes

Waste received at the waste collection centre



22,032

Active users of the **Mou-te** application

266

Total number of public and private charging points

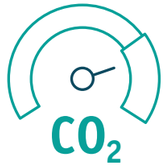
HIGHLIGHTS

CLIMATE ACTION

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

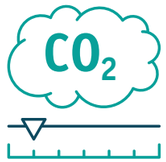
67,195,8 tCO_2eq

FEDA Group carbon footprint (market based)



51.31 gCO_2eq/kWh

GSH emissions from thermal energy and distributed electricity

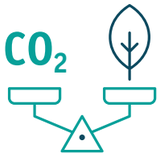


11,340 tCO_2eq

GSH emissions avoided thanks to FEDA Ecoterm heating networks

6,980 tCO_2eq

2023 emissions offset through the purchase of carbon credits

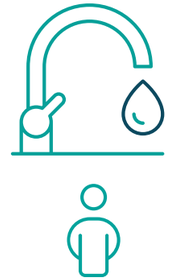


2,833 MWh

Total electricity consumed at Group facilities

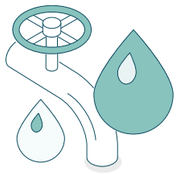
19.93 m^3

Water consumption per worker



3,228.3 m^3

Total water consumption



HIGHLIGHTS

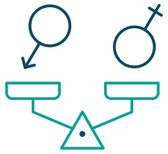
CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF THE TEAM

162 people

The team's own staff

75% **25%**

Inclusive workplace



91%

Employees on permanent contracts

23%

Women in management

8,061 hours

Training hours

14%

Pay gap of the group with supplements

SOCIAL COMMITMENT

ADAPTATION TO CUSTOMER NEEDS

37,146

Electrical supply contracts

752 clients

Clients with discounted rate

8/10

Customer satisfaction score

32.12 minutes

Average time of interruption of supply (TIEPI)

HIGHLIGHTS

ACHIEVEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT

101.13 million euros

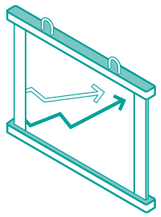
Turnover

28.27 million euros

Profit

11.28 million euros

Investments



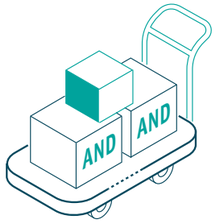
ENGAGED SUPPLY CHAIN

1,098

Suppliers with orders

63.6%

Volume of purchases from Andorran suppliers (excluding energy)



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Actions taken under the Sustainability Plan

GREAT SUCCESSES OF 2024

Unit 2 of the FEDA hydroelectric plant recovers 1MW of power and extends its useful life thanks to extensive maintenance

FEDA is committed to sustainable procurement through ISO 20400

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT

03

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT

ABOUT THE FEDA GROUP

(2-1,2-2,2-6,2-23)

The FEDA group was born from the public entity Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra and also integrates its subsidiaries FEDA Ecoterm, FEDA Solucions and CTRASA.

The group's vision is to lead the country towards energy sovereignty and sustainability, facing changes in the environment and responding to the needs of citizens. To achieve this, it has developed initiatives in recent years that allow global action to be taken to create a new energy model in the country.

The subsidiary entities develop initiatives in the fields of heating, sustainable mobility, energy efficiency and waste recovery. Thanks to a solid structure within FEDA, subsidiaries can deploy these projects efficiently and aligned with a common goal.

> The subsidiaries are driving the energy transition through heating, sustainable mobility, energy efficiency and waste recovery.

The entities of the FEDA group

FEDA

- Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra (FEDA) is the public law entity responsible for importing, distributing and marketing electricity in Andorra. Regulated by the FEDA Law of 10 March 2016, it works to achieve the country's objectives set out in the Law on the Promotion of Energy Transition and Climate Change of 2018.

CTRASA

- CTRASA (Waste Treatment Centre of Andorra) is a public limited company owned by FEDA that manages the Waste Treatment Centre, a key element in the country's circular economy. This centre includes an energy recovery plant for non-recyclable waste, a transfer plant for recoverable waste and a waste collection centre. Currently, CTRASA is the second source of electricity generation in Andorra, while providing thermal energy for the heat network and offering efficient management of non-recyclable waste.

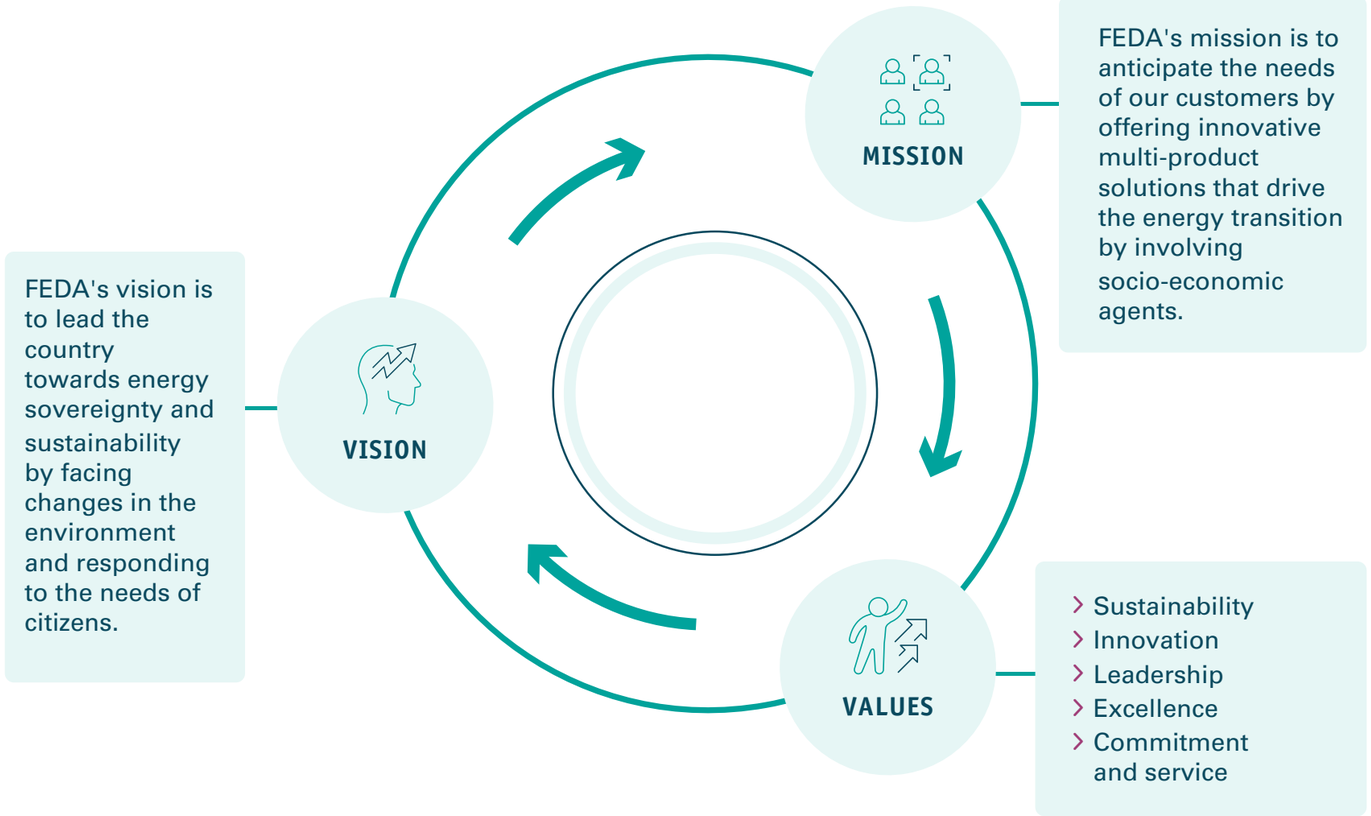
FEDA ECOTERM

- FEDA Ecoterm It is the company that has developed heat networks in the country, as an alternative to traditional heating and limiting the growth of electric heating. Its projects, in constant expansion, have reached a high degree of consolidation and acceptance in Andorra.

FEDA SOLUCIONS

- FEDA Solucions, the smallest of the three subsidiaries, is developing initiatives in various areas that contribute to this new energy model. From the promotion of electric mobility to solutions to promote sustainable mobility and public transport, as well as new initiatives to facilitate energy efficiency, it represents a valuable commitment to society.

Through these four entities, the FEDA group continues to work to transform Andorra's energy system, guaranteeing a reliable, sustainable supply that is aligned with the country's development objectives.



FEDA's vision is to lead the country towards energy sovereignty and sustainability by facing changes in the environment and responding to the needs of citizens.

FEDA's mission is to anticipate the needs of our customers by offering innovative multi-product solutions that drive the energy transition by involving socio-economic agents.

- Sustainability
- Innovation
- Leadership
- Excellence
- Commitment and service

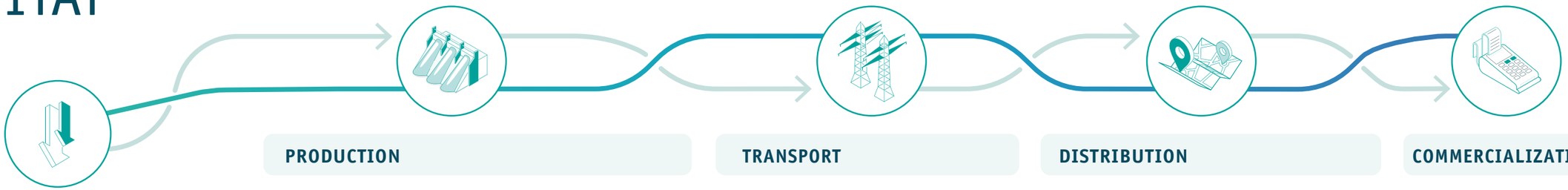
Sustainable development goals

The FEDA group actively works to contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), identifying as priorities those most aligned with its activity. Throughout this report, reference is made to the SDGs in each chapter to highlight the specific actions that the group promotes to advance in its achievement.

In addition, with the new Sustainability Plan 2024-2027, FEDA has established a clear roadmap to strengthen its contribution to the SDGs and consolidate its commitment to sustainability.

ACTIVITAT

(2-6)



PRODUCTION

IMPORT

433,606 MWh
of imported electricity

ELECTRICAL BUSINESS

87,749.690 MWh
of energy produced at the hydroelectric power plant

7,724.070 MWh
of energy produced at the Soldeu cogeneration plant

1,366.938 MWh
of energy produced in the Grau Roig solar farm

15,821.7 MWh
of energy injected by the waste-to-energy plant

THERMAL BUSINESS

18,599 MWh
of heat produced at the Soldeu cogeneration plant

16,746 MWh
of heat produced at the la Comella cogeneration plant

3,914 MWh
of heat and cold produced in the Escaldes thermal premises

TRANSPORT

91.79 km
of high-voltage lines

85% underground lines

11.15 km
of heating and cooling network

DISTRIBUTION

716.44 km
of medium and low voltage lines

Canillo
Encamp (Except Pas de la Casa)
Andorra la Vella
Escaldes-Engordany

Soldeu
Andorra la Vella
Escaldes-Engordany

3,843
equivalent households supplied

COMMERCIALIZATION

37,146
contracts

27.93%
of domestic uses

159
contracts

39,259 MWh
of thermal energy supplied

41
charging points for electric vehicles with a public road rate

225
charging points for electric vehicles in homes and private establishments

2,108
customers with a charging card for electric vehicles on public roads

50,878 t
of waste treated at the waste-to-energy plant

12,609.28 t
of waste managed at the waste collection centre

STRATEGY

(2-2, 2-6)

The FEDA group is promoting the energy transition of the Principality of Andorra with the clear horizon of carbon neutrality, and at the same time ensuring that competitive rates and excellent supply quality are maintained.

In line with the country's commitments established in the Law on the Promotion of the Energy Transition and impulse of climate change, FEDA's strategy involves increasing the production of national electricity from renewable sources, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the energy sector and diversifying energy sources.

Thus, despite having the electricity business at the core of its activity, the group is facing the transformation of the country's energy model from a much more global scope, which includes the modernization of the entire electricity system, the electrification and decarbonization of energy, alternatives such as heat networks, the promotion of sustainable mobility, energy efficiency and waste management and recovery.

With a clear vocation to generate a positive impact on its environment, the FEDA group develops its activity based on three strategic axes:

Sustainability

- Commitment to sustainability is essential. FEDA takes a active role in the fight against climate change, integrating environmental criteria into all its actions and contributing to the transition to a cleaner and more efficient energy model. It also works to generate a positive economic and social impact.

Digitisation

- Digital transformation is key to the future of the energy sector. FEDA promotes digitalisation as a tool to improve the efficiency, flexibility and adaptability of its services and infrastructures.

Economic growth

- FEDA is and wants to continue to be an active agent in the economic development of the country, generating activity and added value through its investments and operations.

In the current context of volatility and global transformation of the energy system in Europe, new challenges are being faced, which, thanks to the actions of the past and the long-term vision applied over the years, can be safely faced.

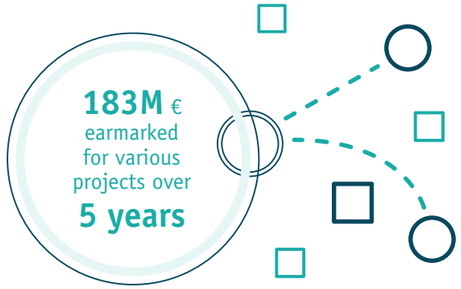
With the energy sovereignty that comes from being able to offer a quality electricity supply and with increasingly clean energy, investments in connections with neighbouring countries are added to efforts in national production, to continue strengthening the country's energy system.

After overcoming two consecutive crises of great impact (Covid in 2020 and the energy crisis in 2022), the FEDA group is in a phase of economic recovery, completion of an important investment cycle in the country's electricity transmission network, and planning of large new investments in the areas of generation and production.

Investment plan

(2-6, 201-2)

Over the last 25 years, the companies of the FEDA group have allocated an average annual investment of 15 million euros, financed mainly with the company's own results. These investments have been oriented both to the activities of the value chain of the different companies in the group and to support activities.



FEDA's Investment Plan is based on the group's three strategic axes and faces three main challenges:

- **Ensuring the quality of supply and customer satisfaction**, while promoting their autonomy in energy decision-making.
- **Contributing to the country's sustainability goals**, through the significant reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the promotion of a model in which practically all the energy consumed comes from renewable sources.
- **Boosting national economic growth**, positioning the companies of the FEDA group as a driver of development and innovation at the service of the country.

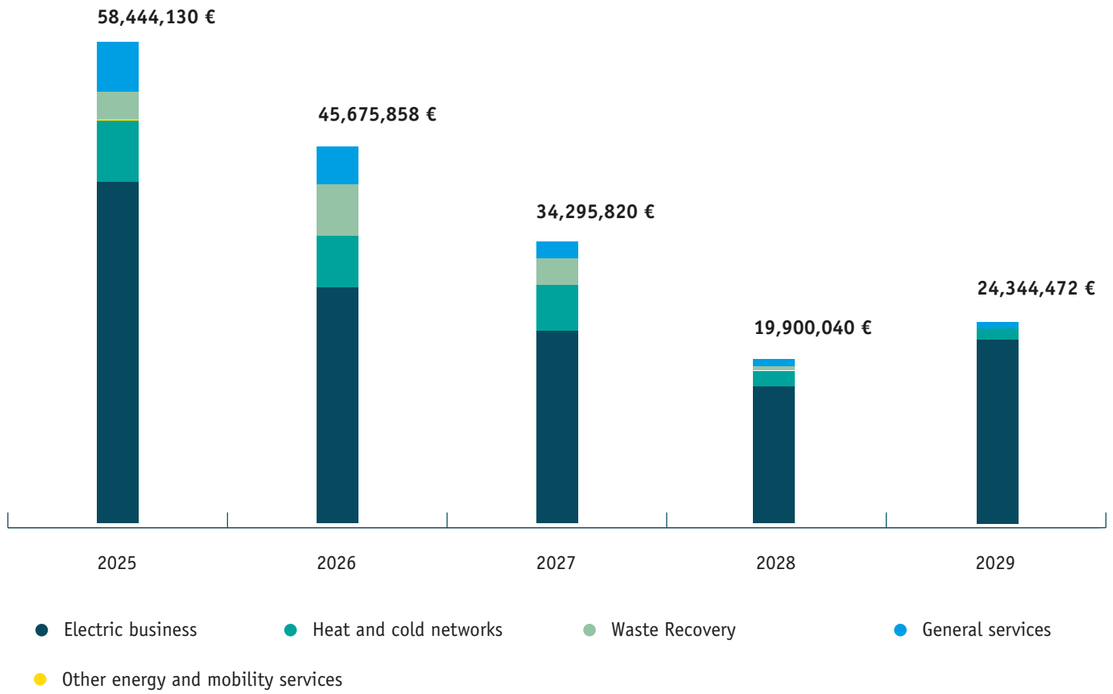
To meet these challenges, the group plans to allocate 183 million euros over the next five years to different projects, among which the following stand out in particular:

- **Construction of the MaiàWind Farm:** This project will increase the production of electricity from renewable sources, with an estimated production of 40 GWh per year. The investment is estimated at around 30 million euros.
- **Improvements to the FEDA hydroelectric power plant:** The plant, which is already a key source of renewable production in the country, will receive a series of investments to improve its operational efficiency and increase its production capacity. The cost of these actions will be around 10 million euros.
- **Expansion of the interconnection network with Spain:** It is planned to expand the transmission capacity of the line from 110 kV to 225 kV. This project involves the construction of a 225 kV double-circuit overhead line and also requires the construction of a **new Delivery Transformer Station**, which will connect the arrival of the new 225 kV Spanish line to Andorra's current 110 kV transmission lines.

The objective of this project is to guarantee the security and capacity of the network in the face of forecasts of growth in energy demand, with a total investment of approximately 37 million euros.

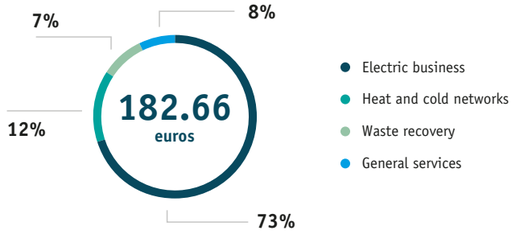
- **Improvement of the capacity, efficiency and safety of the waste-toenergy centre:** Through the change of the turbine and other actions, the efficiency of the plant will be improved, with an expected investment of around 13 million euros.
- **Expansion of heat networks:** Over the next five years, it is also planned to allocate more than 22 million euros to expand the country's heating and cooling networks.

FEDA group 5-Year Investment Plan



FEDA Group Investment Plan (Euros)	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Electrical business	**47,167,895**	**33,148,708**	**25,780,650**	**17,757,700**	**22,851,200**
Electrical distribution	1,947,000	3,436,895	1,194,000	1,194,000	1,244,000
Infrastructures	5,575,329	4,474,813	2,185,650	847,200	547,200
Production	25,170,065	16,020,000	7,650,000	5,270,000	16,460,000
Transport	14,475,500	9,217,000	14,751,000	10,446,500	4,600,000
Heat & Cold Business	**7,460,146**	**6,250,720**	**5,325,170**	**1,782,340**	**1,463,250**
Transformation	1,940,371	1,310,000	3,106,200	-	-
Distribution	5,242,559	4,940,720	2,218,970	1,782,340	1,463,250
Others	277,216	-	-	-	-
Energy services	**248,000**	**95,000**	**60,000**	**60,000**	**-**
Waste Management Business	**3,568,089**	**6,181,430**	**3,130,000**	**300,000**	**30,022**
Total FEDA group	**58,444,130**	**45,675,858**	**34,295,820**	**19,900,040**	**24,344,472**

Distribution by business



Budget

FEDA's budget, which includes the aforementioned investment plan, is one of the tools that help the development of the group's activities and is based on the group's strategy. For the 2025 financial year, the group has once again linked its budget to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, in order to identify those SDGs on which it has the greatest impact and also evaluate those to which more resources need to be allocated.

The most relevant contribution of the FEDA group's budget is to SDG 7, Affordable and non-polluting energy, as it is absolutely linked to the group's business. Specifically, FEDA aligns itself with this objective through its main goals:

- Goal 7.1 of guaranteeing universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services is aligned with the nature of the company, which is to distribute energy in Andorra.
- Goal 7.2 of transition to renewable energy is aligned with the economic efforts that FEDA makes to produce, purchase, maintain and distribute energy from renewable sources.
- Goal 7.3 to improve energy efficiency is aligned with the projects that FEDA carries out to improve the energy efficiency of the electricity system, air conditioning systems and others.
- In addition to SDG 7, the analysis has shown a greater contribution to SDG 9 "industry, innovation and infrastructure" to develop and maintain infrastructure mainly for energy distribution, and to promote innovation through various collaborations and programmes.

On the other hand, for the first time, the FEDA group's budget for the 2025 financial year has been accompanied by the gender perspective report required by legislation from this year. This report has analysed the wage gap, the gender imbalance of the workforce and has identified items aimed at promoting gender equality.

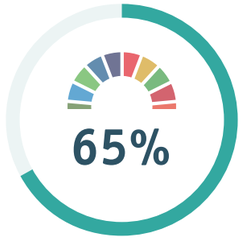
As this is the first year in which this report has been prepared, proposals for improvement have also been made to expand the scope of the study in the coming years.

FEDA directly contributes to **12 SDGs.**
The **SDG 7** receives **61%** of the budgets, followed by the **SDG 9**, which receives **15%.**

+131 M€
in line with reaching the SDGs

+80 M€
destinats a assolir una energia assequible i no contaminant **(ODS 7)**

+19 M€
aimed at industry, innovation and infrastructure **(ODS 9)**



65% of the budget of FEDA for 2025 is in line with the SDGs

In line | Not in line

FEDA contribueix directament a **37 metes** dels ODS
Les principals són: 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.5

SUSTAINABILITY INTEGRATED INTO THE STRATEGY

Sustainability is key to the FEDA group's strategy and is also part of its culture, which extends to all areas of the entity. To continue evolving, the group constantly monitors its impact on the environment, involving all the people who make it up, from management to all operational areas.

The annual Sustainability Report shows the FEDA group's commitment to transparency, reporting the most relevant indicators of its activity and clearly showing the commitments and objectives for improvement.

In addition to the Sustainability department, which is responsible for preparing the Report and calculating the group's carbon and water footprint, there is also a Sustainability Committee, made up of five people from different areas, who promote internal and external actions to promote sustainability. This Committee also monitors the Sustainability Plan and works to raise awareness and involve the entire workforce in this issue.

Since 2012, FEDA has been a signatory member of the 10 Principles of the UN Global Compact, and a member of the community Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The company carries out its activity in line with the commitments acquired, adjusting to values and principles related to human rights, labour rights, environmental protection and the fight against corruption. These values are reflected in business strategy, organizational culture and daily interactions with employees, customers and other parties involved.

How is the report structured?

The 2024 report is structured based on the most relevant issues detected from the double materiality matrix.

At the beginning of the sections involved, you will find:

- The GRI standards related to the chapter.
- A table with the relevant issues in the section based on the financial and impact matrix.
- A list of the actions of the Sustainability Plan carried out in 2024 related to the theme of the section.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are also a benchmark in FEDA's roadmap and for this reason, at the beginning of each chapter you will also find the SDGs to which reference is made.

During the drafting of the report, you will also find related news published on the FEDA website, where you can find more information.

Sustainability Plan 24-27

(2-23, 2-24, 2-25)

This year the new Sustainability Plan has been launched, valid until 2027. The document reflects the FEDA group's desire to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030, and guarantees its commitment to preserving the environment, caring for people, and defending equality

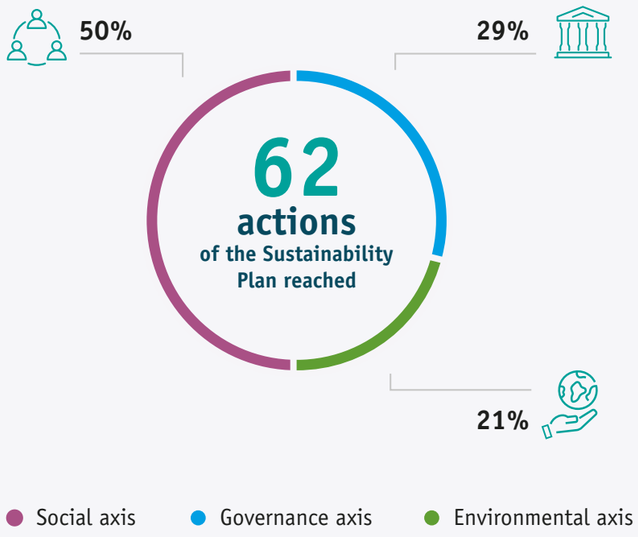
> FEDA approves a sustainability plan to move towards carbon neutrality

The Sustainability Plan presents 31 main objectives, structured in 13 thematic blocks and 86 specific actions, setting the roadmap for achieving sustainability in the environmental, social and governance fields.

The Sustainability Committee monitors all the actions promoted by all areas of FEDA, meeting bimonthly.

Actions and objectives achieved in 2024

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ACTIONS CARRIED OUT THROUGH THE ESG AXIS



Bringing forward the sustainability plan to 2024	Number of planned actions	Number of actions carried out	Percentage of performance in relation to the planned actions
Number of planned actions	97	62	64%
Governance axis	21	18	85.71%
Environmental axis	34	13	38.24%
Social axis	42	31	73.81%

Materiality matrix

(2-29, 3-1, 3-2, 201-2)

In order to align with the best practices in sustainability reporting, this Report has been prepared following a dual materiality approach (impact materiality and financial materiality). This study makes it possible to determine the relevant issues for the group in social, environmental and governance matters, and consequently, the information to be included in the Sustainability Report.

The analysis was carried out in 2023 based on the new requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and following the latest version of the Implementation Guide: Draft EFRAG Materiality Assessment by the European Financial Intelligence Advisory Group or EFRAG. For the 2024 Report, the results of this study have been retrieved, which will be updated during 2025 for the next Sustainability Report.

The process of identifying and prioritizing the material issues had 5 stages:

1 Context assessment

Through relevant external and internal sources, an analysis has been carried out to update the list of material issues and issues for interest groups and for the entity, over a period of 5 years. The S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook, the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB), the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), the mandatory standards to be reported according to the CSRD, as well as the Global Risk Report of the World Economic Forum have been taken into account.

2 Consultation with interest groups

A direct consultation was carried out with the main interest groups related to the FEDA group throughout the value chain, with questionnaires for customers, suppliers, staff and management and the Board of Directors, and an interview with the Management Committee.

3 Identification of impacts, risks and opportunities

In this process, the direct activities and operations of the FEDA group and its value chain have been taken into account, considering the environmental, social and regulatory factors of its own. The material issues previously identified have been linked to the current and potential impacts on the environment and people (materiality of impact), as well as the Risks and opportunities for FEDA (financial materiality).

4 Prioritization of material IROs

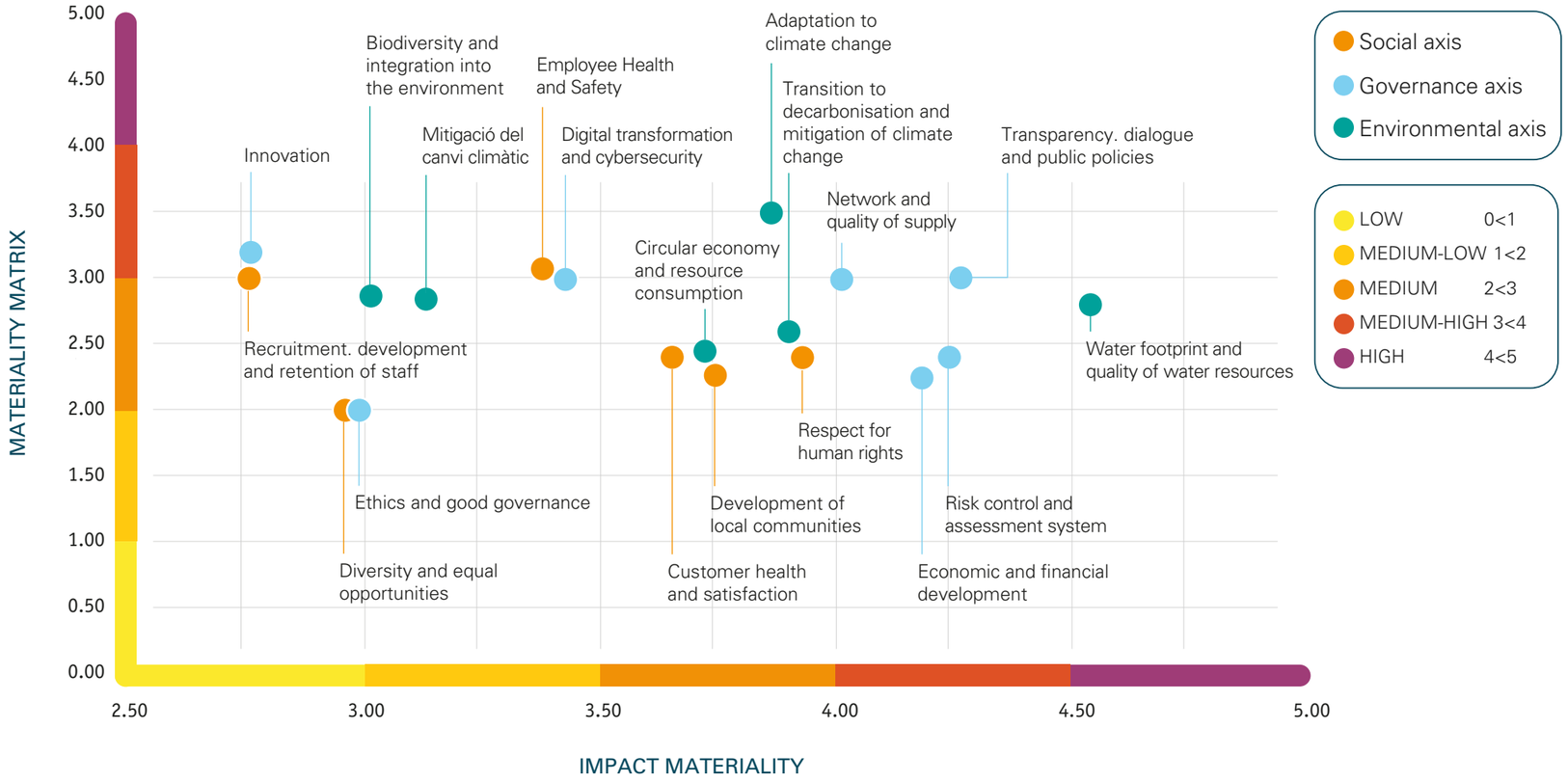
- **Impact materiality:** Based on the impacts previously identified, it has been determined whether they are considered positive or negative, the degree of probability and the ability to limit or avoid these impacts.
- **Financial materiality:** The financial relevance for the identified risks and opportunities has been assessed, considering the magnitude and probability of each one.

5 Validation

Finally, the results of the above have been unified and standardised and reviewed and validated by the bank's managers and general management, to confirm that the impacts, risks, opportunities and results identified reflect the reality of the group.

FEDA MATERIALITY MATRIX:

As a result of the process explained above, the matrix of material issues is as follows:



ESG	Matters
Governance matters	
G1	Ethics and good governance
G2	Digital transformation and cybersecurity
G3	Network and quality of supply
G4	Transparency, dialogue and public policies
G5	Risk control and assessment system
G6	Economic and financial development
G7	Conditions in the value chain
G8	Innovation
Environmental matters	
E1	Biodiversity and integration into the environment
E2	Water footprint and quality of water resources
E3	Circular economy and resource consumption
E4	Transition to decarbonisation and mitigation of climate change
E5	Adaptation to climate change
Social affairs	
S1	Recruitment, development and retention of staff
S2	Diversity and equal opportunities
S3	Employee Health and Safety
S4	Respect for human rights
S5	Development of local communities
S6	Customer health and satisfaction

* The full result of the double materiality analysis can be found in detail in the 2023 report.

CSRD Action Plan

The European Union, through the CSRD Directive *(Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive)*, establishes the new requirements for corporate sustainability reporting. The aim of this new regulation is to improve the transparency and quality of sustainability information, helping interest groups to assess the sustainability performance of companies.

The FEDA group, despite not being obliged to comply with this regulation, has set itself the objective of starting to apply it in an aligned way to entities similar to the European Union. This decision is based on the group's commitment to sustainability, and the desire to continue to be promoters of the country's sustainable development and transparency in non-financial information.

This regulation presents more than 1,700 information requirements, setting a very high level of demand, which is why FEDA has already initiated actions in 2024 to evolve towards the new directive.

For now, the actions have begun with an evaluation of the requirements of the regulations, to identify which can be reported with tools already established in the different departments, and which are not. This initial process has made it possible to know the starting point, and to identify the areas that require greater effort.

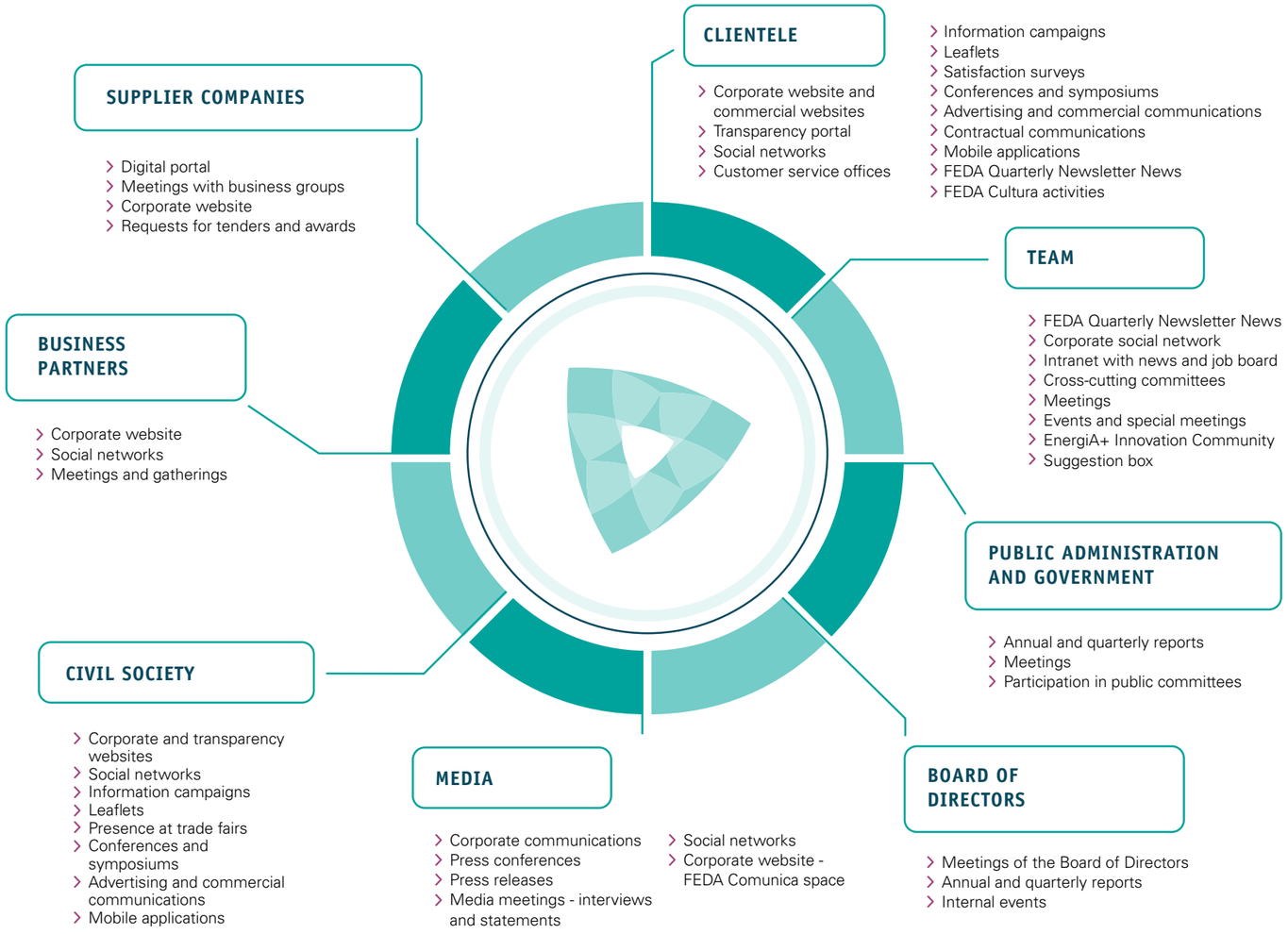
The CSRD is a very comprehensive standard, which needs to be addressed in a transversal way. During this year, the Sustainability Department has promoted the involvement of all departments with the new board, making all FEDA members accomplices in the group's sustainability.

Dialogue with interest groups

(2-16, 2-25, 2-29)

Constant communication with interest groups, through multiple channels, allows FEDA to recognise and address their needs and priorities and also to transfer the entity's challenges to these interest groups.

Through different channels adapted to the situations and each interest group, a dialogue is established that seeks to generate a positive impact. Throughout 2024, FEDA has continued to strengthen its communication channels and work on transparency and the promotion of participation.



STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE

Ethics and good governance

(2-6, 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-17, 2-18, 2-23, 3-3)

	Impact materiality	Financial materiality
Matters	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Ethics and good governance	› Cases of corruption, bribery and ethical issues	Loss of market share of the Subsidiaries (Ecoterm and Solucions) due to cases of corruption and malpractice along the value chain
	› Worsening of interest groups' perceptions of FEDA	Reduction of costs for good governance
	› Greater awareness of society through the incorporation of ethics and governance criteria in public tenders	

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 › To apply mechanisms and establish criteria that guarantee transparency and diversity in the composition of the group's Boards of Directors.

02 › To promote ethical conduct by mentioning it in all internal corporate training and awareness.

03 › Preparing, monitoring and updating the code of ethics.

04 › Evaluating and approving corporate policies

The Board of Directors and the General Management are the governing bodies of FEDA. Its powers and structure are defined in Law 5/2016, of 10 March, which regulates the public entity and activities in the electricity, cold and heat sector.

FEDA's strategic decisions are made by the governing bodies. The subsidiaries FEDA Solucions, FEDA Ecoterm and CTRASA have an independent structure, and therefore have different boards of directors, in all three cases chaired by the CEO of FEDA.

Ordinary meetings are held periodically where the CEO transfers social, environmental and economic aspects to the Board of Directors. On a quarterly basis, the Board of Directors presents a summary report highlighting the most representative data of FEDA.

Structure of the FEDA group

(2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13)

The FEDA Law stipulates that the Board of Directors must be made up of members appointed by the Government, including some ministers, another minister expressly chosen, two members also appointed by the Government, the CEO of FEDA and one member freely chosen by the head of government from among the management staff of the entity.

The composition of the Board of Directors, chaired by the Head of State, Xavier Espot, has not changed since its reformulation in 2023.

Internally, FEDA's Management Committee works to ensure that the entity operates efficiently and effectively and is prepared to face the challenges of the sector. Thus, it oversees the vision and mission of the group, develops the strategy and makes the relevant decisions about the entity as a whole.

In 2024, FEDA's internal reorganization to face future challenges has led the former manager of FEDA Ecoterm, Jordi Travé, to lead the creation of the New Infrastructures area, and the engineer Alberto Manzano has joined the head of the subsidiary that promotes heat networks in the country, as manager.

In addition, to promote innovation and product creation, a new Innovation area has been created, led by the Director of Technology, Daniel Fernández.

The Boards of Directors of the subsidiaries FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions have been expanded with the incorporation of the independent director, David Borràs.

These bodies, responsible for the governance and strategic functions of FEDA, meet periodically in ordinary sessions.

FEDA Board of Directors

President

- Mr. **Xavier Espot Zamora**
  Head of State

Government Representatives

- Mr. **Guillem Casal Font**
  Minister of the Environment, Agriculture and Livestock
- Mr. **David Forné Massoni**
  Secretary of State for Energy Transition, Transport and Mobility
- Ms. **Silvia Calvó Armengol**
  Head of Cabinet of the Head of Government

Management representatives

- Mr. **Albert Moles Betriu**
  Managing Director of FEDA
- Ms. **Marta Suñé Manich**
  Financial Director of FEDA

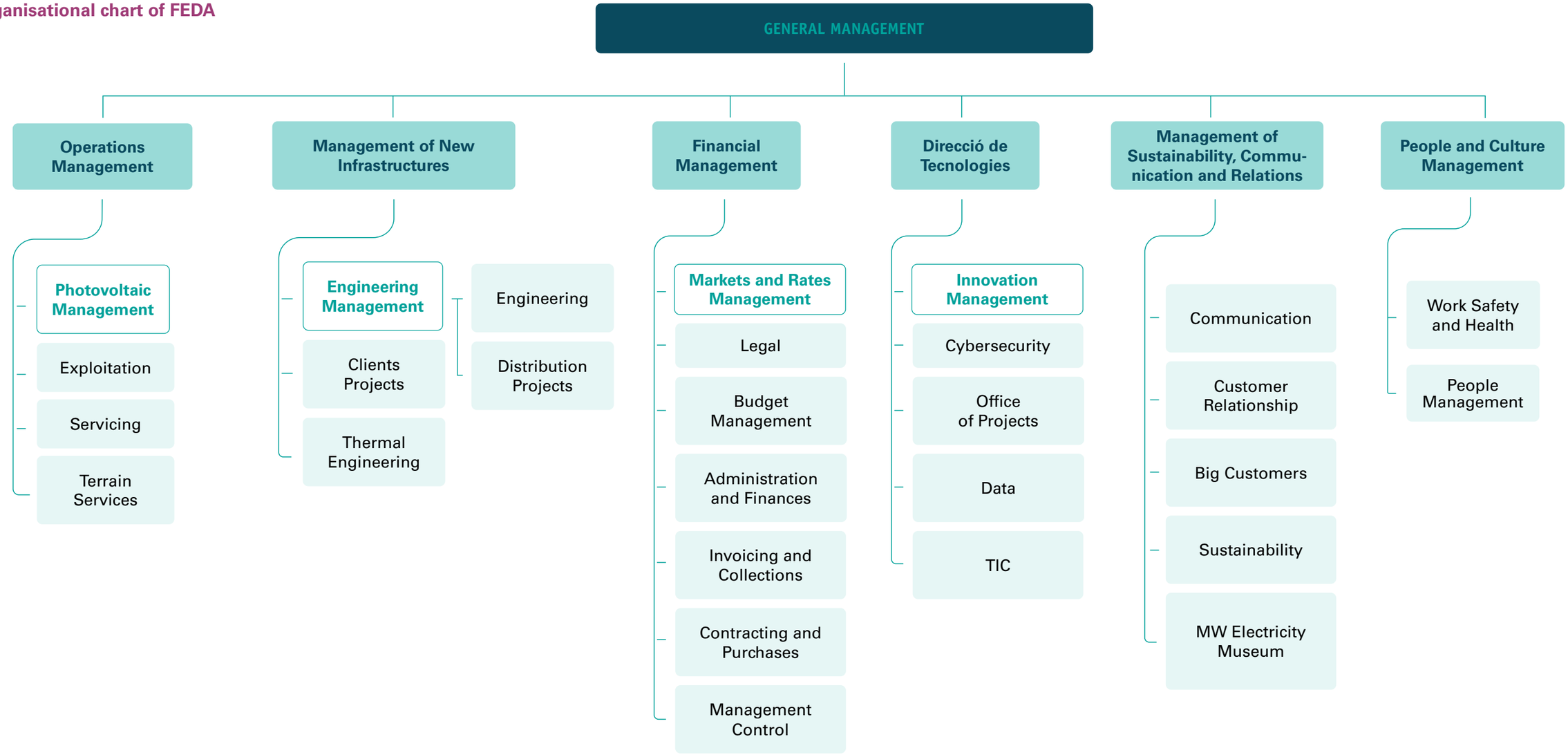
Secretary of the Board of Directors

- Ms. **Elisabet Serrano Serrano**
  Legal Officer of FEDA

FEDA Management Committee

- Mr. **Albert Moles Betriu**
  Managing Director
- Mr. **Jordi Travé Obiols**
  Director of Operations (acting) and Director of New Infrastructures
- Ms. **Marta Suñé Manich**
  Financial Director
- Mr. **Miquel Galera Zamora**
  Technology Director
- Ms. **Nerea Moreno de Salvador**
  Director of Sustainability, Communication and Clients
- Mr. **Sergio Millan Barrera**
  Director of People and Culture

Organisational chart of FEDA



New manager of FEDA Ecoterm

Engineer Alberto Manzano Martínez has joined FEDA Ecoterm as the new manager of the subsidiary, with the aim of consolidating all the work it is doing in the creation and development of heating networks in the country.

With the incorporation of Manzano at the head of the company, FEDA Ecoterm begins a new stage aimed at giving continuity to the entity's major projects in order to consolidate and expand the existing heating networks, as well as the study of the creation of new infrastructures in the country.

Alberto Manzano at a press conference of FEDA Ecoterm.

Board of Directors FEDA Ecoterm

President

- Mr. **Albert Moles Betriu**, Managing Director of FEDA

Directors

- Mr. **Jordi Travé Obiols,** Director of Operations (acting) and New Infrastructures of FEDA
- Ms. **Marta Suñé Manich,** Financial Director of FEDA
- Mr. **David Borràs Balcells** Independent Director

Secretary of the Board of Directors

- Ms. **Elisabet Serrano Serrano**, Legal Officer of FEDA

Management Committee of FEDA Ecoterm

- Mr. **Albert Manzano Martínez**, Manager of FEDA Ecoterm

Board of Directors FEDA Solucions

President

- Mr. **Albert Moles Betriu**, Managing Director of FEDA

Directors

- Mr. **Ivan Mora**, Manager of FEDA Solucions
- Mr. **Marc Rossell**, Secretary of State for Digital Transformation and Telecommunications
- Mr. **Miquel Galera**, Director of Technology at FEDA
- Mr. **David Borràs Balcells**, Independent director

Secretary of the Board of Directors

- Ms. **Elisabet Serrano Serrano**, Legal Officer of FEDA

Management Committee of FEDA Solucions

- Mr. **Ivan Mora**, Manager of FEDA Solucions

Board of Directors CTRASA

President

- Mr. **Albert Moles Betriu**, Financial Director of FEDA

Member

- Ms. **Marta Suñé Manich**, Financial Director of FEDA
- Mr. **Sergio Millan Barrera**, Director of People and Culture at FEDA

Secretary

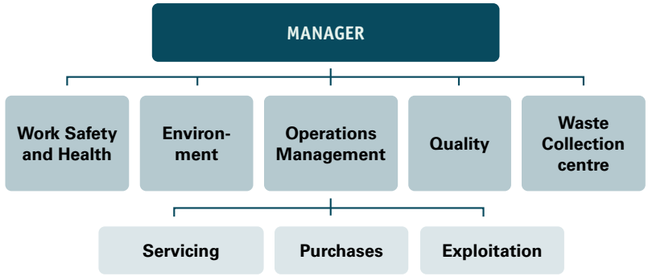
- Ms. **Sònia Baixenc**, Dean of the Bar Association

Vice-secretary

- Ms. **Elisabet Serrano Serrano**, Legal Officer of FEDA

CTRASA Management Committee

- Ms. **Cristina Rico**, Manager of CTRASA



Ethics and transparency

(2-15, 2-23, 2-26, 2-27, 3-1, 3-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Transparency, dialogue and public policies	Improvement of the perception of the Interest groups about the organization	Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements Increase in costs due to new demands by the Administration Increase in market share in Subsidiaries as a result of good practices

FEDA carries out its activity in an ethical, transparent and responsible manner, in accordance with the values, principles and rules of conduct of the company, based on management tools that guarantee and supervise this commitment.

The organization respects the human rights and public freedoms set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organization's Tripartite Declaration. This commitment constitutes the ethical and moral basis of the organization and of the integral relationship with people and society.

To guarantee transparency as a public entity, FEDA has its transparency portal, launched in 2023 in accordance with the provisions of Law 33/2021 on transparency, access to public information and open government. This portal facilitates access to institutional, economic, management and public procurement information. It can be consulted at transparència.feda.ad.

All operations have been assessed with regard to the risks associated with corruption through a prior review and the implementation of internal control procedures.

Code of Ethics

FEDA has a code of ethics that establishes the conduct guidelines that guide the management of the organization. This code is applied in full to the entity's daily activities, ensuring compliance with current legislation and the corresponding contractual conditions.

FEDA's Ethics and Equality Committee supervises compliance with the code, advises the General Management on the evaluation of behaviours and actions that may go against it, and has the power to intervene in conflicts or situations of uncertainty related to ethics.

All personnel, representatives, suppliers and third parties who collaborate with FEDA or act on its behalf are obliged to comply with FEDA's Code of Ethics, including agents, intermediaries and subcontractors, regardless of their geographical location or the type of activity they carry out.

With regard to anti-corruption policies and procedures, all professionals must be aware of and comply with specific internal regulations, which may exceed legal requirements, but always respecting current legislation. FEDA guarantees the dissemination and communication of these policies and procedures through its Code of Ethics and the Code of Ethics for suppliers.

At present, CTRASA has its own Code of Ethics, fully aligned with that of the rest of the FEDA group, which establishes principles and rules aimed at promoting a culture based on coexistence, respect, transparency and responsibility. In the short term, the objective is to have a unified document that integrates the CTRASA Code of Ethics within the FEDA document.

RISK MANAGEMENT

(2-12, 2-23, 3-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Risk control and assessment system	Non-economic development of the company as a result of an erroneous identification of the risks faced by FEDA	Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements Inability to prevent, detect and remedy new risks Increment de costos a causa de la no correcta gestió de riscos associats a la compra de matèries primeres, com energia

Risk management at FEDA is organised into different levels of responsibility that are divided between the Board of Directors, the Risk Committee, the Risk Management Office and those responsible for the different business areas.

The group has already updated the risks related to the material matters identified in the materiality analysis made in 2023, and it was already doing a risk analysis in the Project Committee, which evaluates the initiatives to be developed by the entity, and where the risks of time and cost diversion are especially taken into account.

This year, significant progress has been made in the group's strategic risk management. This area has been explored in depth through exhaustive work by the Management Committee to assess the most relevant risks, classify them according to the type of risk (strategic, operational, information and technology, compliance, financial or reputational) and assess them according to their probability and impact. Based on this identification, the existing or necessary controls to reduce each of the risks have also been determined.

Taking into account all the analysis carried out, 18 priority risks have been identified that the Risk Committee continuously monitors:

Activity	Process	Risk event	Risk categorization 1	Risk categorization 2
Import of electricity	Purchase of energy	Commodity risk - Electricity and LNG price volatility	Strategic	Financial
Annual budget	Budget	Lack of alignment between strategic objectives/investments and budget	Strategic	Financial
Energy management	Energy management	Impact of climate change	Strategic	Financial
Operations	Dispatching	Service disruption, blackouts	Operative	Reputational
Transfer of knowledge	Knowledge management	There is a lack of alignment in strategy and culture of the structure of the staff to the needs	Operative	Strategic
Purchases	Suppliers	Supplier risk, dependency, lack of competition	Operative	Reputational
Operations	Civil works	Natural disasters, disruption of the service, risk of affecting people and property	Operative	Financial
Prevention of occupational accidents	Risk prevention	Work-related accidents	Operative	Compliance
Industrial activities	All industrial processes	Cyberattacks	Information/Technology	Operative
Industrial activities	All industrial processes	Unavailability/leakage of information	Information/Technology	Operative
Industrial activities	All industrial processes	System inoperability	Information/Technology	Operative
Energy management	Energy management	Regulatory changes in international and national markets	Compliance	Strategic
Regulation	All industrial processes	Regulatory compliance	Compliance	Information/Technology
Invoicing	Collection	Delinquency	Financial	Financial
Assets	Assets	Loss of fixed assets - Insurance coverage	Financial	Operative
Customer service, communication	Satisfaction survey	Loss of country satisfaction	Reputational	Reputational
Regulation	All industrial processes	Environmental risk	Compliance	Reputational
Communication plan	Communication	Lack of maintenance of public commitments	Reputational	Strategic

Operational risks

As the country's critical infrastructure, FEDA also monitors and prevents operational risks within the framework of which, every year, exercises are carried out to simulate risk situations in coordination with the country's special forces.

In addition, FEDA collaborates with Civil Protection to prevent emergency situations that may occur. In 2024, an agreement has been signed to strengthen collaboration in preventive aspects and emergency situations, whereby FEDA will transfer five charging towers for electronic devices to Civil Protection for temporary shelters and the emergency response will be jointly planned.

Generators are also planned to guarantee the continuity of essential services and preventive technical work and drills will be carried out. The collaboration is part of the actions of prevention and improvement of the response to emergencies.

> Civil Protection and FEDA sign an agreement to strengthen collaboration in emergency situations — Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra

Signing of the agreement between Civil Protection and FEDA.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

(3-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Digital transformation and cybersecurity	Customer Privacy Protection	Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements
	Leakage of personal customer data	Data disclosure breaches

Digitalisation and the use of technologies at FEDA are key to making processes more efficient and being able to offer innovative solutions adapted to the new reality of the energy system and the needs of customers. Thanks to advanced and specific technological systems, FEDA optimizes the management of its entire business and is constantly working to have the most appropriate tools.

During 2024, different digitization projects have been carried out, including the definition of the future application for FEDA customers. A transversal team from FEDA has defined the functionalities that the new app should have, which aims to expand the information provided to customers, facilitate online procedures and promote customer empowerment and energy savings. Thus, it is planned to provide daily information on consumption, allow comparisons between similar customers and make savings recommendations, among other features.

In addition, work has been done on the implementation of new systems for the preparation and sending of invoices and other automatic communications to customers. A series of systems that improve relations and communication and promote greater transparency and efficiency on the part of FEDA.

AActions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 Carry out cyber IT exercises in all of the group's facilities.

02 Review cybersecurity policies regarding OT.

03 Disseminate the culture of cybersecurity in the FEDA group

At the same time, progress has also been made in the tests to incorporate the electronic signature into all the tools that are being developed, so that when they come into operation, this standardised, secure and agile verification system can be used.

In addition, with the aim of digitizing processes that increase the quality of service and customer satisfaction, the automation of the Back-office to ensure operational efficiency.

In the field more related to energy management, the electronic meter management system has continued to be developed in order to expand the uses made of these new meters. Thus, in addition to obtaining much more detailed information on customer consumption, it is also possible to carry out procedures such as increases or decreases in power remotely, so that work is optimized.

Finally, the migration of the SAP internal management system has continued to be defined in order to get the most out of the future S4 HANA and how the processes will work with the new tool has been defined. However, when reaching the culmination of the project without having been able to obtain all the expected results, it has been decided to stop the project and resume it again with a new accompaniment that concludes the most complex aspects that have remained pending. Thus, the rest of the technological initiatives that communicate with SAP have also had to be rethought to adapt to the current SAP R3 management system.

Cybersecurity

In the digital sphere, risk control is also a priority, which is why cyberattack risks are also constantly monitored, and the entire entity applies prevention measures and action planning in contingency situations.

After years of developing and deepening prevention and safety measures in the IT environment, which focuses on data and information protection; in 2024, OT cybersecurity has been deepened, which is mainly concerned with ensuring the availability and security of physical processes. In this regard, new specific cybersecurity policies have been approved; the deployment of information supervision has begun, and the first OT cybersecurity audit has been carried out, to determine the degree of maturity and set improvement objectives in the areas analysed. In this case, it has been done in line with ISO 27001 and ISO22301.

Within the framework of the monitoring of the OT Cybersecurity Plan, FEDA has worked with representatives of the Police and the Andorran Cybersecurity Agency (ANC-AD). Thus, the Police reviewed cybersecurity operations and received information on FEDA's initiatives, such as the improvement of cyber resilience playbooks, the response plan to industrial cyberattacks, and the limitation of the use of USB devices. Immediate actions and a plan twelve months ahead were defined.

ANC-AD HAS AWARDED FEDA THE ENS-AD CERTIFICATE IN THIS FIELD

ANC-AD Esquema Nacional de SEGURETAT ENS-AD (ANC-AD NATIONAL ENS-AD SAFETY SCHEME)

To keep the risks related to cybersecurity in mind and to anticipate situations that may occur, a cyberattack drill has once again been carried out with an impact on FEDA's operating processes and all the systems that have been deployed in recent years have been tested to be able to work in this type of situation. Likewise, phishing attack drills have also been carried out to raise awareness among the entire workforce.

Thanks to all these efforts, the National Cybersecurity Agency of Andorra has awarded FEDA the ENS-AD certificate in this area, which shows the good work done in this field. This certification is an official recognition as an entity that provides important and essential services in the country and that complies with the security and privacy requirements established by Law 22/2022, of 9 June, on measures for the security of networks and information systems.

FEDA's websites, affected by a cyberattack

Despite the protocols and security measures, the volume of cyberattacks that occur annually does not stop growing, and FEDA's websites were affected, in 2024, by an attack on the provider where these websites are hosted.

The attack affected numerous websites of public entities and companies in Andorra that had their domains hosted in the same datacentre. In this case, the impact for FEDA was the unavailability of all the group's websites and the cybersecurity protocol had to be activated for these situations.

After the attack suffered by the provider where the different FEDA websites were hosted, the group's cybersecurity and technology teams and external suppliers worked intensively to be able to provide the maximum security guarantees at the time of the re-operation of all the group's websites.

> The FEDA group's websites are back up and running safely

To be able to reach **Publish websites with the maximum guarantees**, the experts carried out a series of actions, including:

- The receipt and validation of a certificate of cybersecurity review and guarantee of the hosting infrastructure, issued by an independent international specialist provider.
- The execution of a security review of the source code and execution environment of the websites by a specialized FEDA provider.
- The installation of state-of-the-art cybersecurity protection software on the servers that make up the service by a specialized FEDA provider.
- The enabling of permanent monitoring of the new specific cybersecurity protections by a specialized FEDA provider.

Data protection

(418-1)

The FEDA group, aware of the importance of data protection, works to guarantee the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the data it manages, both from customers, staff, suppliers, and other interest groups.

Data protection is a key axis of the group's legal and ethical responsibility, which has the role of DPO (data protection officer) and the Information Security and Privacy Committee, the internal body that supervises and coordinates the application of security policies, ensures regulatory compliance and promotes continuous improvement in this area.

In 2024, the Committee has approved two new regulations regarding the classification, labelling and management of information assets, and their monitoring. The main objective is the identification of the organization's assets, and the definition of responsibilities for adequate protection, preventing the disclosure, modification, withdrawal or destruction of unauthorized documentation. In addition, the monitoring and supervision activities of the use and processing of information assets have also been defined in accordance with current internal regulations.

In this context, this year a guide of requirements has also been established for the execution of the information discovery, classification and protection project started at the end of 2023.

Likewise, data privacy violations and complaints have been monitored, and none have been found throughout the year.

To extend the knowledge and involvement of the entire staff in the field of information protection, the DPO has promoted, this year, a series of training courses in some of the areas that may have the greatest impact on the protection of personal data, with the aim of extending this knowledge to all teams.

In addition, in 2024, internal policies have also been approved for the application of the existing body of regulations, such as the Policy for the management of data subjects' rights, which also includes an application procedure, and the Policy for submitting a prior consultation with the authority, which also includes a procedure. In addition, the Legal Department has reviewed all the privacy policies of FEDA's websites, as well as the contracts and the different initiatives of the organization.

Innovation

(3-3)

Impact materiality	
Matter	**Impacts**
Innovation	Economic development to improve productivity in energy generation
	Increase in the turnover of companies in the country through FEDA's investment in renewable energy facilities
	Reduction of emissions
	Improvement of the competitiveness of the sector and the productive fabric through R+D

Financial materiality
Risks and Opportunities
Difficulty in accessing funding for innovative projects
Reduction of the cost of energy production
Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements

With the aim of accelerating innovation and the creation of new products and services aligned with the energy transition, a new Innovation area has been created in 2024, led by the director of ICT until now, Daniel Fernández. In addition, it will also promote the creation of external alliances and collaborations to promote the technological transformation of the energy sector.

During 2024, the area has worked on different projects, analysing their feasibility within the group's strategy, based on previous studies and proofs of concept.

The initiatives address very diverse topics. On the one hand, new strategies aimed at managing the capacity of the electricity grid, to strengthen its reliability in the face of the increase in demand expected in the future. Pilot tests have also been started in homes and schools to analyse the types of consumption, and to be able to establish improvements to reduce it, based on specific measuring devices. On the other hand, the area wants to analyse the risks and advantages of incorporating artificial intelligence in different departments and has begun with the deployment of two specific initiatives, with the aim of expanding the scope in the areas that are identified as priorities.

PERFORMANCE AND ECONOMIC BALANCE

(2-6, 201-1, 201-2, 204-1, 3-3)

	Impact materiality	Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Economic and financial development	Socio-economic development	Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements
	Contribution to the collection through the payment of taxes and distribution of dividends	Increase in costs due to volatility and increase in energy prices
		Reduction in revenue as a result of the public definition of rates
		Access to more competitive financing for good practices in sustainability (interest rates, access to other sources)

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 Continue to associate the annual budget by linking it to the 17 SDGs.

02 Incorporate sustainability KPIs into financing operations.

Economic result

The FEDA group has closed the year 2024, with a positive consolidated result of 28.27 million euros. In addition, the liquidity and debt ratios are at very good levels, standing at 3.44 and 12.9% respectively. The positive result allows the group to assume the necessary investments in the energy transition and protects the electricity supply against the volatility of energy prices in neighbouring countries.

The **FEDA** group, which is 100% publicly owned and a supplier of a fundamental service in the country, does not aim to increase profits, but seeks a financial balance that responds to the demands of the energy transition by guaranteeing the protection and satisfaction of customers, as well as universal supply.

The result of FEDA matrix is the one that has the most weight, with 28 million euros in positive. This result depends on variables such as consumption and the volatility of electricity prices in neighbouring markets, which this year has once again had a positive impact due to its containment, mainly in the first half of the year. Subsequently, these prices have gradually increased until they reach levels higher than those of the last year at the end of the year. Operating income stood at €99 million, mainly impacted by the gradual recovery in electricity demand and the sale of heat to FEDA Ecoterm. Operating expenses, on the other hand, have evolved downwards, standing at 68.98 million euros, with the purchase of electricity being the most significant item, which has been reduced compared to the previous year thanks to the increase in own production and the containment of electricity purchase prices in neighbouring countries.

On the other hand, **FEDA Ecoterm** maintains the growth and expansion of its networks, thus promoting more sustainable heating systems. This year, 4.2 million euros have been invested in its deployment, and the increase in customers and new connections have generated a positive result of 785,532 euros for the subsidiary.

FEDA Solucions, in charge of sustainable mobility and energy efficiency, has closed the year with a positive result of 111,883 euros thanks to the increase in public transport users and the use of the electric vehicle charging management platform. It should also be noted that in 2024 the transfer of assets from FEDA to FEDA Solucions of the electric vehicle charging infrastructures and the assets associated with the energy efficiency activity that were originally owned by the parent company has been formalised.

CTRASA has closed 2024 with a negative result of 508,965 euros. Of the income from the Government to meet the payment of the construction of the centre, only the proportional part of the depreciation of the assets contributed annually by the Government is accounted for as income. This means that part of the income received is recorded in the profit and loss account in the following years, despite being received in 2024. On the other hand, the payment of the interest on the CTRASA loan for the same item with a bank is accounted for annually in its entirety, as well as the corresponding amortization of assets for the period, causing the CTRASA result this year to be negative for accounting purposes. Even so, it is certain that the situation will stabilise, and the corresponding balanced results will be recovered in the coming years.

ECONOMIC RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

FEDA	FEDA ECOTERM	FEDA SOLUCIONS	CTRASA	Consolidated FEDA Group
28.03 million euros	**785,532** euros	**111,883** euros	**508,965** (- euros)	**28,272** million euros

The FEDA group's accounts for 2024 close with a positive 28 million

Main economic figures of the FEDA group (in millions of euros)	2022	2023	2024
Magnitudes of the balance sheet			
Total assets	248.39	282.05*	303.36
ROA economic profitability	-8.6%	8.73%*	9.32%
Equity	173.58	196.67*	224.94
Long-term and short-term creditors	65.06	81.36*	73.74
Profit and loss account magnitudes			
Turnover	80.34	95.57	101.13
Net profit	-21.37	24.63*	28.27
EBITDA	-14.33	36.83	44.43
Others			
Investments	24.09	18.03	11.28

* During the 2024 financial year, a correction of errors related to the recognition of tax losses from previous years (called Negative Tax Bases) has been made. Specifically, part of these losses has been activated, which is equivalent to the result expected in FEDA's 2024 budget. Although these losses have been applied during this year, they should also have been recognised in the previous year, so data for the 2023 financial year have been corrected.

Economic impacts

The economic activity carried out by the FEDA group generates a significant impact on its environment. These economic impacts refer to the effects that activity has on the country's economy, including both direct results – such as income, operating costs, staff remuneration or tax contributions – and indirect and induced effects derived from the supply chain and the expenditure generated by the activity. It also includes the way in which the economic value generated is distributed among the different interest groups, such as the workforce and suppliers.

In 2024, the economic value generated by the group has increased and so has the economic value distributed, through personnel expenses, investments in the community and purchases from suppliers.

Direct economic value generated and distributed by the FEDA grou (in thousands of euros)	2022	2023	2024
Economic value generated	**86,613**	**102,098**	**107,712**
Net amount of turnover	80,341	95,568	101,126
Other income from ordinary management	3,417	6,412	6,510
Financial income	1,834	11	75
Extraordinary result	1,021	107	-
Distributed economic value	**99,159**	**65,908**	**66,825**
Personnel expenses	8,599	9,737	11,012
Investments in the community	99	594	372
Purchases from energy suppliers	76,012	40,606	34,912
Other purchases from suppliers	12,636	14,008	16,765
Shareholders	-	-	-
Other capital providers (financial costs)	1,395	1,543	1,536
Payments to Public Administrations and Taxes	419	-579	810
Retained economic value	**-12,546**	**36,190**	**40,887**
Booking	-21,368	24,628	28,272
Amortization and depreciation	8,821	11,562	12,614

Supply Chain

(2-6, 2-15, 2-24, 2-26, 204-1, 308-1, 308-2)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Conditions in the value chain	Contribution to sustainability in the productive fabric of Andorra by incorporating ESG criteria in awards	Increased costs due to unrobust control
	Development of the business fabric as a result of the training of suppliers to provide services to innovative initiatives and projects	Increase in costs due to lack of competition in the market
	Loss of trust on the part of the supplier	

The FEDA group has contracting principles based on advertising and transparency, free competition, free access to tenders, non-discrimination and equal treatment, as well as suitability and efficiency in contracting. In addition, this year the transversal criteria of a social and environmental nature have been incorporated.

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 To create a catalogue of ESG criteria applicable to FEDA's suppliers and its subsidiaries in order to be able to catalogue them and prioritise the most.

02 Include in the tender specifications that may be necessary the need to include the environmental impact analysis of the proposal.

03 Implement a sustainable procurement manual

04 To facilitate the contracting of micro-enterprises, SMEs and the Andorran business fabric, as set out in the Public Procurement Law.

New purchasing procedure

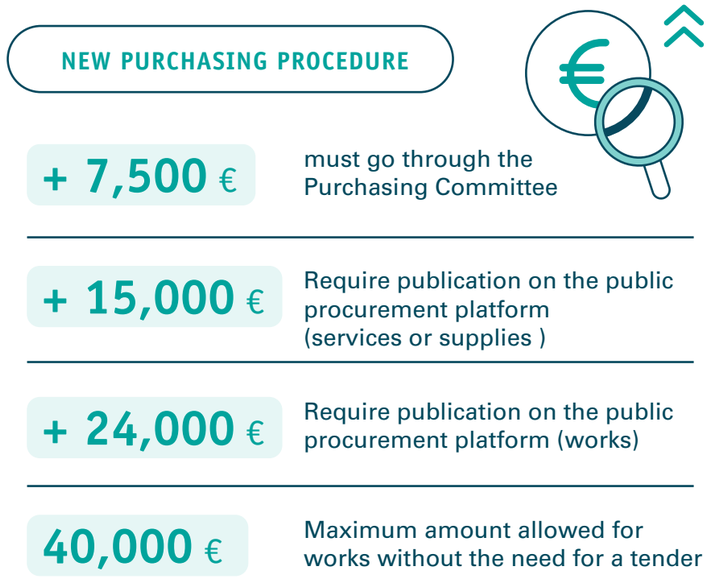
In 2024, the FEDA group has renewed its procurement procedure to introduce new mechanisms that intensify alignment with the Public Procurement Law, although it provides for a special regime for special sectors, such as energy.

The subsidiaries have also complied with the provisions of the Law, being governed by a special regime that has different peculiarities, such as the limit on the amount of the award of works contracts without a public tender.

As for the process, there is a variation in the contracting bodies. That is, the Procurement and Purchasing Committee, the Contracting Committee (which until now was a function carried out by the Purchasing Department and now has the presence of a technician responsible for the tender, and a representative of the General Comptroller's Office) and the Board of Directors.

As for the purchase amounts from which the tender modality is applied and is conveyed through the public procurement platform with publication in the BOPA, they have also been modified.

In the case of FEDA, all purchases over 7,500 euros must go through the Purchasing Committee, and those over 15,000 euros for services or supplies and 24,000 euros for works require publication on the public procurement platform, with the consequent authorisation of the tender, publication, award proposal and award published in the BOPA and on the website.



In the case of subsidiary entities, the main difference is that the maximum amount allowed for works without the need for a tender is 40,000 euros.

However, in order to promote competition, even if the tender procedure is not required, any purchase of more than 7,500 euros must go through the Procurement and Purchasing Committee and the Board of Directors and is published in the BOPA.

As for the forms of bidding, there are tenders, auctions and direct contracts. The procedures are also extended, from the open procedure to the restricted procedure, including the negotiated procedure and others such as competitive dialogue, partnership for innovation, project competition, framework agreements, dynamic procurement systems, centralised procurement or sporadic joint procurement (which can be used to make joint purchases between more than one company in the group).

On the other hand, in the new purchasing manual, FEDA, aware of the importance of the actions of suppliers in its value chain, transfers the basic principles of corporate responsibility to those who supply goods and services, so that they assume the commitment to carry out their activities according to a high ethical standard.

ISO Sustainable Purchases

In parallel with the application of the new procurement manual, FEDA has worked in 2024 to promote sustainability throughout its value chain, and for this reason it has developed sustainable purchases and has obtained the ISO 20400:2017 Sustainable Procurement Certificate.

This certificate reaffirms the commitment to sustainability in the field of purchasing and contracting services. This certification provides the guidelines for integrating sustainability into the procurement strategy and processes in terms of accounting, transparency, respect for Human Rights and ethical behaviour.

This international standard ratifies good practices and excellence in purchasing management, as well as the contribution and alignment with sustainability and corporate social responsibility policies. The basic principles of the standard are the integration of sustainability into purchasing decisions, the life cycle approach, the participation of interest groups and continuous improvement.

ISO allows the reduction of risks in the supply chain, and the optimization of processes and resources. It also promotes the sustainable development of the country's economy, stimulating innovation and increasing the demand for sustainability.

In addition, to obtain this seal, FEDA has committed to developing new actions over the coming years in the field of sustainable purchasing.

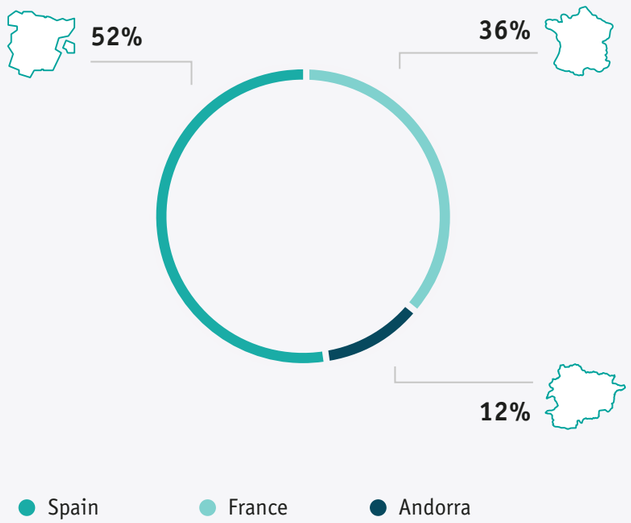
> FEDA is committed to sustainable procurement through ISO 20400

Purchases from suppliers

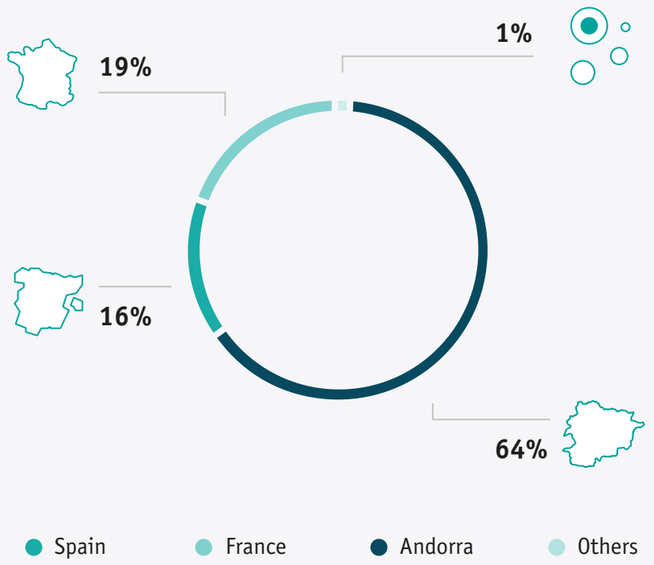
Through purchases from suppliers, FEDA has an impact on the development of its economic environment. Thus, a significant part of purchases is destined for neighbouring countries, due to the import of electricity. However, in the rest of the supplies, the amount allocated to national suppliers represents 64% of the total.

Purchases made from FEDA group suppliers (in euros)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Purchase of energy	**74,694,536**	**43,781,104**	**39,831,985**
Andorra	1,748,728	3,551,823	4,941,383
Spain	53,210,922	22,877,289	20,593,996
France	19,566,578	17,351,992	14,296,606
Other supplies	**26,355,520**	**31,366,579**	**32,206,393**
Andorra	18,674,260	20,751,302	20,495,551
Spain	4,094,048	4,724,021	5,183,362
France	3,466,095	4,155,477	6,111,983
Others	121,117	1,735,779	306,117.13
TOTAL	**100,881,748**	**75,147,683**	**72,038,378**

VOLUME OF PURCHASES FROM ENERGY SUPPLIERS



VOLUME OF PURCHASES FROM SUPPLIERS OF OTHER SUPPLIES



FEDA group supplier companies	2022	2023	2024
Number of suppliers with orders	**661**	**1097**	**1098**
% Number of Andorran suppliers	71.1%	69.7%	72.2%
% Purchase volume from Andorran suppliers (does not include energy imports)	70.86%	66.2%	63.6%
% Volum de compra a proveïdors d'energia	74.05%	58.3%	55.3%
Amount contracted with suppliers		75,147,683	72,038,378

04

CLIMATE ACTION

Building a sustainable energy model

Responsible environmental management

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY MODEL

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Transition to decarbonisation and mitigation of climate change	› Distribution of energy from renewable sources › Improving energy efficiency in line with the Paris Agreement › Emission of other pollutants into the atmosphere (SO_X, NO_X, SF6)	Reduced benefits associated with reduced energy demand (climate patterns) Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements Increase in economic benefits as a result of greater production of renewable energy

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 › Improve the energy efficiency of FEDA and subsidiary buildings.

02 › To establish actions that raise awareness of the importance of energy saving.

03 › To promote collective transport and non-motorised mobility to external and internal interest groups.

04 › Adapting the network of electric chargers on public roads to the growth of electric mobility.

05 › Greening the internal fleet and organising it in such a way as to prioritise journeys with electric or low-emission vehicles (taking into account the energy labels of the vehicles).

06 › Digitize certain external processes to reduce the number of trips to FEDA's facilities.

Building a sustainable energy model is a fundamental part of the FEDA group's environmental commitment. Within this framework, the bank promotes initiatives in various areas with the aim of promoting the energy transition, decarbonising energy, promoting energy saving and efficiency, and promoting more sustainable mobility.

FEDA's Sustainability Plan sets the goal of achieving the group's carbon neutrality by 2030, a goal that is in line with national commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 65% by 2035 and to achieve carbon neutrality for Andorra by 2050. Thus, FEDA's objective contributes directly to the country's objectives.

2030

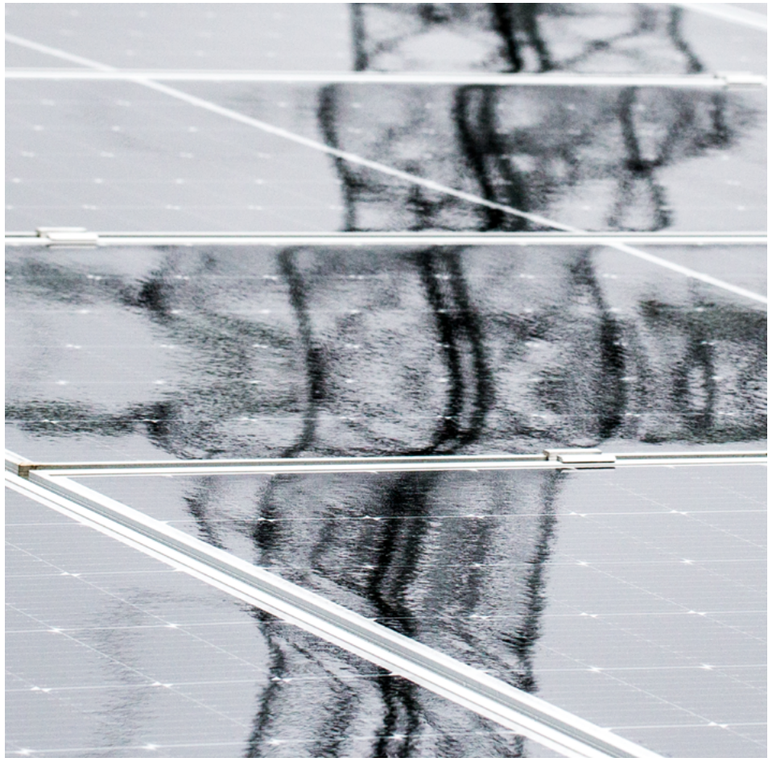
CO_2

FEDA'S GOAL OF ACHIEVING CARBON NEUTRALITY BY 2030 CONTRIBUTES TO THE COUNTRY'S OBJECTIVES

With this vision, FEDA works to increase the presence and consumption of renewable energies, improve electricity transport infrastructures, promote cogeneration and heat networks, promote sustainable mobility and guarantee responsible environmental management. Throughout 2024, the group has reinforced this commitment by increasing the proportion of imported electricity from renewable sources and defining a roadmap to ensure that, by 2030, all imported electricity is 100% renewable.

At the same time, relevant projects have been developed, such as the maintenance of one of the hydroelectric power plant groups, the promotion of the study of a hydroelectric production project in l'Hospitalet, the expansion of the heating networks and the installation of new photovoltaic panels. Progress has also been made on far-reaching initiatives, such as the future wind farm at the peak of Maià, which continues its administrative process, and the renewal of the electricity connection with Spain, which will double the capacity to import electricity.

FEDA faces the challenges of building this new energy model from the global vision that being the operator of the electricity system and managing both the country's electricity demand, as well as imports and part of the production and distribution, gives it.



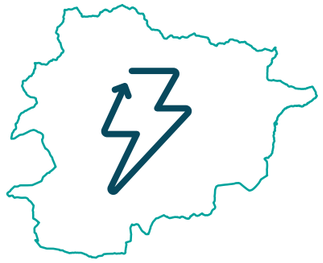
Harvester vs Conveyor by Sofia Ortun Alves

Demand

(302-2, EU2)

Electricity demand is one of the main elements to understand how the electricity system works. Understanding how demand behaves in detail is essential to be able to efficiently distribute available resources and guarantee the quality of the service.

Total annual consumption in 2024 reached 569,873 MWh, which represents 2.2% more than the previous year. In addition, during 2024 the maximum daily historical consumption has been recorded. Both facts demonstrate what has been anticipated for some time, a generalized increase in demand.



TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN 2024

569,873 MWh

+2.2% compared to 2023

Evolution of monthly demand in Andorra (in MWh)	2022	2023[1]	2024
January	65,661	66,248	65,523
February	54,214	57,184	56,404
March	56,803	52,683	56,289
April	46,818	41,771	43,472
May	38,981	38,327	39,888
June	37,008	36,754	36,622
July	40,388	39,281	39,509
August	39,028	39,168	39,728
September	37,060	36,093	37,541
October	39,853	39,854	42,363
November	47,005	48,204	47,737
December	61,042	62,278	64,796
Total	**563,861**	**557,847**	**569,873**

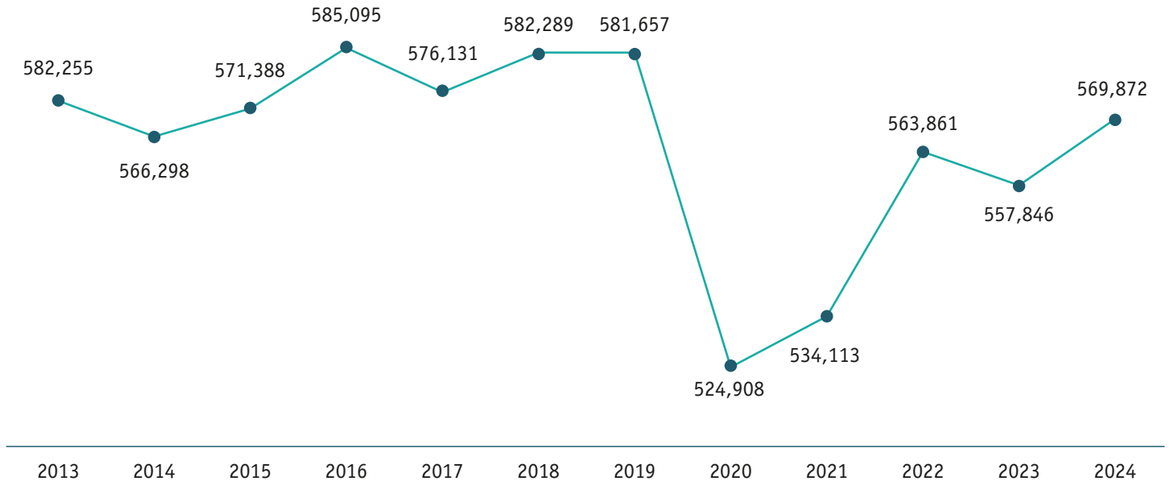
1* The data for 2023 have been updated with respect to the previous report as photovoltaic production has been included, which was not quantified in the previous year.

> The country's electricity consumption reaches its daily all-time high

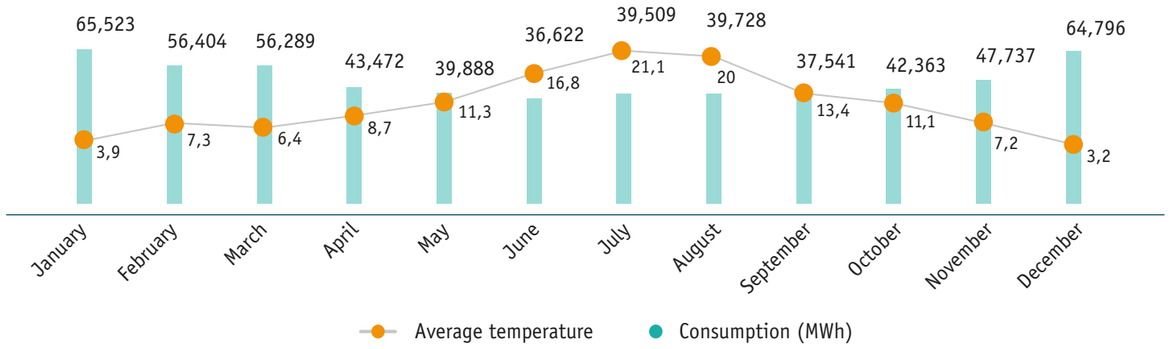
This increase in electricity demand also occurs in a context of promotion of energy saving promoted by FEDA and the Government of Andorra, with the intention of containing these increases.

Although there are many factors that condition electricity demand, there is a strong relationship with temperature, especially in winter. This fact, which is linked to the increasingly common electrification of heating, causes an increase in electricity consumption on cold days. Specifically, the all-time high peak in demand took place on 9 January, coinciding precisely with the minimum average temperature recorded by the FEDA weather station in 2024.

EVOLUTION OF ANNUAL DEMAND (MWh)



ANNUAL



Meteorological data

The impact of temperature on energy demand has always been relevant for FEDA and that is why it has an important network of weather stations in the country and historical data.

In this context, this year FEDA has recovered two meteorological stations located in Vall del Riu and Cabana Sorda, which have been added to the six stations already operational. With this action, the capacity to collect climate data such as temperature, humidity, wind, precipitation and snow has been increased, which are essential for the analysis of energy consumption and the planning of hydroelectric production.

The data obtained is automatically shared with the National Meteorological Service and CENMA, thus contributing to the improvement of weather forecasts and climatological studies in the country.

FEDA weather station.

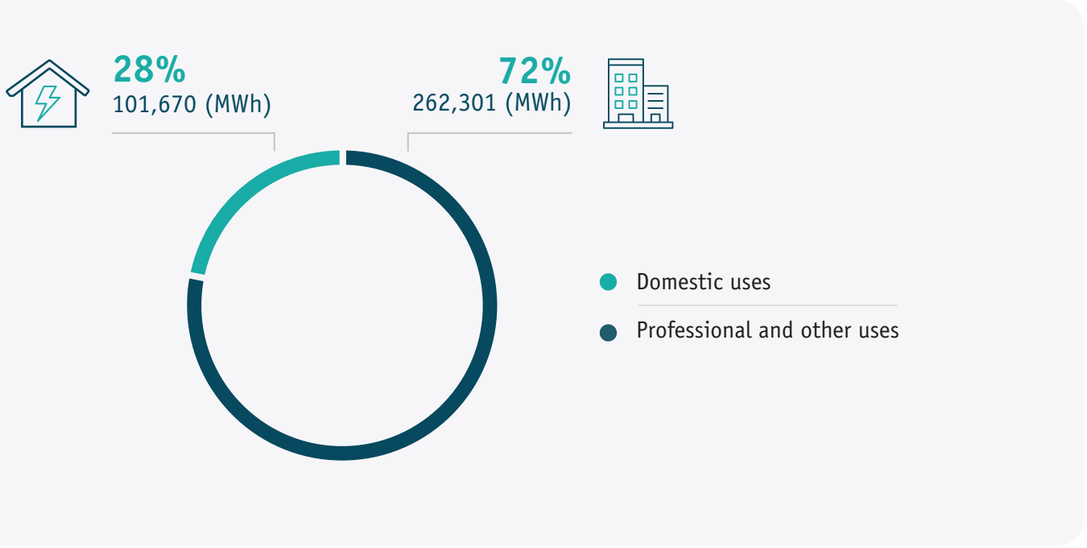
FEDA recovers the weather stations of Vall del Riu and Cabana Sorda

Distribution of consumption by activity

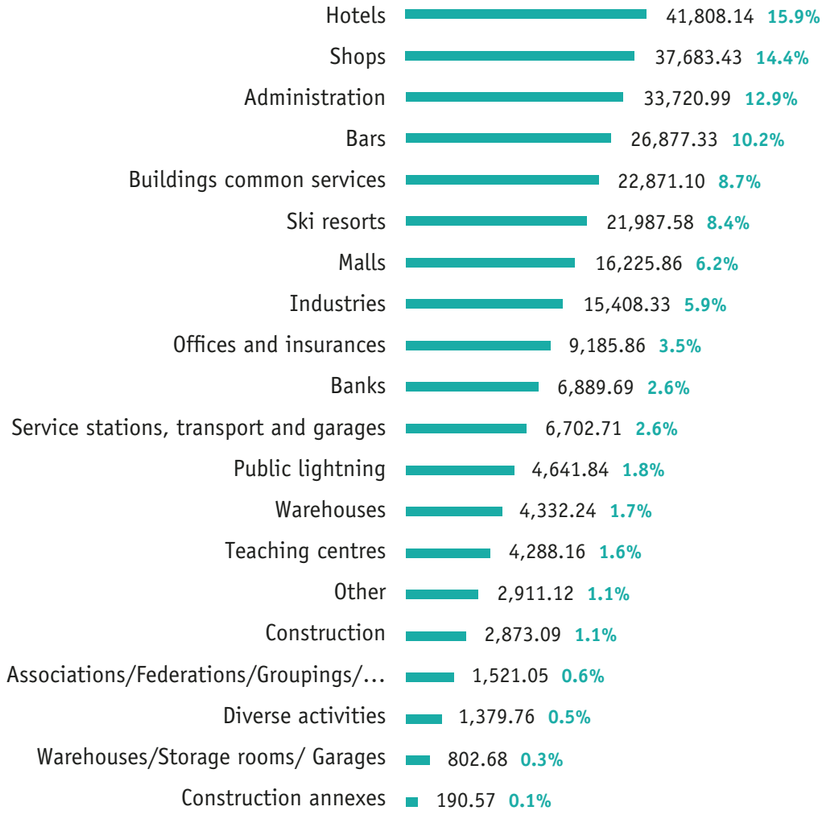
On the other hand, electricity demand is unevenly distributed depending on the type of use. Domestic consumption, mainly associated with the use of energy for heating, cooling, lighting and household appliances, represents 28% of the country's total demand. The remaining 72% is attributed to professional uses and other areas, such as industry, commercial, public services or infrastructures.

Regarding professional uses, electricity consumption in the hotel and restaurant sector, as well as in commerce and administrations, stands out. Thus, the distribution of demand shows that most of the electricity is consumed outside the home, in economic activities.

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY DEMAND BY TYPE OF USE



DISTRIBUTION OF DEMAND BY PROFESSIONALS USES AND OTHERS



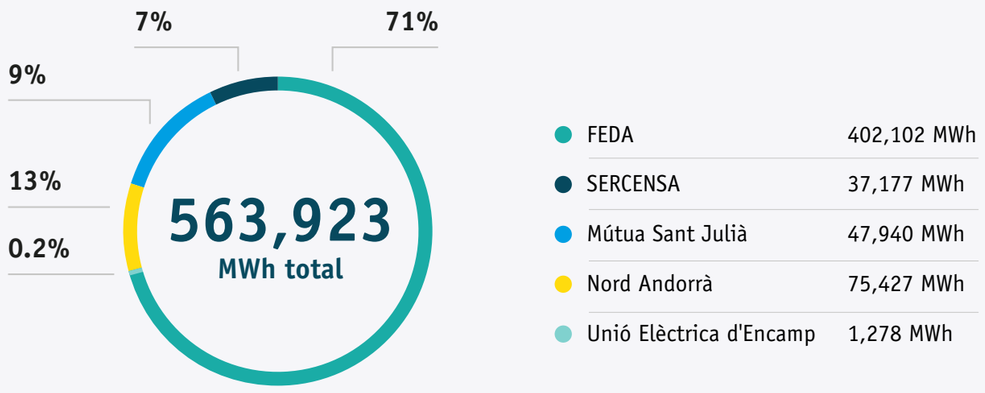
Distribution of electricity by distribution company

FEDA is solely responsible for importing electricity from neighbouring countries and is responsible for transporting high-voltage electricity throughout Andorra.

In addition, FEDA also distributes electricity to end customers in the parishes of Canillo, Encamp (except Pas de la Casa), Andorra la Vella and Escaldes-Engordany. End customers in the rest of the parishes are supplied through distribution companies that buy electricity from FEDA.

In 2024, 71.3% of the country's electricity has been distributed directly by FEDA. Nord Andorra has supplied 13.4%, the Electric Mutual Society 8.5%, Sercensa 6.6% and the Encamp Electric Union 0.23%.

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY BY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY



FEDA	402,102 MWh
SERCENSA	37,177 MWh
Mútua Sant Julià	47,940 MWh
Nord Andorrà	75,427 MWh
Unió Elèctrica d'Encamp	1,278 MWh

Production

(2-6, EU1, EU2)

The FEDA hydroelectric power plant is the main source of electricity production in Andorra. The waste-to-energy centre, the Soldeu cogeneration plant, the Grau Roig solar farm and the self-consumption photovoltaic installations also complement FEDA's production. As of 2024, FEDA's total electricity generation has been 117,608 MWh, which represents 88% of the country's total production.

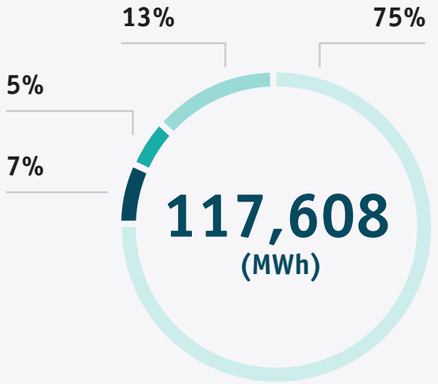
FEDA, aligned with Andorra's sustainability goals, and with Sustainable Development Goal 7, works to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to promote an energy model based on renewable sources. For this reason, the construction of the Maià Wind Farm is planned, a project that will generate approximately 40 GWh of electricity from renewable sources per year, contributing to the diversification of domestic production, with a production model aligned with the times of greatest consumption in the country, and which perfectly complements the country's current sources of production.

> The Government approves the Andorran Wind Infrastructure Sectoral Plan, which includes the reservation of space for

FEDA net production measured at source (MWh)	2022	2023	2024	Variació 2023 vs. 2024
Hydroelectric Power Plant	67,198	69,934	87,749	+25%
Waste-to-energy centre	18,765	16,607	15,821	-4.7%
Soldeu cogeneration plant	5,531	8,599	7,724	-10%
Photovoltaic installations connected to the FEDA grid	1,570	4,267	6,314.5	+48%
Total FEDA production	**93,061**	**99,369**	**117,608**	**+18%**

Installed electrical power (MVA)	2022	2023	2024
Hydroelectric Power Plant	46	46	46
Waste-to-energy centre	5	5	5
Soldeu cogeneration plant	1.7	1.7	1.7
Photovoltaic installations connected to the FEDA grid	1.8	4.8	6.8

FEDA PRODUCTION (MWH)



Hydroelectric power plant	87,749 MWh
Soldeu cogeneration plant	15,821 MWh
IPhotovoltaic installations connected to the FEDA grid	6,314 MWh
Electrical energy bought from CTRASA	7,724 MWh

Hydraulic production

FEDA's hydroelectric power plant is one of the engines of the country's development, producing 100% renewable electricity throughout the year. FEDA manages production strategically, increasing it at times of peak demand, or when energy market prices in neighbouring countries are higher, to mitigate its impact.

During 2024, the plant has produced 87,749 MWh, which represents 75% of FEDA's electricity production, which highlights the importance of hydroelectric infrastructure in Andorra's energy supply.

The maintenance team on group 2 has just been renovated.

Hydraulic production experiences production peaks in spring thanks to greater water availability, which is why proper water management throughout the year is essential to ensure production during the months of water stress.

To guarantee the complete operation of the hydraulic network and avoid incidents, regular maintenance work is essential. In 2024, one of FEDA's most important and complex projects has been the major maintenance of group 2 of the hydroelectric plant, which has been in operation for 90 years.

This large-scale action is carried out approximately every 20 years. The groups are the fundamental part of the hydroelectric power plant, as they are responsible for converting the mechanical energy of the water into electrical energy.

This year's maintenance has allowed the system to recover performance, recovering 1 MW of power, and extending its useful life. In 2025, the maintenance tasks of group 1 are expected to begin.

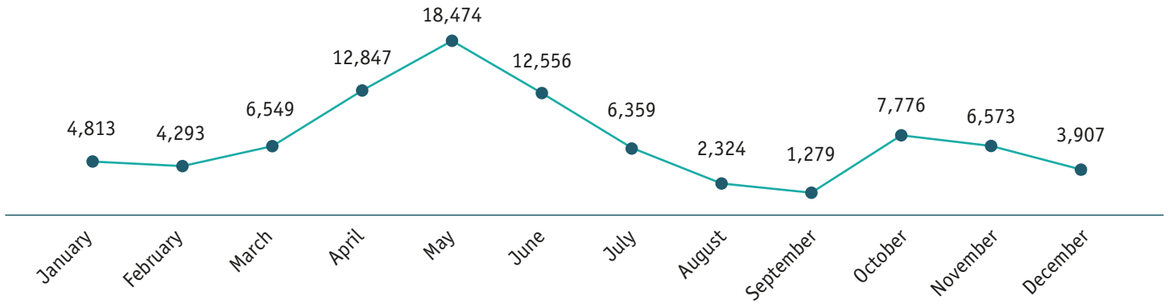
PRODUCTION OF THE HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT IN 2024

87,749 MWh

+25% compared to 2023

Group 2 of the FEDA hydroelectric power plant recovers 1 MW of power and extends its useful life thanks to extensive maintenance

PRODUCCIÓ NETA MENSUAL DE LA CENTRAL HIDROELÈCTRICA (MWh)



Project to increase hydroelectric production in l'Hospitalet

With the aim of continuing to increase renewable production in winter, FEDA and EDF have begun working together on the study of a project to build a new supplementary hydroelectric production unit at the l'Hospitalet power plant.

Although the project is at a very early stage, it would have the added value of providing electricity at times of greatest electricity demand in the Principality.

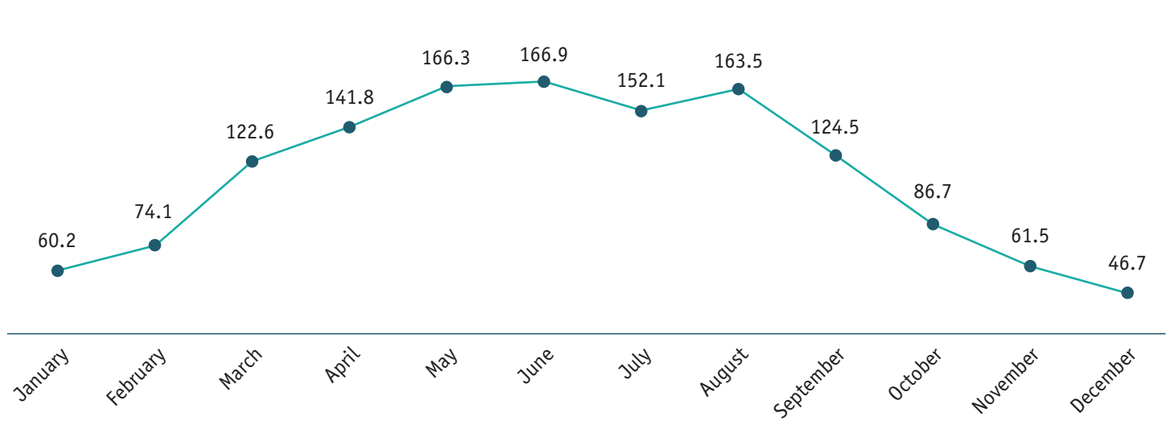
> EDF and FEDA extend their collaboration to the decarbonisation and supply guarantees of Andorra

Photovoltaic production

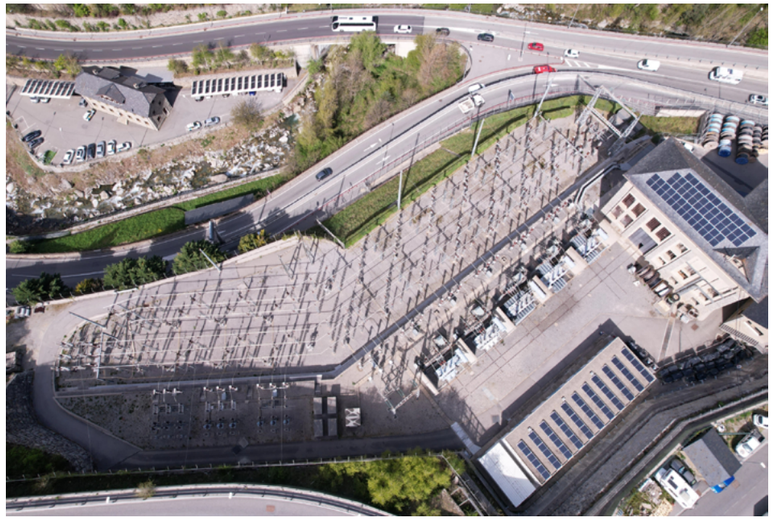
FEDA's photovoltaic production is increasingly important, and this year it has represented 5.4% of the entity's total production. The Grau Roig solar farm, as well as the facilities of other entities and individuals that inject electricity into the FEDA network, contribute to the decarbonisation of electricity in the country.

This year, the Grau Roig solar farm has produced for the first time throughout the year and has generated 1,366 MWh. As is normal in this energy source, the solar farm has produced more electricity throughout the summer, when the hours of sunshine and their intensity are greater.

MONTHLY NET PRODUCTION OF THE HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT (MWh)



FEDA also continues to bet on renewable production by installing photovoltaic panels in its infrastructures. In 2024 it has installed panels in the Ransol guard house, in the Engolasters warehouse and two facilities in the Encamp ETR. These facilities make it possible to cover the needs of the infrastructures themselves, as well as injecting the remaining part of the electricity generated into the grid.



Photovoltaic installations at the Encamp ETR.

On the other hand, in the promotion of photovoltaic production in the country, the contribution of private installations intended for self-consumption is fundamental. In this sense, FEDA facilitates the connection of these installations to the grid, in addition to promoting the prioritization of photovoltaic plants with a high capacity for self-consumption, that limit the growth in electricity demand.

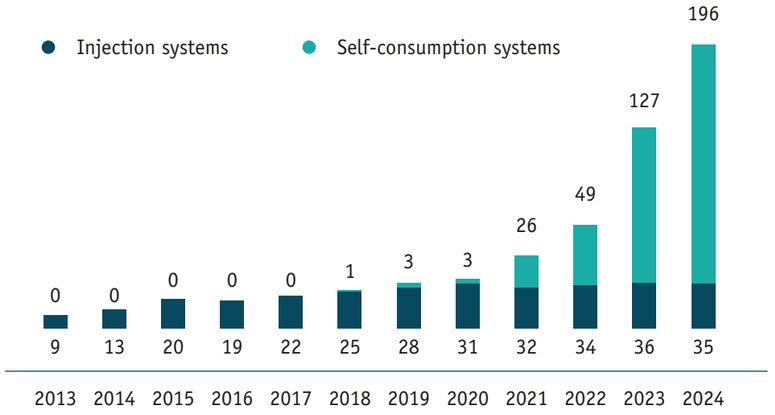
PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLATIONS CONNECTED TO THE FEDA GRID HAVE INCREASED BY 41% BY 2024

In 2024, this source of production is the one that has experienced the greatest growth in the country, and specifically, the facilities connected to the FEDA network have increased by 41%, from 163 installations in 2023 to 231 in 2024.

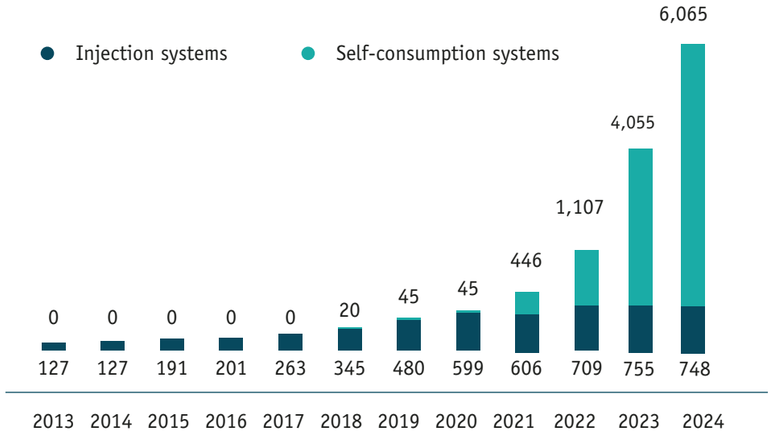
Of the total number of photovoltaic installations connected to the FEDA grid, the vast majority do so in the self-consumption mode. Specifically, 196 installations are self-consumption and 35 inject all the electricity they produce into the grid.

In 2024, FEDA has purchased 2,665 MWh from producers connected to its grid, 49% more than last year. The decentralised production model, with small producers, promotes the achievement of the objective established by the Law for the Promotion of Energy Transition and Climate Change (Litecc), to produce 33% of the energy we consume by 2030.

NUMBER OF PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLATIONS CONNECTED TO THE FEDA GRID



POWER OF CONNECTED PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLATIONS (KW)



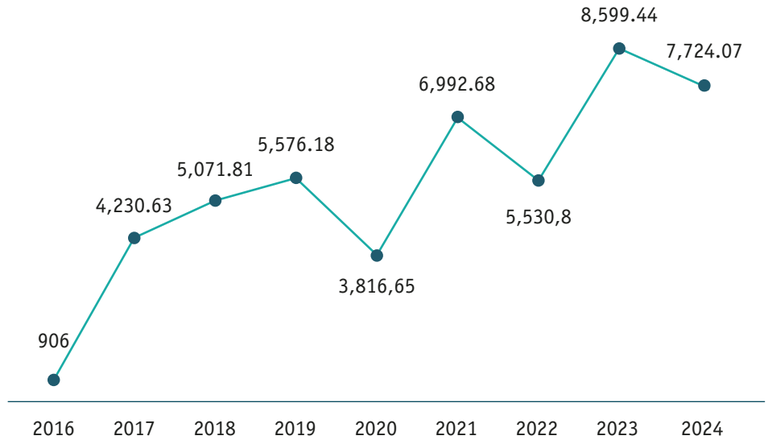
Cogeneration

The cogeneration process makes it possible to produce electrical and thermal energy in the same process, which means energy savings, increased efficiency and reduced levels of air pollution.

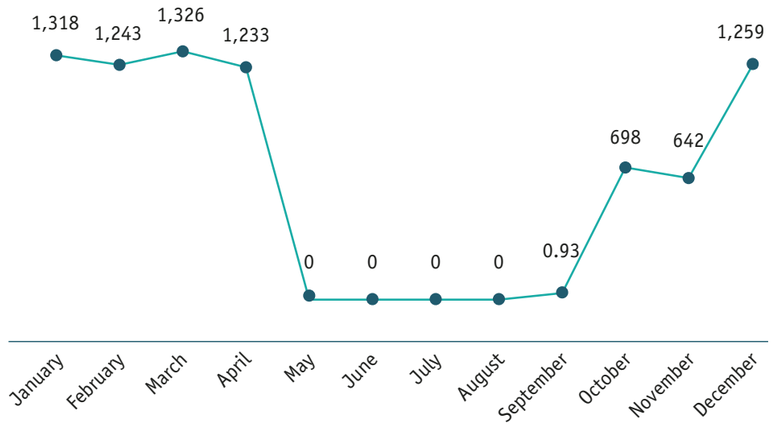
The Soldeu cogeneration plant is a pioneering facility in the country that uses liquefied natural gas as a raw material, a fossil fuel with a lower environmental impact. Electricity and heat are produced through the cogeneration engine, distributing the electrical energy through the FEDA network. In 2024, the Soldeu plant has generated 7,724 MWh Electric, which represents 6.6% of the electricity produced by FEDA, thus collaborating with the aim of increasing the country's energy sovereignty.

The main purpose of the Soldeu cogeneration plant is to make electricity production compatible with the use of the heat generated by the cogeneration engine when producing energy. This heat is used as an alternative source of heating. It is for this reason that the production curve falls drastically in the summer months, due to the absence of thermal demand. Thus, the electricity generated has the added value of being produced in the months of greatest electricity demand in the country.

ELECTRICITY PRODUCED AT THE SOLDEU COGENERATION PLANT (MWh)



MONTHLY ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION OF THE COGENERATION PLANT (MWh)



Andorra Waste Treatment Centre

(301-1)

The Andorran waste treatment centre is responsible for managing the waste generated in the country, sending it to recycle or recover it for energy. Thus, in the same centre there is the waste-to-energy plant for non-recyclable waste, the recovery waste transfer plant and the industrial waste collection centre.

Energy recovery is a process where waste is used, transforming it into thermal energy used to produce electricity. The process takes place from a boiler mounted on the furnace, which takes advantage of the heat from the combustion fumes to produce water vapor. The steam is passed through a turbine, connected to an alternator that produces electricity. This is used to supply the needs of the installation itself, and the rest is injected into the FEDA electricity grid. The waste heat emitted is used for heating through the Andorra la Vella heating network.

In 2024, 50,878 tonnes of waste have been recovered, which have made it possible to inject 15.821 MWh of electricity into the FEDA network (in addition to the 4,786 MWh that have been used for the self-consumption of the infrastructure). On the other hand, 15,772 MWh of thermal energy have been used and distributed through the FEDA Ecoterm heat network in Andorra la Vella.

In this context, it should also be noted that the efficiency of the waste treatment centre has increased by 6% compared to 2023.

In order to anticipate breakdowns and guarantee the proper functioning of the plant, a technical maintenance shutdown of about three weeks is carried out annually, during which it is not possible to valorise waste or, therefore, produce energy.

This stoppage is used to carry out large maintenance operations at different points. This year, the stoppage has complied with the forecast of 25 days, during which some 110 interventions have been carried out with the participation of approximately 95 collaborators from 30 external companies.

Also, during the shutdown, the Government Technical Assistance visits CTRASA to carry out an exhaustive monitoring of all operational and environmental activity of the facility, thus guaranteeing the entity's commitment to transparency and sustainability.

The stoppage takes place in September, as can be seen in the monthly evolution of the centre's production.

Regarding the next 5 years, FEDA's Investment Plan foresees improvements to the waste treatment centre, with the replacement of the turbine as the main investment, with the aim of increasing the efficiency of the plant and increasing the production of heat during the recovery of waste, which is subsequently used in the Andorra la Vella heat network.

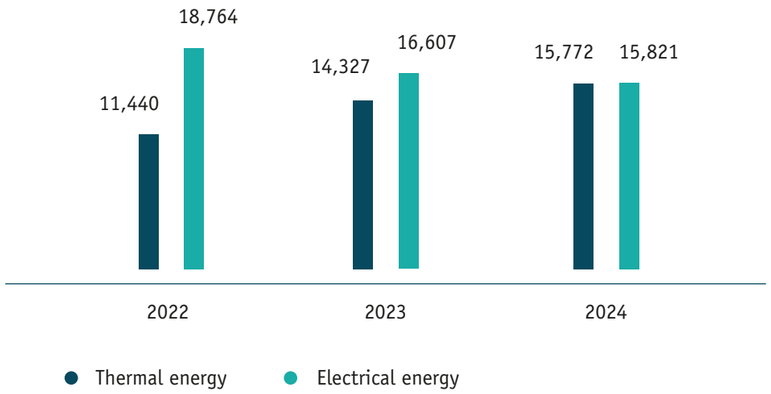
The waste-to-energy centre is designed to treat solid waste (MSW) generated in households and urban waste (UAW) generated in shops and industries. Class III hospital waste is also treated, which represents waste that may pose a biological risk, such as cutting instruments, filters, samples of infectious agents, tissues, etc. Finally, sludge from urban wastewater treatment plants and meat waste are also treated.

Waste sent for recovery (in tonnes)[1]	2022	2023	2024	Variation 2023 vs. 2024
Waste received	50,310.34	49,284.15	50,859.75	+3.19%
Treated waste	50,580.72	48,713.84	50,877.88	+4.44%

[1] The waste broken down by type can be found on the CTRASA website: Recovery Plant | CTRASA

CTRASA has adopted the conclusions of the European Bureau for Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) in the reference documents on the Best Available Techniques (BREF) for waste incineration as a model to follow for the operation of its facilities. This demonstrates its willingness to comply with quality standards and respect for the environment, guaranteeing responsible waste management, and contributing to the preservation of the environment.

ENERGY PRODUCED FROM WASTE RECOVERY (MWh)



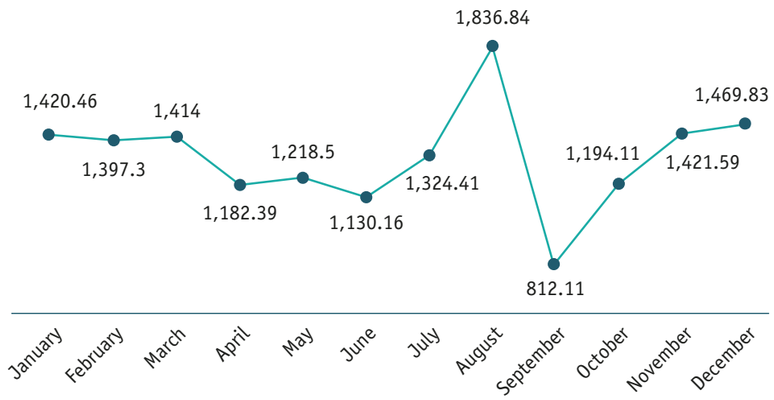
Import

76% of the electricity consumed in the country comes from Spain and France. Despite the increase in the country's own production, and FEDA's great efforts in this direction, Andorra still has a strong energy dependence on neighbouring countries. In addition, the forecasts point to a growth in energy demand in the future, which reaffirms the responsibility of the FEDA group in the introduction of sustainable and resilience practices that guarantee the electricity supply to the Andorran population.

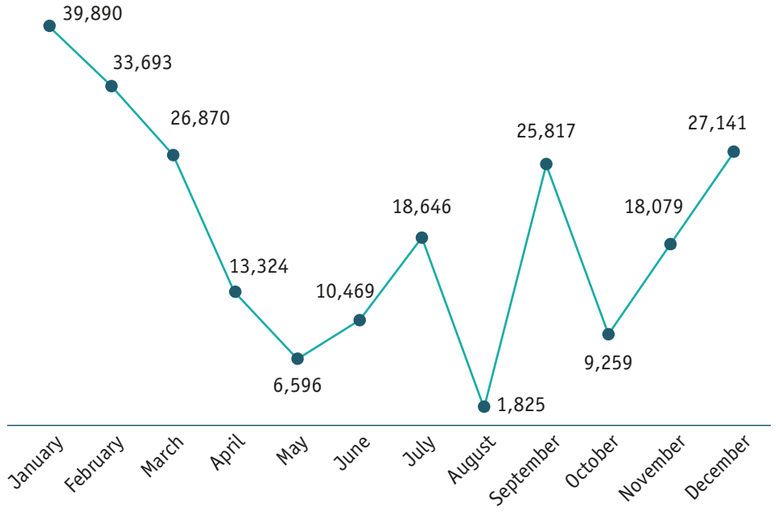
Thanks to the good connections and contracts with the operators of the two neighbouring countries, the import of electricity provides flexible management adapted to the needs of Andorra. Through management programmes and market monitoring, the purchase of electricity from neighbouring countries is optimised to control the cost and favour the maintenance of competitive rates. In addition, care is taken to maintain a balance in imports from the two neighbouring countries.

In 2019 and 2020, anticipating price changes in the energy market, FEDA signed long-term power purchase agreements with key suppliers such as *EDF, Électricité de Frances, S.A* (France), *Endesa, S.A and Endesa Energía, S.A* (Spain). These contracts guarantee a stable and continuous supply, and reduce the risks associated with price changes in the energy market.

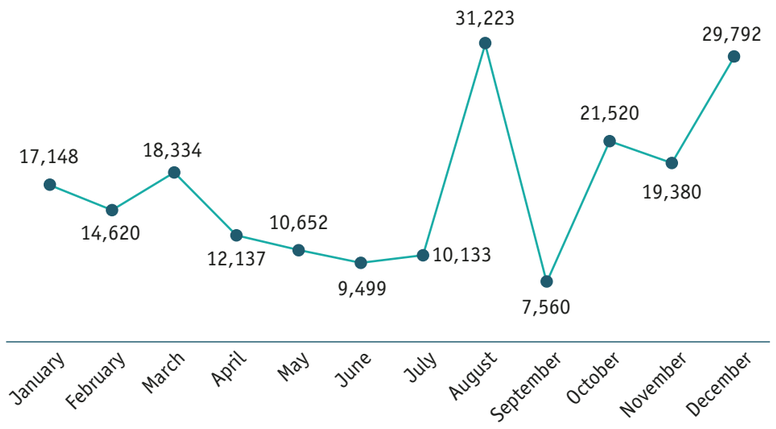
MONTHLY ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION OF THE ANDORRAN WASTE TREATMENT CENTRE (MWh)



ELECTRICITY IMPORTED MONTHLY FROM SPAIN IN 2024 (MWh)



ELECTRICITY IMPORTED MONTHLY FROM FRANCE IN 2024 (MWh)



Demand coverage

FEDA responds to the electricity demand of the Principality through the production and import of electricity from neighbouring countries. The hydroelectric power plant continues to be the main energy resource for national production, but the Soldeu cogeneration plant, the waste recovery centre, the mini hydropower plants and the photovoltaic panels also contribute to the electricity supply. However, it is necessary to import the rest of the energy from neighbouring countries in order to meet the Principality's electricity demand.

National production has supplied 24% of electricity demand in 2024, which is equivalent to 136,294 MWh produced in the country, 21% more than in 2023. The increase in hydroelectric production (27% more than the previous year), and the increase, and a better count, in photovoltaic production, has made it possible to reach this figure.

24%

In 2024, national production has covered the 24% of the country's electricity demand

In 2024, during the spring, thanks to the decrease in electricity consumption and the increase in hydraulic production, more than 40% of demand has been covered from national production. Specifically, during the month of May, 57% of the demand was covered with electricity produced in Andorra. In the winter months, on the other hand, with the increase in electricity consumption, and the national energy production model, only between 12 and 14% of the electricity demand is covered with the energy produced in the country.

Faced with the distribution of electricity demand, and the forecast of its sustained increase, FEDA is working to guarantee the supply to the entire territory. This includes an investment plan aimed at strengthening and expanding the capacity of the electricity grid, improving its resilience and efficiency. At the same time, the commitment to the energy transition is maintained, promoting the installation of photovoltaic panels and customer self-consumption, as key tools to move towards a more sustainable model. In addition, projects such as the future wind farm at Pic del Maià will make a decisive contribution to increasing electricity production in the country, reducing external dependence and strengthening Andorra's energy sovereignty. These actions will make it possible to meet the objective set by the Law to Promote Energy Transition and Climate Change, which establishes supplying 33% of demand by 2030, and reaching 50% by 2050.

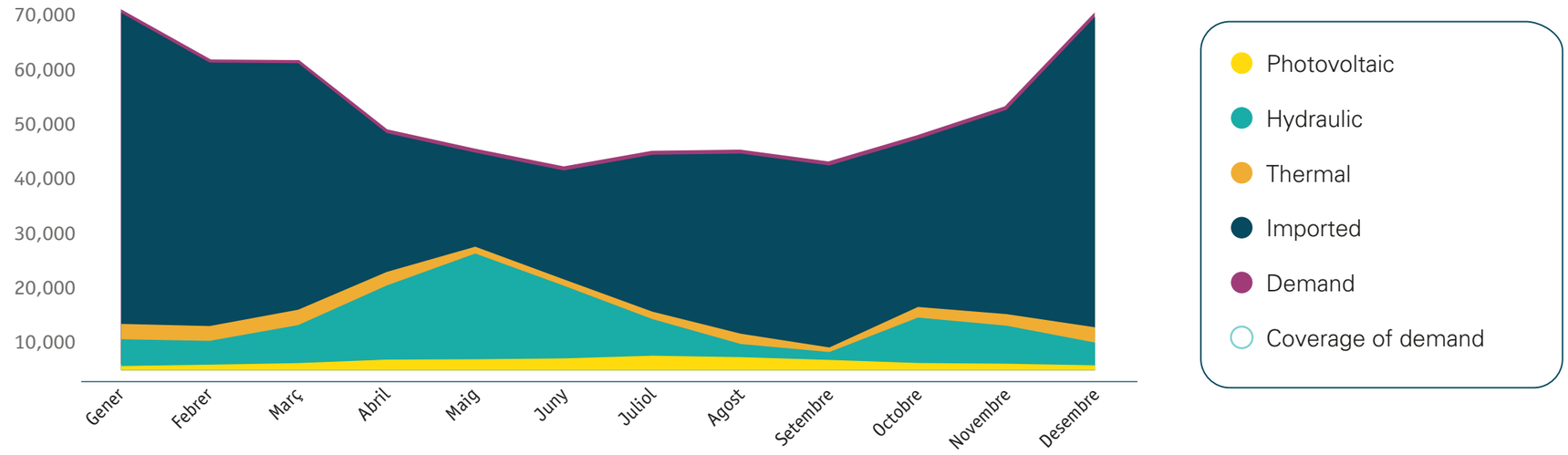
Demand coverage in Andorra (in MWh)	2022	2023[1]	2024	% coverage
Electricity produced within Andorra according to origin and measured in 110 kV busbars	**104,210**	**113,029**	**136,294**	**24%**
Hydraulic origin	69,880	72,680	92,616	16%
Thermal origin	24,976	25,913	24,205	4%
Photovoltaic origin	9.355[1]	14.437[1]	19,473	3%
Imported electricity measured in 110 kV busbars	**460,910**	**444,817**	**433,606**	**76%**
Electricity imported from Spain	281,186	236,969	231,608	41%
Electricity imported from France	179,724	207,849	201,998	35%

1* The data from previous years have been revised and additional information not accounted for in previous reports has been included.

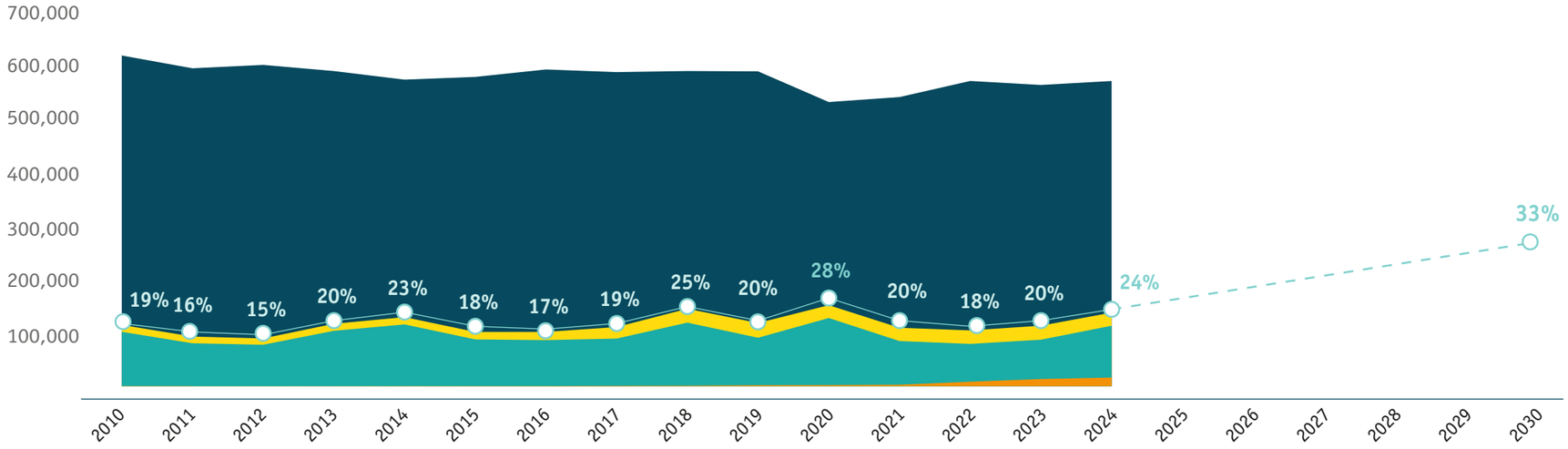
EVOLUTION OF DEMAND COVERAGE

THE FORECAST IS REACHING **33%** OF NATIONAL PRODUCTION BY 2030

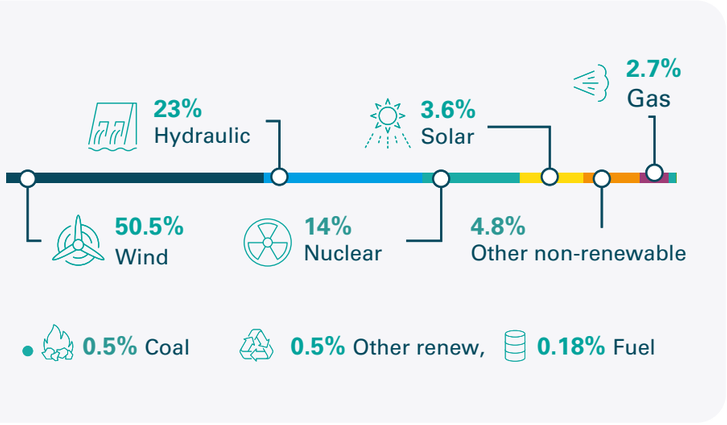
COVERAGE OF ELECTRICITY DEMAND ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF PRODUCTION (MWh)



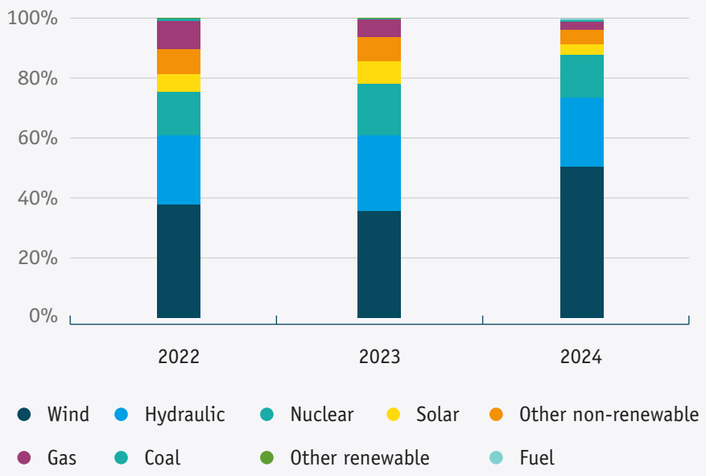
ANNUAL EVOLUTION OF DEMAND COVERAGE (MWh)



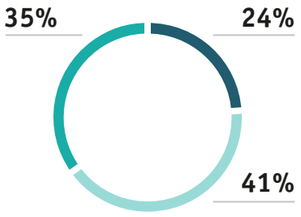
Energy mix



The 77.8% of the electricity consumed in Andorra has been of renewable origin



Electricity produced and imported



Andorra	136,294 MWh
France	201,998 MWh
Spain	231,608 MWh

The combination of energy sources used by FEDA to meet electricity demand makes up the country's energy mix and has a direct impact on its carbon footprint. The configuration of the mix is key in the fight against climate change, as it determines the level of greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy production and consumption. Therefore, to reduce Andorra's carbon footprint, the use of renewable sources is essential. For this reason, FEDA is increasing year after year its efforts to increase the weight of renewable energies in the energy mix based on long-term electricity purchase contracts with guaranteed renewable origin; the purchase of certificates of renewable origin for imported electricity, and also the increase in national production.

In addition, in the 2024-2030 Sustainability Plan, FEDA made a commitment to increase the purchase of renewables until 100% of imported electricity is of renewable origin by 2030. In this regard, in 2024 a roadmap has been approved to reach the goal through the purchase of renewable certificates of origin in neighbouring countries, which will be increased annually. This planning takes into account the forecasts of growth in electricity demand and the expected increase in production in the coming years, which will be all of renewable origin.

These efforts have resulted in an increase in the purchase of certified electricity from renewable sources in neighbouring countries by 2024. This has meant that this year 77.8% of the electricity consumed in Andorra is from renewable sources, which is a significant increase compared to the 69% recorded last year. This mix takes into account both the electricity produced in the country and that imported from Spain and France and is classified according to the production technology. Wind and hydraulic sources represent the largest volume, due to the import of guaranteed electricity from renewable sources.

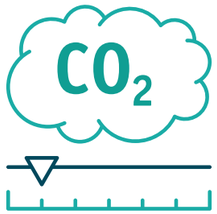
FEDA's commitment also has an impact on the emission factor of the electricity consumed in the Principality, reducing it by 39% compared to the previous year and placing it at a very low value compared to European countries, thus promoting a cleaner and more sustainable energy model.

Electrical emission factors (gCO_2eq/kWh)	2022	2023	2024
Electricity imported from France[1]	22	203[3]	**15.84**
Electricity imported from Spain[1]	109	110[3]	**35.47**
Electricity distributed in Andorra[2]	74	53.2	**32.23**

1* The emission factors of Spain and France indicated are those corresponding to the energy imported by FEDA thanks to the specific contracts available.

2* Andorra's emission factor takes into account both the electricity produced in the country and all that imported from the two neighbouring countries.

3* The values for 2023 have been rectified with respect to the previous report because an error has been detected.



THE EMISSION FACTOR OF THE ELECTRICITY CONSUMED IN ANDORRA IN 2024 HAS BEEN

32.2 gCO_2/kWh

FEDA will import more renewables to reduce the country's carbon footprint

Green Light

With the aim of involving citizens and the business sector in this path towards decarbonisation, FEDA also issues certificates of renewable electricity origin for companies and citizens in the country. In this sense, in 2022 FEDA created the Green Light seal, for entities that buy certificates for all the electricity they consume.

In this way, in addition to the efforts made by organizations to save energy, be more efficient and even produce electricity, they can also reduce their carbon footprint with these certificates.

The certified renewable energy comes from the energy produced by FEDA (Grau Roig solar farm and hydroelectric power plant), and that imported from renewable sources from France and Spain. Through the Office of Energy and Climate Change, traceability is guaranteed between the total kWh produced in the country or imported from renewable sources and those that are certified.

While FEDA has increased its commitment to the purchase of certificates in neighbouring countries, the country's entities have also committed themselves to this goal. Thus, for the first time, during 2024, all of FEDA's national production of renewable electricity has been assigned and awarded to the Green Light seals acquired during the year. This fact reaffirms the commitment of FEDA and the country's economic fabric to the energy transition, as well as the success of the "Green Light" seal, which this year has a total of 154 companies and entities adhered, 75% more than last year. Green Light customers have certified 104,993.11 MWh, 66% more than in 2023, and this has made it possible to avoid the emission of 13,132 tons of CO_2 in the atmosphere.

To celebrate and recognize the involvement of these organizations, FEDA organized a party with the first 100 entities that acquired the Green Light seal. An event that was congratulated by the Head of Government and with outstanding contributions from different entities committed to a sustainable future.

> The Green Light seal reaches 100 member companies

Green Light company meeting in the FEDA service building

Transportation and distribution

(EU1, 3-3, EU4, EU12)

To ensure the correct supply of electricity to customers, the electricity grid infrastructure has power lines and transformer and distribution stations, as well as the Electrical Operation Office from which the entire network is supervised.

The electricity network has the transport part, which is managed by FEDA in its entirety, and the distribution part, where FEDA operates in four parishes, while in the others other distribution entities do so.

Transmission network (High Voltage)

- This transmission network operates at high voltage and is responsible for conducting energy from the production centres to the substations. High-voltage lines allow the efficient transmission of energy over long distances. These lines interconnect the country with neighbouring countries, allowing the import of energy. The high-voltage network consists of two types: 110kV and 225 kV.

Distribution network (Medium and Low Voltage)

- The distribution network operates at medium and low voltage and is the one that connects the substations with consumption centres, such as homes, companies and industries. This network ensures that the energy reaches the end users. The medium voltage network is 20 kV, and the low voltage network is 230 to 400 V.

Electrical Operation Office

The nerve centre of Andorra's electricity supply is located in the Electrical Operation Office (DEE). From this office, the entire High Voltage electrical network is controlled, and decisions are made to maintain a reliable and efficient service. The main functions of the DEE are:

Monitoring and control

- Knowing the state of energy movements, the quantities that pass through the different lines and the state of operation of the electricity system as a whole, which allows the electricity grid to be controlled and operated efficiently.

Remote control

- Remote control of the change in the power supply of a part of the network in the event of a breakdown, extension or maintenance work.

Electricity demand balance

- Balancing electricity demand with electricity generation and import to ensure a stable and continuous supply.

In addition, the DEE is also responsible for controlling water catchments, dams, the hydroelectric plant, managing incidents and supervising the FEDA Ecoterm network, including production infrastructures and heating and cooling networks.

Power lines

The high-voltage grid has connections with neighbouring countries, through which electricity is imported to supply all the country's electricity demand. Thanks to the robustness and capacity of the current lines, all electricity demand can be fully met from either of the two neighbouring countries. This provides an additional guarantee in the event of electrical incidents on either side of the network.

To guarantee the quality of the supply, and to anticipate increases in the country's electricity demand, FEDA has been working for years on the renovation of the power line that connects with Spain, to expand the transmission capacity from 110 kV to 225 kV. This project will involve the construction of a 225 kV double-circuit overhead line, with a length of 15.5 km, and the construction of a new ETR in the Runer River area, already foreseen in FEDA's investment plan.

This project can be carried out thanks to the collaboration with Red Eléctrica Española, which has made progress in 2024 so that the necessary agreement can be signed for the execution of these works.

A step forward for the new electricity interconnection with Spain

FEDA's electricity grid is undergoing a continuous process of improving electricity transport and supply services. The most recurrent improvement is the burial of power lines, as it has different benefits and positive impacts:

Landscape conservation

- Burying power lines or looking for areas where the lines interfere less with the ecosystem allows the natural beauty of the landscape to be preserved, while having less impact on ecosystem dynamics, and reducing forest logging.

Safety

- The burial of power lines minimizes risks, protecting the biodiversity of the area, preventing the collision of birds with the wiring and reducing the risk of fire.

Quality of service

- Burying power lines protects the supply, especially in wooded areas, where lines can be affected by falling branches or trees due to storms or other weather events.

85.1% of the FEDA electricity grid is buried. It is in low voltage lines, especially in built-up areas, where this measure is most concentrated, which demonstrates FEDA's commitment to a safer and more harmonious infrastructure.

Transmission and distribution lines	Overall length	Overhead lines and braids	Underground cables
High voltage lines (B225 kV)	8.88 km	61.71%	38.29%
High voltage lines (B110 kV)	82.91 km	81.11%	18.89%
Medium voltage lines (B20 kV)	340.97 km	7.41%	92.59%
Low voltage lines	375.47 km	5.96%	94.04%
Total	**808.23 km**	**14.89%**	**85.11%**

Improvement efforts have been focused in 2024 on the Pla de les Pedres area, where two medium-voltage lines have been buried, and distribution capacity has been improved by increasing the cable section.

In 2023, FEDA installed and put into operation the new 110 kV power line from Encamp to Grau Roig. The new infrastructure is prepared to take on the increase in demand for electricity supply, which is expected because of the increase in sustainable mobility and electric heating systems, among others. The project also presents a new route, which avoids urban centres and private land.

In 2024, with the operation of the new line fully assured, the dismantling of the old line has begun, freeing up several public and private spaces. Of the 17 kilometres of high-voltage cables and 93 pylons, this year 76 pylons and the entire cable have been removed. The work is expected to be completed in early 2025. In addition, the project includes the environmental restoration of the affected areas and accesses, as well as the recycling of all possible recovered material.

Dismantling of the old Encamp - Grau Roig high-voltage line.

The dismantling of the old Encamp – Grau Roig high-voltage line begins

Transformer and distribution stations

Transformer and Distribution Stations (ETR) are fundamental infrastructures for the supply of electricity. They have two main functions:

Energy transformation

- ETRs transform electrical energy of different voltage levels to adapt it to the needs of the grid. This transformation allows the end user to receive the energy with the appropriate voltage.

Power distribution

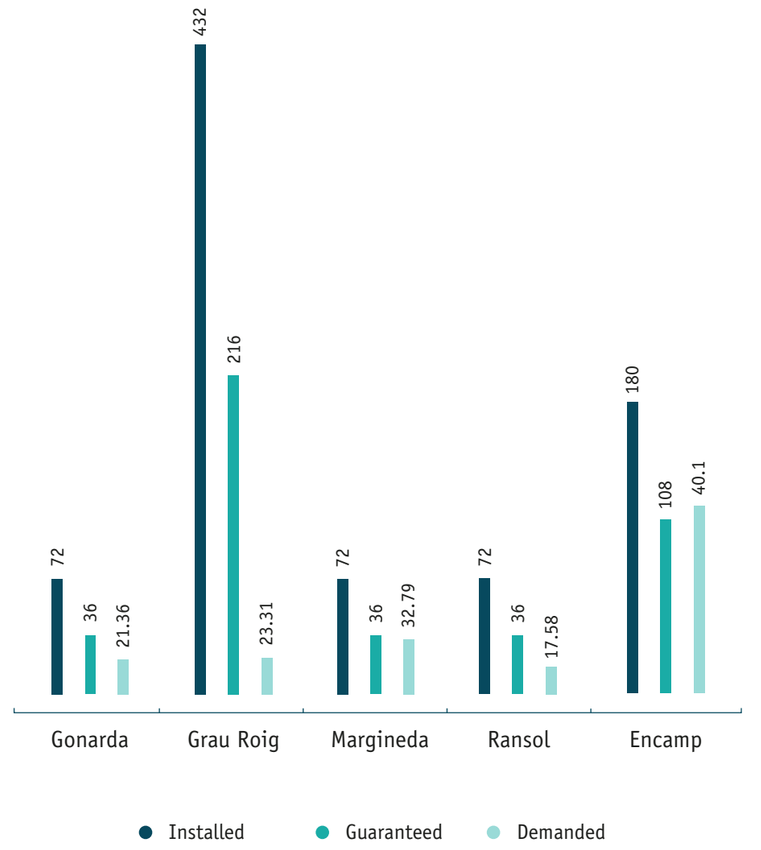
- The ETRs distribute the energy through the power lines to the different points of consumption.

FEDA has a total of 5 ETRs distributed throughout Andorra (La Margineda, Encamp, Ransol, Grau Roig and La Gonarda), which ensure a reliable and continuous supply.

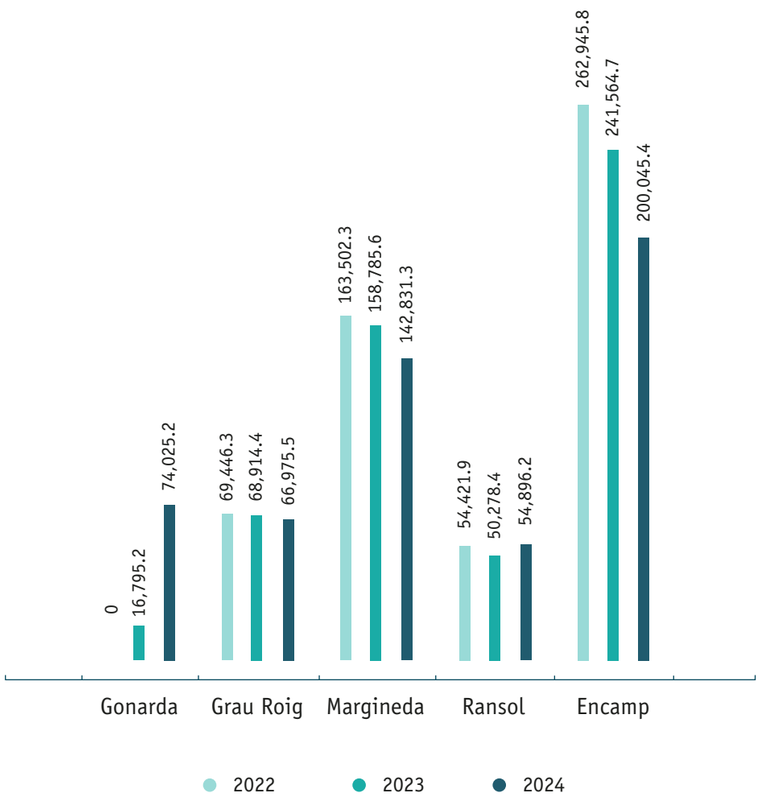
The La Gonarda ETR was the last to come into operation, in 2023, and its effect on the network as a whole can be seen in the distribution of the load among all the ETRs, mainly reducing the load supported by the Encamp ETR, and helping to guarantee the sustainability of the national electricity system.

Within the framework of the project to renovate the electricity connection with Spain, the Investment Plan provides for the construction of the Runer River ETR, which will transform the electricity received to 225 kV at the border, and integrate it into the Andorran high-voltage network at 110 kV.

POWER IN THE ETRS (MW)



ENERGY TRANSITED BY THE ETRS (MWh)



The improvement of FEDA's current substations is also planned, renewing the medium and high voltage communication control systems, installing dynamic barriers and other technical improvements that guarantee the reliability of the service.

In addition, other actions in the transport activity are also planned, the renovation of the infrastructure of the Encamp ETR, the installation of a new medium-voltage CCN system and expansion of the power of the Grau Roig ETR, and the expansion of the installed power of the La Margineda ETR.

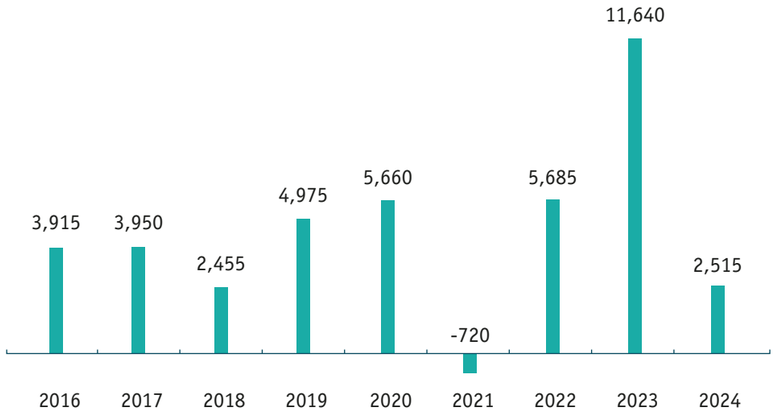
Medium voltage transformer stations

FEDA has 548 transformer stations in their distribution area, which receive the energy that arrives from the medium voltage distribution lines and transform it into low voltage to supply it to customers.

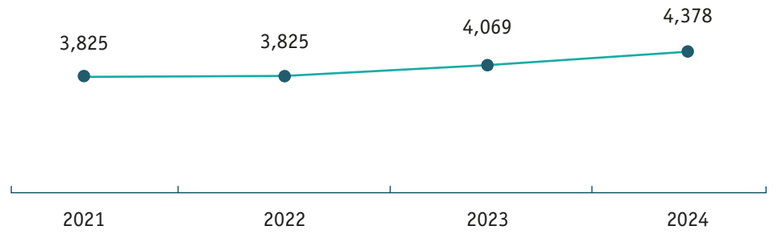
Transformer stations and distribution transformers	2023	2024
Transformer stations	546	548
Number of distribution transformers	685	687

In line with the country's growth, once again this year, the power contracted by FEDA customers has increased, from 4,068.5 kW in 2023 to 4,377.8 kW in 2024, which represents 7.6% more.

NEW POWER CONNECTED TO THE GRID (kV)



CONTRACTED POWER (kV)

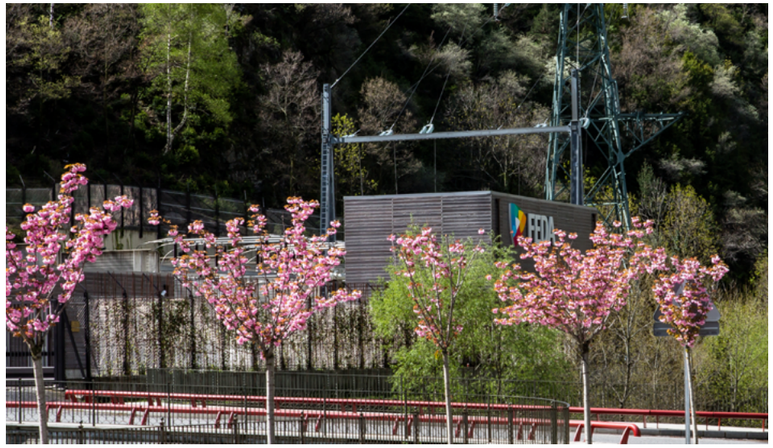


Network optimization

In order to optimise the electricity grid as much as possible, FEDA has a loss control and management system. Energy losses occur for two reasons:

- Technical losses due to the consumption of equipment and other technical factors of the network. They take place in conductors, transformers and other components of the electrical network.
- Non-technical losses due to measurement, control or billing systems, as well as possible fraud. These losses must be managed to maintain the sustainability of the system.

FEDA works to minimise energy losses, through the monitoring and control of the grid, both in high, medium and low voltage, to ensure an efficient and reliable supply.



Losses of the Andorran electricity system	Energy (in MWh)	Losses
Energy purchased in Spain and France	**437,518**	
Import losses	-3,990	-0.92%
Energy available in Andorra	433,528	
Energy produced in high voltage	**87,750**	
Losses of energy produced in high voltage	-280.8	
Theoretical losses in the transport network	-2,454.6	-0.47%
Energy available in high voltage busbars	**518,543**	
High voltage energy losses	-2,735.4	-0.53%
Energy produced in medium voltage	**24,913**	
Losses of energy produced in medium voltage	-85.9	
Calculated losses of ETRs	-5,708	
Theoretical distribution losses in medium voltage	-2,604	
Energy available in the medium voltage network	**535,058**	
Energy billed to distributors	160,544	
Energy produced in low voltage	**4,948**	
Energy losses produced in low voltage	-77	
Energy available in the low voltage network	**379,385**	
Theoretical distribution losses in low voltage	-15,312	-4%
Energy billed in the EU of Encamp	1,278	
Energy billed to customers	362,795	
Total energy injected	**555,128**	
Total energy billed	**524,616**	
Total annual losses	**-30,512**	**-5.82%**

Maintenance of infrastructures

To have modern facilities that meet the highest standards and guarantee the security and capacity of the electricity grid, regular maintenance of the infrastructures is essential.

FEDA has a maintenance plan that includes periodic inspections and interventions to guarantee the operation and reliability of the network.

During 2024, apart from the maintenance of the hydroelectric infrastructures explained above, the following tasks have been carried out:

- Maintenance and improvement of the La Margineda ETR:

A major maintenance of the shielding mechanism of the high voltage line of the La Margineda ETR has been carried out. This maintenance, which is carried out every 20 years, extends the useful life of the facilities and prevents breakdowns.

- Improvements in the integration of FEDA's ET in Canillo:

Actions have been carried out to beautify the transformer stations of Canillo to integrate them as best as possible with the environment that surrounds them based on their cobblestones. Work has been carried out in 4 transformer stations.

FEDA ET in Canillo after integration improvements.

Maintenance of the penstock of the hydroelectric power plant.

Cogeneration and heating and cooling networks

(EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU11)

FEDA Ecoterm is responsible for managing, promoting and expanding cogeneration and heating and cooling networks in the country, as forms of energy diversification.

Heat networks are a sustainable heating alternative that was promoted to diversify energy sources. Thus, they offer an alternative to buildings that have traditional heating systems and new buildings that could opt for electric heating systems that would generate an increase in demand. Thus, they have a double positive impact for the country: they reduce CO_2 emissions and at the same time limit the increase in electricity demand.

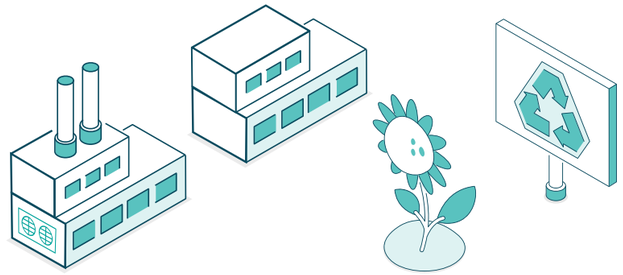
Considering the buildings already connected to the heat networks, it can be calculated that if all of them had installed electric heating systems, the country's consumption would be 7% higher than it is today.

The thermal energy produced by cogeneration is used to heat water, which is conducted through the heating networks to homes. The substations of the buildings receive the water and transform it into the characteristics of each installation, allowing this heat to be used to provide heating to all homes. The already cooled water returns to the plant to be reheated and sent back to the grid. This large heat-producing system has a much higher performance than individual ones, making much more use of fuel, and saving emissions thanks to the routine controls to which the installation is subjected.

FEDA Ecoterm currently has three different district heating networks. The Soldeu cogeneration plant supplies the town of Soldeu and El Tarter. The waste recovery centre provides, through the waste heat from waste treatment, the thermal energy that feeds the heating to part of the urban centre of Andorra la Vella. And the Escaldes-Engordany heating and cooling network is based on the Escaldes-Engordany thermal premises, which works through aerothermal energy. One of the most ambitious projects planned for 2025 is the connection of the Andorra la Vella network with that of Escaldes-Engordany.

In 2024, thanks to the extensions of the networks that have been carried out and the connection of new customers, 11.15 km of network have been reached and the thermal energy supplied through the three networks has increased to 39,259 MWh of heat and cold, distributed to 159 customers, which represents a 19.6% more than last year.

> Heat networks have supplied 20% more energy this winter



As foreseen in the Investment Plan, the extension of the existing heat networks in Soldeu, Andorra la Vella and Escaldes-Engordany will continue, expanding access to this clean and efficient energy to a greater number of customers, and helping to alleviate the pressure on electricity infrastructures derived from the electrification of the economy.

In the heating and cooling network of Escaldes-Engordany, an investment is also planned over the next 5 years that provides for its expansion, improvements in its performance and efficiency, and actions that will allow the optimization of the water resource.

The Investment Plan also includes the incorporation of a biomass boiler at the Soldeu power plant, which will contribute to improving the environmental impact of the plant.

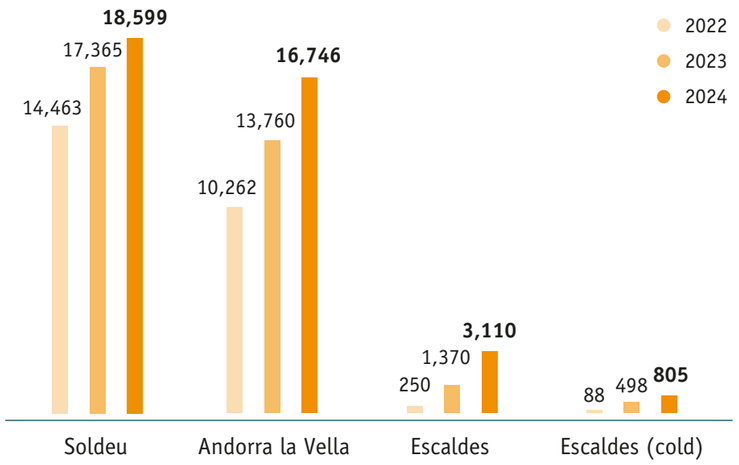
Extension of heating and cooling networks by 2024

11,340 tCO_2eq

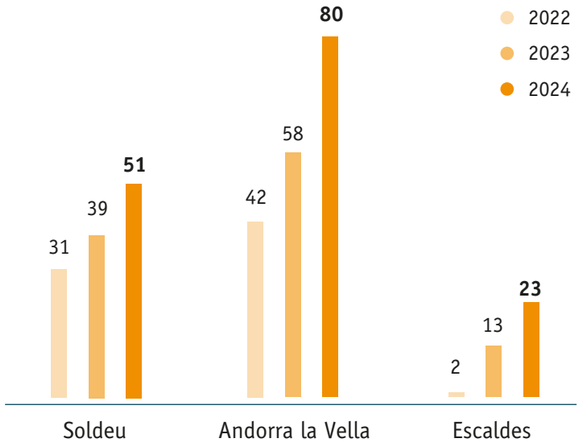
Have saved to the heat network

39,259 MWh
of heating and cooling supplied to
154 customers
in 2024

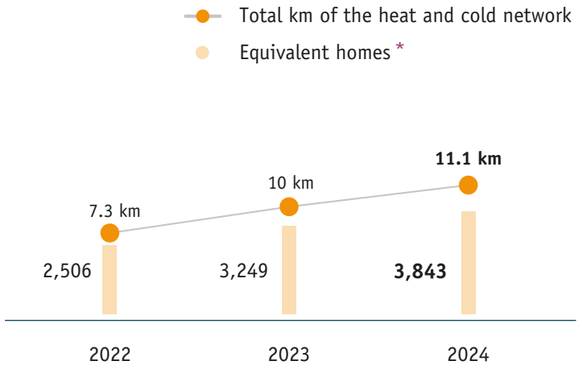
THERMAL ENERGY SUPPLIED (MWh)



NUMBER OF CONNECTED CLIENTS



EQUIVALENT HOUSEHOLDS AND KM SUPPLIED



Overall Efficiency (%)	2022	2023	2024
Soldeu - el Tarter	73.55%	76.09%	**76.41%**
Andorra la Vella	77.43%	78.34%	**78.73%**

Installed power	2022	2023	2024
Thermal capacity of the Soldeu cogeneration plant (MW)	12.0	12.0	**12.0**
Thermal power of CTRASA and the support plant (MW)	12.5	19.5	**19.5**

Heat networks offer an alternative to electric heating, which overloads the electricity grid, and to heating systems powered by fossil fuels, which makes them one of the most sustainable solutions today and well adapted to the needs of the country. It is estimated that the 159 customers connected to the heat network have saved 11,340 tonnes of CO_2 by 2024 that would be issued if they used oil heating.

Emissions saved (in tCO_2 eq.)	2024
Soldeu-El Tarter heat network	**3,624**
Andorra la Vella heat network	**6,540**
Heating and cooling network of Escaldes-Engordany	**1,176**
Total	**11,340**

Waste management

The main activity of the Andorran Waste Treatment Centre is waste-to-energy, from which electrical and thermal energy is generated. By 2024, CTRASA has recovered 50,878 tonnes of waste.

Energy-valorised waste	2022	2023	2024
MSW+import (t)	37,385.88	35,232.77	**36,669.45**
UAW (t)	7,865.82	7,917.81	**8101.55**
Dry sludge (t)	478.86		
Wet sludge (t)	3,553.48	4,189.24	**4,418.38**
Sanitary waste (t)	85.84	66.41	**65.35**
Meat waste (t)	460.84	489.61	**542.44**
Treated Effluent (m3)	750.00	818.00	**1,064**
Other waste (t)	-	-	**16.71**
TOTAL waste recovered (tonnes)	**50,580.72**	**148,713.84**	**50,877.88**

On the other hand, CTRASA also carries out the activities of reception, conditioning, storage and transfer of special and recoverable waste from the Principality to the waste collection centre.

To facilitate its correct management, waste is managed according to its type, being used for recycling, recovery or disposal.

The main users of the waste collection centre are companies, shops, offices, workshops, municipalities and individuals in Andorra la Vella.

Waste received at the waste collection centre (tonnes)	2022	2023	2024
Glass	3488.58	3520.06	**3365.84**
Wood	2146.09	4038.78	**3181.87**
Tires	974.29	940.63	**943.53**
Pruning	585.16	764.71	**1007.28**
Plastics	218.71	598.35	**727.10**
Bulky	1118.11	1118.31	**1071.64**
Others	4,061.45	2,274.69	**2,312.03**
Total waste received	**12,592.40**	**13,255.52**	**12,609.28**

[1] The detailed waste that has been managed at the civic waste collection centre can be found on the CTRASA site:

CTRASA Waste Collection Centre.

Sustainable mobility

Within the framework of the global vision of the FEDA group and its objective of promoting the decarbonisation of the country from the different most relevant areas, FEDA promotes sustainable mobility to move towards the decarbonisation of transport, following the objectives of the National Mobility Strategy and the Litecc, and contributing to Sustainable Development Goal 11 – Sustainable cities and communities.

FEDA Solucions is FEDA's main driver in this drive, improving the network of electric vehicle chargers every year and through sustainable mobility technology platforms, with the aim of improving the country's mobility services.

Electric mobility

Reducing CO_2 emissions is a priority for FEDA, and the electrification of mobility is one of the ways to achieve it. To promote the use of electric vehicles, FEDA Solucions is constantly working to improve the infrastructure of electric chargers, facilitating and improving the network on public roads, and offering new products to provide solutions to user demands.

Specifically, the electric vehicle charging management platform has integrated chargers on public roads and in private establishments, both from FEDA Solucions and other entities, and provides information and charging for all of them. Thus, in the last year, the kWh charged by electric vehicles through this platform have increased, reaching 399,446 kWh charged in 2024.

As for charges on public roads, more than 50% are made by customers who have the FEDA Solucions keychain.

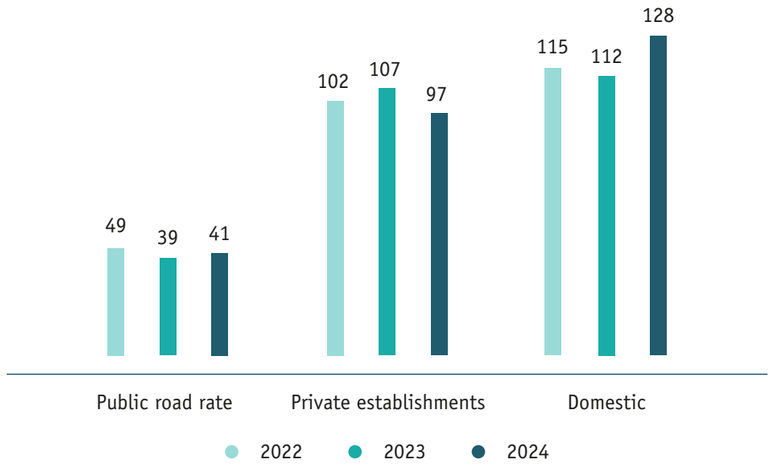
With a network of chargers on public roads already consolidated, in recent years the entity has focused on also facilitating the installation of these chargers in establishments where users may need them. With a solution for hotel, commercial or industrial establishments that they can offer to their customers and that are integrated into FEDA Solucions' electric vehicle charging platform.

FEDA Solucions vehicle inaugurating a new public road charger.

On the other hand, FEDA Solucions also offers chargers for electric vehicles to domestic customers, for whom it also manages the installation and ensures that the device does not imply an increase in the contracted power in the home. In this sense, in 2024 the number of chargers installed in homes has increased by 5.78%.

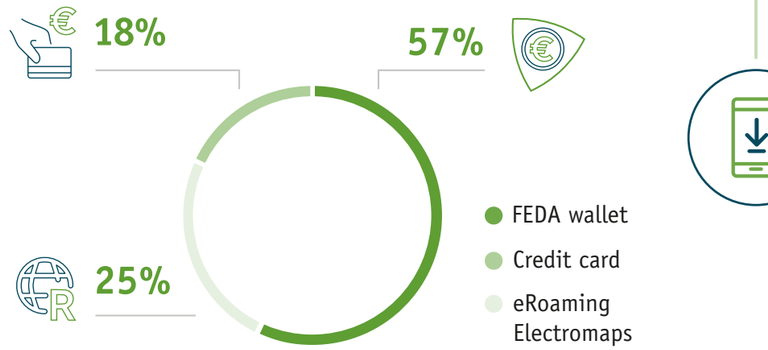
The group's Investment Plan plans to continue investing in the installation of chargers, both domestic and public, in the coming years.

NUMBER OF FEDA SOLUCIONS CHARGING POINTS

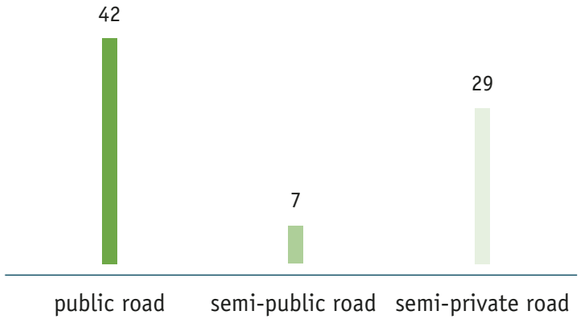


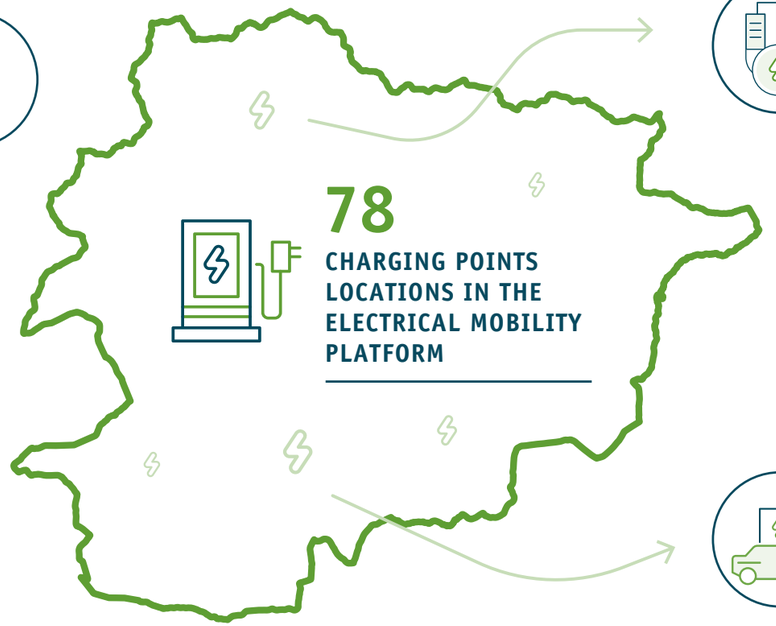
APP for the charge of EVs

PAYMENT METHODS IN CHARGING HOURS



ELECTRICAL MOBILITY PLATFORM CHARGERS' LOCATIONS



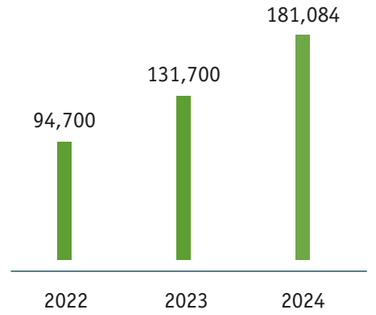


78
CHARGING POINTS LOCATIONS IN THE ELECTRICAL MOBILITY PLATFORM

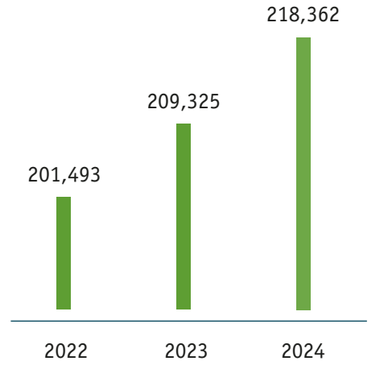
Private establishments
72,288
recharge hours

Public road rate
19,144
recharge hours

TOTAL ENERGY RECHARGED IN PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS (KWH)



TOTAL ENERGY RECHARGED WITH PUBLIC ROAD RATE (KWH)



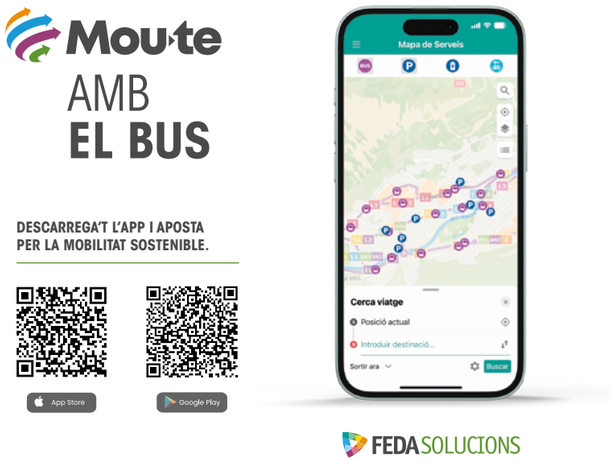
Mou-te

FEDA Solucions contributes to the sustainable mobility of the country by offering an information service on the routes and schedules of the bus network, thus improving the quality of public transport, as reflected in the increase in its use.

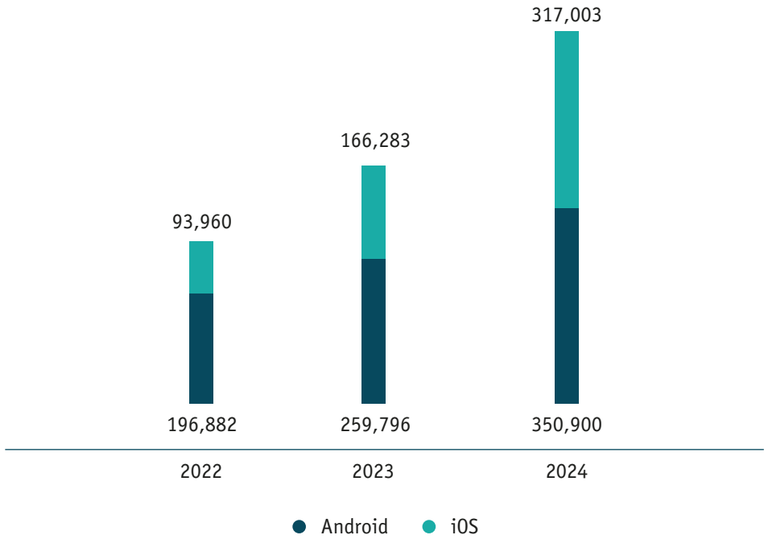
The information is transmitted through the new Mou-te App (formerly Mou_T_B) and the installation of screens at bus stops with live information on waiting times.

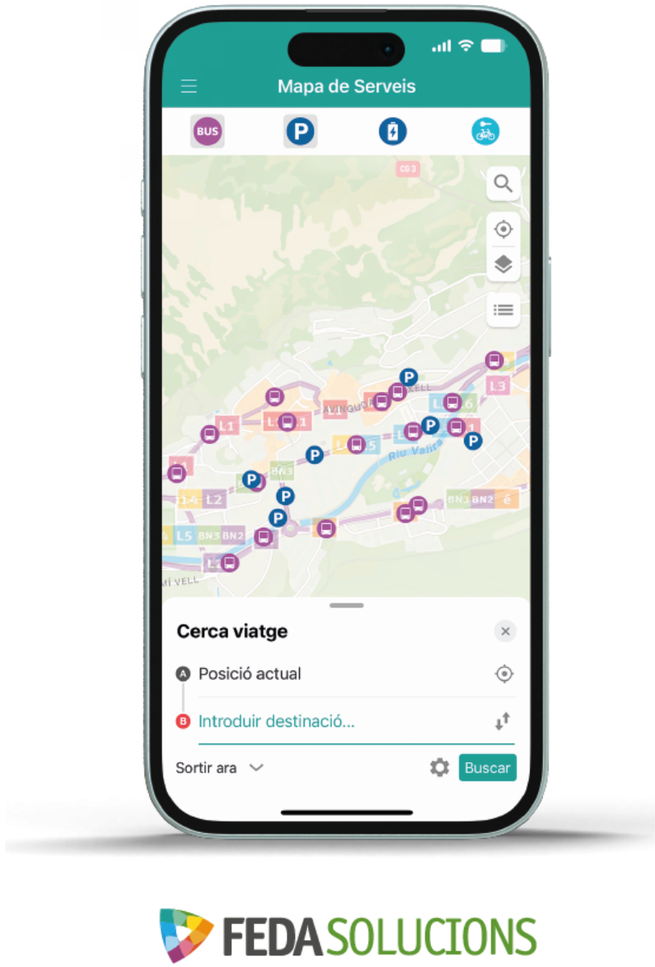
The new version of the Mou-te App incorporates improvements in usability, quality of information and intermodality options, also presenting a renewed image and name. Through the application, itineraries with different modes of transport can also be combined, such as "park&ride" and "bike&ride", combining Cicland's public car parks and bicycles with the different bus lines to calculate the routes. The new version also reinforces the user experience with a news and notices section, with news and communications about the service directly on the platform. The expansion of the application is planned with the incorporation of new functionalities for the coming years.

At the end of 2024, Mou-te had more than 22,000 active users (40.3% more than the previous year), and approximately 667,903 sessions were registered per month.



NUMBER OF USAGE SESSIONS PER MONTH





FEDASOLUCIONS

RESPONSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Adaptació al canvi climàtic	› Reduction in water use due to an improvement in utilization efficiency › Economic development of the country through the implementation of improvements for resilience in the face of adverse and unforeseen situations › Improve the quality and efficiency of processes and services › Improve worker safety and well-being by reducing the risk of injury	Increased costs associated with extreme weather events Reduction of losses in electricity transmission and distribution by improving efficiency and reducing costs

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 › Calculating the carbon footprint annually and analyse the reduction proposals that are proposed

02 › Calculating the digital footprint annually and analyse the reduction proposals that are proposed.

03 › Offsetting the direct emissions generated by FEDA and its subsidiaries.

04 › To create a catalogue of ESG criteria applicable to FEDA and its subsidiaries' projects in order to catalogue them and prioritise the most sustainable ones.

05 › Maintain and expand certifications to international standards and adherence to recognised initiatives.

The FEDA group promotes its commitment to the planet through responsible environmental management of all its projects and initiatives, maintaining environmental certifications that guarantee that best practices are being implemented to protect and conserve the environment. In this line, the highest level of demand is imposed internally and on suppliers, when it comes to managing resources, reducing waste and complying with current environmental regulations.

FEDA Environmental Certificates

Rule	Type	Range	Validity
ISO 14001:2015	Environmental Management System	FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm, FEDA Solucions and CTRASA	**2024 -2026**
ISO 50001	Energy efficiency	CTRASA administrative building and waste collection centre	**2024-2025**
UNE 171330	Indoor environmental quality	Service building, Prat de la Creu customer service office and hydroelectric power station building	**2024**

The snow-covered lake of Esteve Argelich Tarragó

Carbon footprint

(302-1, 302-3, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-6, 3-3)

The FEDA group calculates its carbon footprint annually and voluntarily following the most important methodologies and benchmarks at an international level. This calculation makes it possible to analyse the greenhouse gas emissions (hereinafter GHGs) generated due to the activity of FEDA and its subsidiaries, thus identifying where efforts should be focused to establish effective reduction measures.

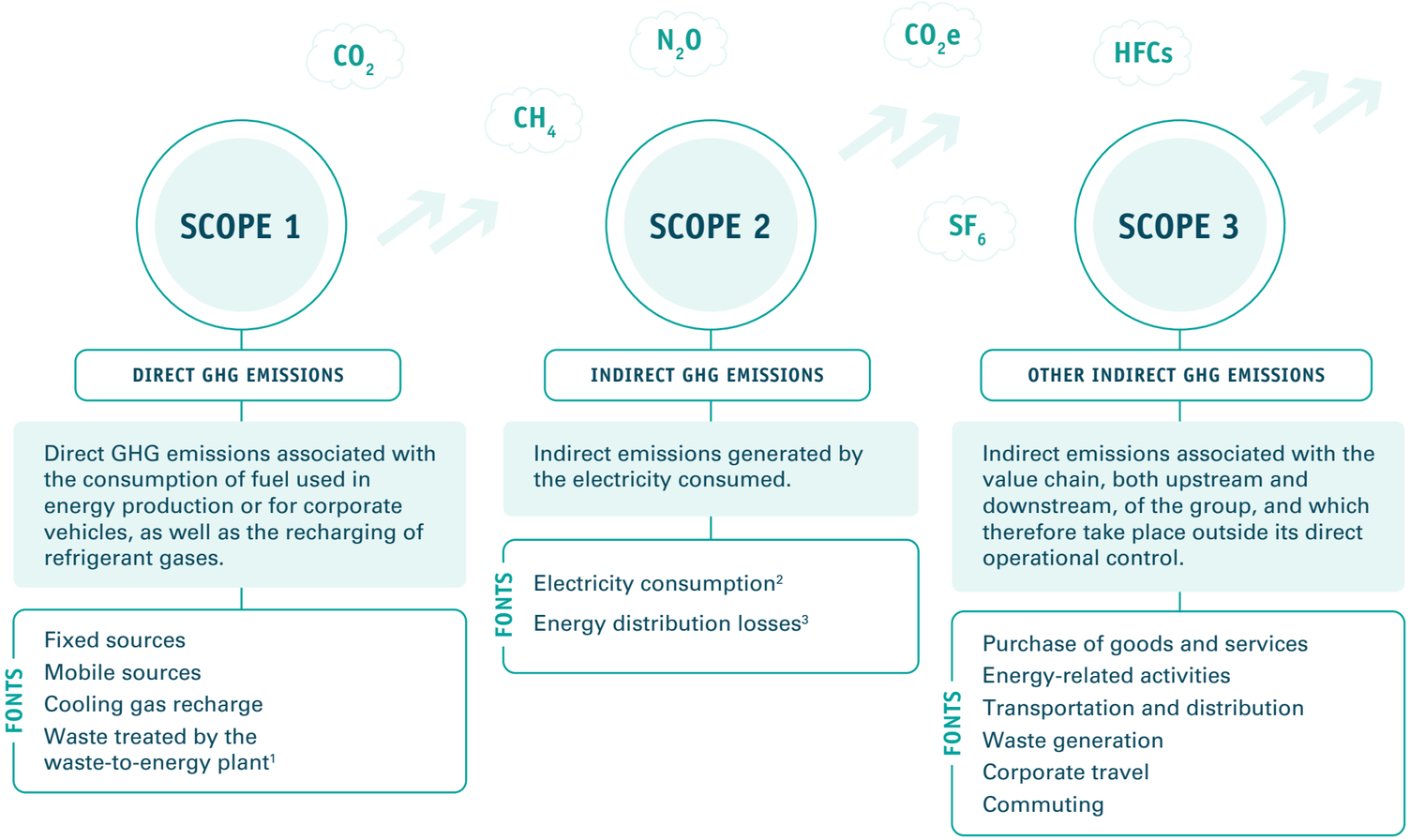
The group's carbon footprint is quantified based on the UNE-EN ISO 14064 standard and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, which ensures the veracity, coherence and transparency of the calculation. The regulations applied allow the group to measure its ecological behaviour, calculating its direct and indirect emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3), considering all activity flows over the course of a year.

To facilitate comparability with other periods or other companies, emissions are calculated in relation to the kWh of energy supplied, since the evolution of the country's energy consumption represents the most significant impact on the emissions generated.

In addition, due to the differences in activity and locations, the carbon footprint of FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions are presented separately from that of CTRASA.

The calculation separates greenhouse gas emissions into three scopes:

Calculation methodology



1* This concept is only counted in CTRASA's carbon footprint.

2* Due to the group's activity, these issues are accounted for in the other two scopes.

3* These data are only counted in the carbon footprint of FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions.

The calculation of the carbon footprint is a complex process, which is why the data collection methodology is reviewed and improved annually and the concepts reported in it are expanded. This year, new concepts have been incorporated into the carbon footprint of FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions with the aim of reflecting more accurately the operational and environmental reality of the group.

New features include:

Scope 2:

- Power distribution losses in own networks.

Scope 3:

- Upstream emissions from imported electricity.
- Transmission and distribution losses of imported electricity.

Greenhouse gas emissions are obtained from activity data and emission factors, which make it possible to obtain the amount of GHGs emitted per unit of activity. Thus, they make it possible to convert common activity data (litres of fuel, kWh of electricity, etc.) into tons of CO2 (universal unit indicating the global warming potential of each of the GHGs in relation to one unit of CO_2).

$$GHG = \text{Activity data}^{1} * \text{Emission factors}^{2}$$

1* The activity data used comes from the organisation itself, suppliers and employees, and is evidenced from invoices, meters, etc.

2* The emission factors come from official sources recognized nationally and internationally: DEFRA, IPCC, OCCC, Environmental Paper Network, Department of Territory and Sustainability of the Generalitat de Catalunya, CNMC, Bilans ges, Eco-it, SIMAPRO (Ecoinvent), Sustainability Observatory in Spain, calculations of Aeversu for the recovery of FEDA's own waste based on energy demand and total emissions of the kWh produced, with regard to electricity.

The carbon footprint of FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions

The total GHG emissions emitted by the three entities in 2024 are **31,260.19 tCO_2 eq** which represents a reduction in the carbon footprint compared to the previous year of 36.7%.

It should be noted, however, that this year new concepts have been recorded that increase the footprint. Whenever possible, modifications to the 2023 methodology have been applied to make them comparable, but even so, due to the data that were not available for 2023, it is reasonable to consider that the carbon footprint has been reduced even more than indicated in this document.

GHG emissions from FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions (tCO_2 eq.) [1]	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Variation 2023-2024**
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)	5,453.18	6,989.59	7,586.09	**8.5%**
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2)	-	-	531.56	**-**
Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)	36,326.18	42,515.34[2]	23,142.54	**-45.4%**
Total GHG emissions	**41,779.36**	**49,504.93[2]**	**31,260.19**	**-36.7%[3]**

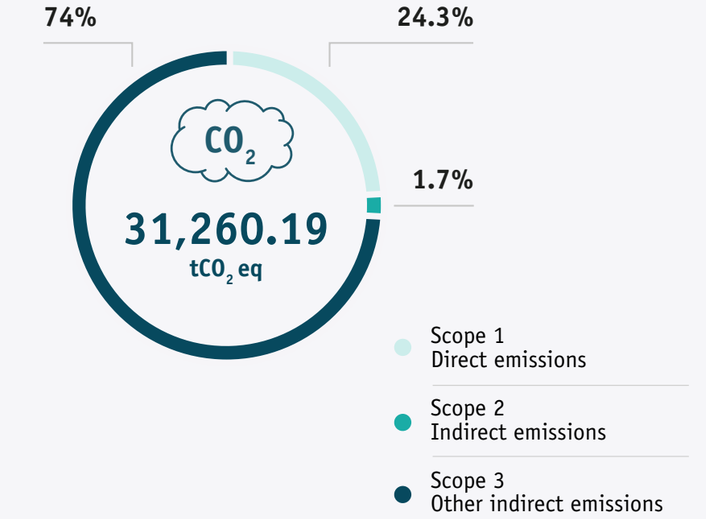
1* New concepts have been added to the calculation of the carbon footprint, and the data collection methodology has been improved.

2* The result varies from that reported the previous year as items have been added to the 2023 calculation.

3* Due to methodological changes, the variation in the footprint cannot be considered exact. If it had been accounted for in the same way, the decrease would probably be even more significant.

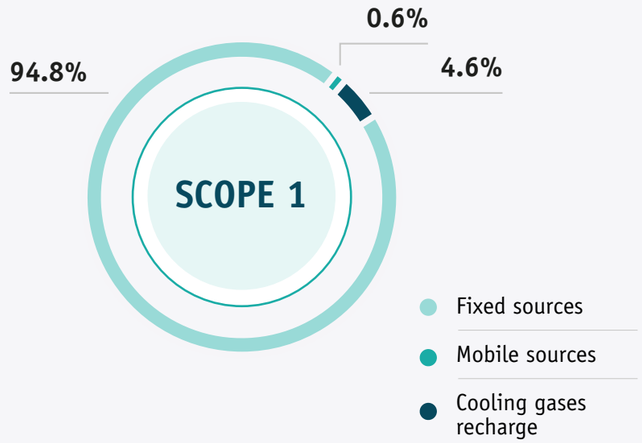
The most important weight of FEDA's carbon footprint is given by indirect emissions, which come mainly from the generation of electricity imported from neighbouring countries.

DISTRIBUTION OF GHG EMISSIONS BY SCOPE



This year, there has been an increase in the group's direct emissions, which responds to a 5% increase in the LNG consumed, as a result of the increase in customers and energy supplied by the heat networks. It should be remembered that although this increase is reflected in the group's global footprint, heat networks are a more efficient and sustainable system than traditional oil heating models and have saved 11,340 tCO_2 eq. in 2024.

DISTRIBUTION OF GHG EMISSIONS BY SCOPE



On the other hand, in 2024, indirect emissions generated by energy distribution losses within Andorran territory have been incorporated into the accounting. These emissions are accounted for in scope 2, and have not been able to be incorporated retroactively, which is why in 2023 it stands at zero and in 2024 it registers 531.56 tCO2 eq.

On the other hand, In the scope 2 of the organizations, electricity consumption is accounted for. In the case of FEDA, as the electricity consumed is generated by the activity itself, the emissions are already accounted for in scope 1. However, below is the evolution of the organization's energy consumption, including electricity.

Energy consumption within the organisation (FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Variation 2023-2024**
Electricity consumption				
Electricity consumption in the facilities (kWh)	2,177,376	2,178,784	**2,674,670**	**+22.8%**[1]
Consumption of fixed sources				
LNG consumption (kg)	2,108,848	2,662,522	**2,795,093**	**+5%**
Diesel consumption C (l)	1,503	15,038	**14,052**	**-6.6%**
Consumption of mobile sources (fleet of vehicles)				
Diesel (l)	13,796	10,399	**10,231**	**-1.6%**
Gasoline (l)	7,184	8,087	**8,471**	**+4.7%**

1* The increase in electricity consumption at FEDA's facilities is due to the incorporation of new infrastructures that had not previously been taken into account.

Energy intensity	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Variation 2023-2024**
Electricity consumption per employee (kWh/person)	17,995	17,859	20,574	**+15%**[1]
Fuel consumption per employee (litres per person)	173	151	144	**-5%**

1* The increase in electricity consumption at FEDA's facilities is due to the incorporation of new infrastructures that had not previously been taken into account.

Regarding indirect emissions of scope 3, the generation of imported electricity is the main source of emissions.

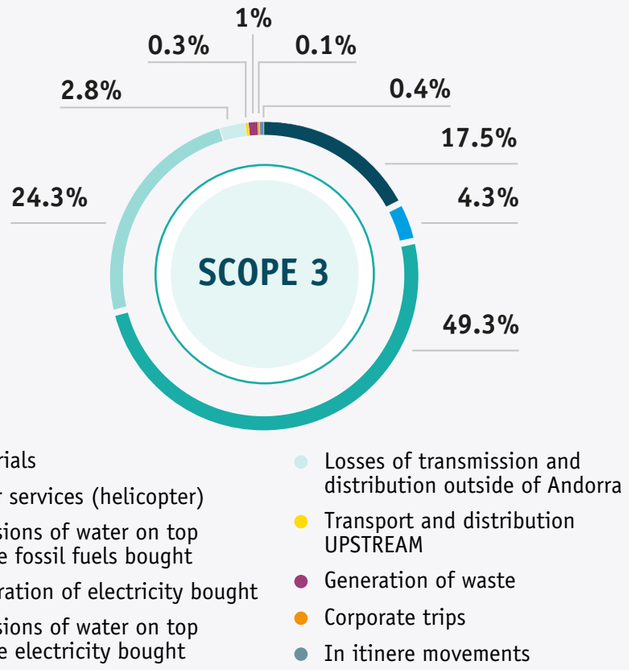
In addition, this year the emissions produced upstream of electricity production have been incorporated into the calculation of the footprint, accounting for those emissions associated with the stages prior to energy production (extraction of raw materials, manufacture of associated infrastructures, etc.). Retroactively, the new concepts have been added to last year's footprint, in order to improve comparability. These emissions allow us to have a more complete and real vision of the total impact of FEDA's activity, improving the environmental transparency of the subsidiaries.

Taking these two concepts into account, emissions from electricity imports account for 75% of indirect emissions.

To act on this important part of the carbon footprint, FEDA has prioritised the import of certified electricity from renewable sources, which has allowed the most significant reduction of the year.

This value, determined by the market-based, incorporates the electricity generation mix of exporting countries, and the renewable certificates of origin acquired during financial year 2024.

DISTRIBUCIÓ DE LES EMISSIONS DE GEH DE L'ABAST 3



To assess the impact of renewable origin certificates on the carbon footprint, a complementary calculation has been carried out based on the location-based, which considers only the electricity mix of the supplying countries, without accounting for certificates. In this alternative scenario, the global emissions of the three subsidiaries would have been a 57% higher, which highlights the Group's significant effort to mitigate its carbon footprint through the purchase of guarantees of renewable origin.

Carbon footprint according to scenario	Location based	Market based	Variation according to scenario
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)	7,586.09	7,586.09	-
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2)	541.92	531.56	-2%
Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)	40,967.28	23,142.54	-43%
Total GHG emissions	**49,095.29**	**31,260.19**	**-36%**

The purchase of renewable origin certificates also has a significant impact on the emission factor associated with national electricity consumption, reducing the emissions intensity of the electricity mix consumed in the country, and thus contributing to the reduction of Andorra's carbon footprint. This year, thanks to the group's efforts, the emission factor of the electricity consumed in the country has been reduced by 39% compared to last year. This strategy aligns the FEDA group with Sustainable Development Goals 11 and 13.

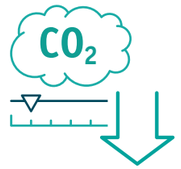
Electrical emission factors (gCO2eq/kWh)[1]	2022	2023	2024
Electricity imported from France[2]	22	20[4]	**15.84**
Electricity imported from Spain[2]	109	110[4]	**35.47**
Electricity distributed in Andorra[3]	74	53.2	**32.23**

1* The emission factors are obtained from the emissions of the market-based scenario.

2* The emission factors of Spain and France indicated are those corresponding to the energy imported by FEDA thanks to the specific contracts and the purchase of renewable energy certificates available. The actual emission factors of the two countries are higher than those indicated here.

3* Andorra's emission factor takes into account both the electricity produced in the country and all that imported from the two neighbouring countries.

4 * The values for 2023 have been rectified with respect to the previous report because an error has been detected.



THE EMISSION FACTOR OF THE ELECTRICITY CONSUMED IN ANDORRA HAS BEEN REDUCED BY

+39% compared to 2023

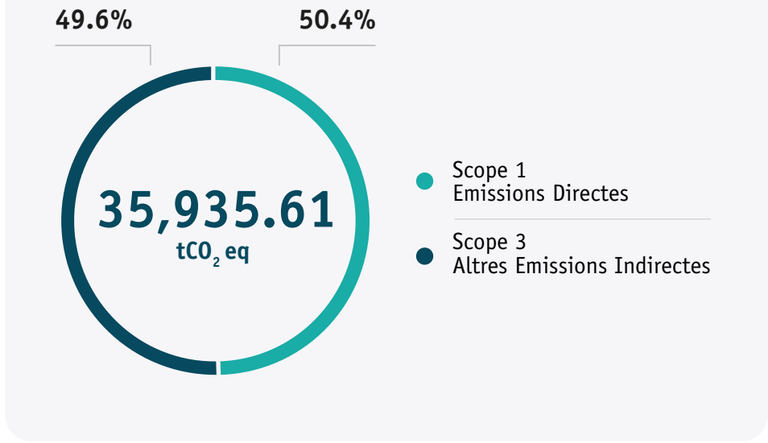
CTRASA's carbon footprint

CTRASA's carbon footprint is calculated separately, as it has a very different activity from that of the other subsidiaries. Even so, the same methodology is used.

The GHG emissions produced in 2024 by CTRASA have been **35,935.61 tCO^2 eq**, which is 2.9% more than last year, divided between scope 1 and scope 3. Indirect GHG emissions caused by electricity consumption are not accounted for, as CTRASA is self-sufficient with its own electricity generated from waste recovery.

CTRASA GHG emissions (tCO_2 eq.)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Variation 2023-2024**
Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)	16,206.03	17,353.82	18,106.87	**4.3%**
Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2)	-	-	-	-
Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)	18,024.80	17,569.97	17,828.74	**1.5%**
Total GHG emissions	**34,230.83**	**34,923.8**	**35,935.61**	**2.9%**

DISTRIBUTION OF CTRASA'S GHG EMISSIONS BY SCOPE



Direct GHG emissions belonging to scope 1 have increased by 4% compared to 2023, as a result of the increase in treated waste. Waste treatment for recovery is the direct activity with the greatest impact, accounting for 49.83% of the global footprint. This year, more waste has been treated, so emissions from this activity have increased by 6.4%. It should be noted that no leaks of R40A, R410 and R452 have been recorded.

In the case of CTRASA, as in the case of FEDA, electricity consumption is not accounted for in scope 2 because, as it is self-production, it is already accounted for with scope 1 emissions. However, below is the evolution of the organization's energy consumption, including electricity.

Energy consumption within the organisation (CTRASA)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Variation 2023-2024**
Electricity consumption				
Electricity consumption in the facilities (kWh)	170,820	260,590	**158,475**	**-39%**
Consumption of fixed sources				
Propane consumption (kg)	35	70	**35**	**-50%**
Diesel consumption C (l)	68,559	76,281	**65,096**	**-14.6%**
Consumption of mobile sources (fleet of vehicles)				
Diesel (l)	11,796	9,793	**13,608**	**+39%**
Gasoline (l)	0	0	**0**	**N/A**

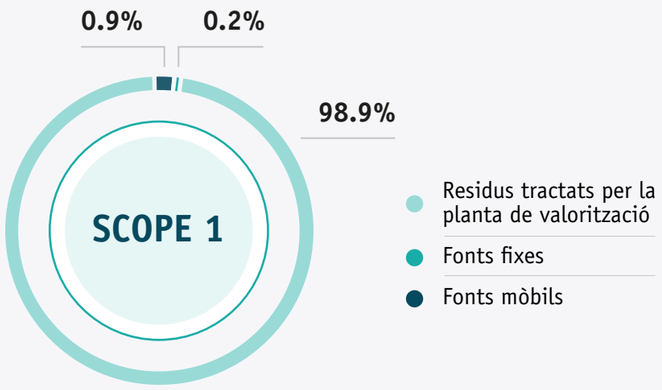
Energy intensity	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Variation 2023-2024**
Electricity consumption per employee (kWh/person)	4,745	7,897	4,952	**-37%**
Fuel consumption per employee (litres per person)	328	297	425	**+43%**

As for scope 3, the main source of indirect GHG emissions is the management of the own waste generated in the treatment activity. In 2024, emissions caused by these indirect activities have increased by 1.3%, due to the same increase in activity.

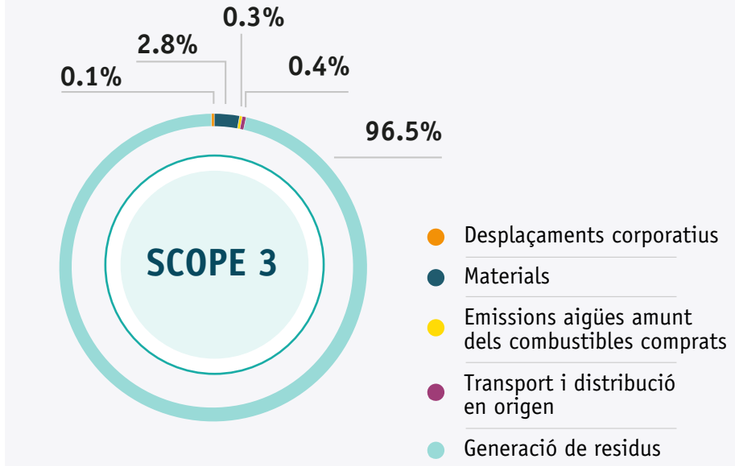
Despite having a smaller weight in total emissions, CTRASA actively works to reduce GHG emissions in those activities in which it can have a more efficient impact. In this sense, during 2024, CTRASA has reduced emissions from the consumption of fossil fuels by 8.6%. There has also been a drastic decrease in refrigerant gases, since no leaks have been detected this year. With regard to indirect emissions, emissions caused by corporate travel have been reduced by 11.5%, as well as emissions caused by the transport of waste from the waste collection centre (19.8% less).

It is worth highlighting the importance of the subsidiary's main activity, which is the energy recovery of waste, as it allows the waste generated by the population to be efficiently managed, transforming it into a useful resource such as energy.

DISTRIBUTION OF GHG EMISSIONS OF SCOPE 3

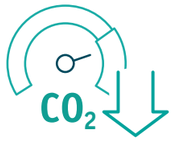


DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS OF SCOPE 1



Emission indicators

Although the carbon footprints of CTRASA and FEDA, FEDA Solucions and FEDA Ecoterm are counted separately, the sum of the two carbon footprints also shows a decrease compared to the previous year.

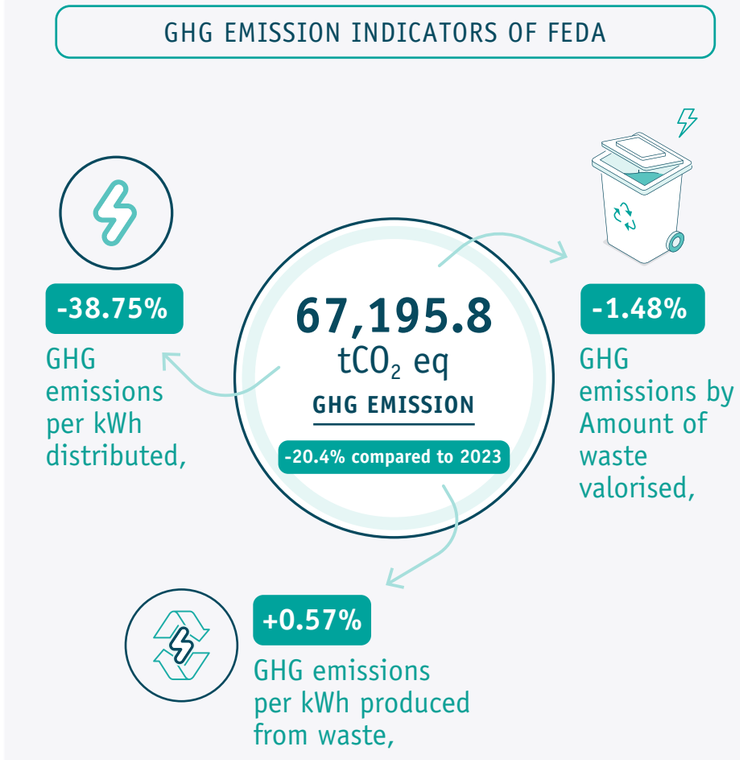


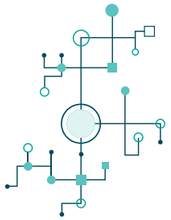
THE FEDA GROUP'S CARBON FOOTPRINT HAS BEEN REDUCED BY

20.4% compared to 2023

It should be borne in mind that the carbon footprints of entities are significantly influenced by the external factor of energy demand, since the more energy consumed, the more emissions there are. For this reason, the emissions generated in relation to the kWh of energy (thermal and electrical) distributed are indicated. In this case, a 39% reduction in emissions intensity is also observed.

In the case of CTRASA, this indicator takes into account the waste treated and the electricity generated.





EMISSIONS FROM FEDA, FEDA ECOTERM AND FEDA SOLUCIONS PER KWH DISTRIBUTED (ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL) have been reduced by **38.75%**

GHG emission indicators of FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions	2022	2023	2024	Variation 2023-2024
GHG emissions per kWh distributed[1] (gCO2 eq/kWh)	70.94	83.79	51.31	**-38.75%**

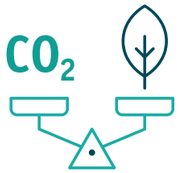
1* The kWh distributed take into account both electricity and distributed thermal energy.

CTRASA GHG emission indicators	2022	2023	2024	Variation 2023-2024
GHG emissions by Amount of waste valorised (gCO_2/kg residu valoritzat)	676.76	716.92	706.31	**-1.48%**
GHG emissions per kWh produced from waste (gCO2 eq/kWh)[1]	912.2	912.32	917.5	**0.57%**

1*The kWh produced take into account both electricity and the thermal energy generated.

Offsetting emissions

The FEDA group continues to take fundamental steps to achieve decarbonization, assuming the commitment to offset FEDA's direct greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1) that they have not been able to be reduced. Thus, together with the application of mechanisms to reduce the group's direct emissions, residual emissions will be offset through the purchase of carbon credits. These credits make it possible to finance projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions promoted by other organisations.



FEDA HAS COMPENSATED THE

6,990 of its direct emissions in 2023 with the purchase of carbon credits

The offsetting of direct emissions has begun in 2024 with those emitted during 2023, which are equivalent to 6,990 tons of CO2, thus making the first investment in this regard. Priority has been given to national initiatives, collaborating with the projects of the Andorran Emissions Compensation Market: "Reduction of emissions from the Andbus vehicle fleet", by purchasing 17 credits and "Commitment to Pyrenees Services for the use of electric vehicles", by acquiring 5 credits. In the Andorran market, one credit is equivalent to the reduction of emissions of 1 tonne of greenhouse gases.

Following a public tender, the remaining direct emissions offset has been awarded to the purchase of credits for a wind farm construction project in Turkey. This initiative reduces 6,968 tons of emissions, while improving the access of the local population to clean energy. The project, apart from fighting climate change, benefits local socio-economic and industrial development, and provides security to the electricity supply in the area. Thus, the project has a direct impact on four United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as 7 'Clean and affordable energy', 8 'Decent work and economic growth', 9 'Industry and infrastructure innovation' and 13 'Climate action', reaffirming the organisation's commitment to these.

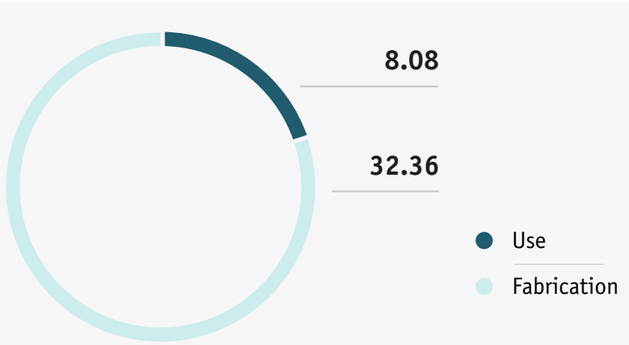
FEDA's commitment, in addition to continuing to reduce its emissions, is also to offset all direct emissions generated by 2024 with the purchase of carbon credits.

Digital footprint

For the third time, the calculation of FEDA's digital footprint has been carried out thanks to the advice of an external company. The calculation aims to reflect the pollution that we do not see and that comes from greenhouse gas emissions produced by the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT).

The evaluation carried out is based on the methodology established in the Accounting and Reporting Standard of the GEH Corporate Value Chain Protocol (Scope 3) that uses the inventory system. This year, a web platform has been implemented that allows the digital footprint to be continuously measured, as well as to visualize possible scenarios in the event of workforce modifications. This more accurate information allows specific actions to be implemented by department, and tasks to be prioritised according to impact, in order to reduce the digital carbon footprint in the coming years.

DIGITAL FOOTPRINT ACCORDING TO LIFE CYCLE (tCO_2eq)



Footprint and quality of water resources

(303-1, 303-3, 303-5, 304-1, 3-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Water footprint and quality of water resources	› Variation in water quality › Contribution to water stress › Water consumption; Decrease in flows › Uncontrolled discharge of hazardous chemicals into water – switch to water	Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements Increase in costs and reduction in the value of assets due to water scarcity in the short / medium term

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 › Install aerators in all taps in FEDA buildings.

02 › Encourage the use of canteens instead of single-use bottles.

03 › Carry out quality controls and conservation of the aquatic environment.

Water resource management

The sustainable management of water resources is a strategic priority for FEDA as it is a key element of the country's electricity production. In addition, the group's commitment to the planet and the reduction of the entity's environmental impact requires that responsible and sustainable use of natural resources be made, avoiding producing any negative impact on the environment. The group's main actions in this area include the control and efficiency of water consumption, and the preservation of the aquatic environment.

FEDA, in line with its objectives, guarantees the responsible management of water from the beginning of hydroelectric production through the different stages of the process:

- **1 - Water collection:** The water collection begins in 4 main lakes (l'Illa, Juclar, Cabana Sorda and Vall del riu), which are fed by water from the Vall d'Orient and the Vall del Madriu. In Ransol, FEDA also has a dam that diverts water to various points where it is needed. The dam has a flowmeter that regulates the outflow of the ecological flow to the Valira d'Orient river. This system helps to maintain the environmental balance and health of the river, which is essential for biodiversity and the well-being of local ecosystems.
- **2 - Water transport:** The water is transported from the dams to the distribution points through canals and other hydraulic systems. In order to conserve aquatic ecosystems and the species that inhabit them, the ecological flow of the tributaries that supply the plant is maintained.
- **3 - Supply control:** A control is carried out on the amount of water that is released, considering factors such as availability, demand and management of resources.
- **4 - Training and prevention:** The personnel who manage the dams receive specialized training in fire prevention and other risks, thus guaranteeing the safety of workers and the proper functioning of the facilities.
- **5 - Monitoring and adjustment:** Water conditions are constantly monitored in order to adjust the operation of the dams according to environmental needs and conditions. In addition, water consumption is monitored to detect possible leaks and optimise its use.
- **6 - Water discharge:** When returning the water to the environment, the quality of the water used in the plant is analysed.

All of it and the exhaustive monitoring of ecological flows and prevention measures to respect it, in 2024 there has been an exceptional situation that has resulted in a sanction for serious infringement of non-compliance with the ecological flow in the Madriu river, at the height of Ràmio. The drought situation influenced this incident that had not been verified and to prevent it from happening again in the future, a geological study of the area will be carried out and it is also planned, in 2025, to carry out a project to manage the floodgates of the dams remotely and thus be able to resolve any anomaly more quickly.

Wastewater management

Since the construction of the Encamp service building, FEDA has had its own treatment plant. In 2024, the building has made the transition, and has been connected to the public waste network, which has made it possible to empty and dismantle the private treatment plant. Even so, the building maintains the hydrocarbon separator system, which filters traces of oil and other similar waste from the car park before they reach the sewer system.

As for CTRASA, due to its activity, it has a particular water management. Firstly, a control is carried out on the surface water that falls on the facilities. In order to prevent negative impacts, its pH, temperature and flow are monitored based on constant checks before returning it to the river. Surface water is also managed, especially those near a small stream adjacent to the facilities, ensuring that it meets quality requirements.

CTRASA's wastewater undergoes regular quality controls in order to comply with regulatory requirements. Every six months, or more frequently if anomalies are detected, inspections are carried out to ensure that there are no industrial water leaks. In addition, in order to reduce the risks to public health, a percolation system has been implemented to ensure that drinking water maintains adequate levels of chlorine, as it is collected from the communal network of Andorra la Vella and has to travel long pipe routes.

Water footprint

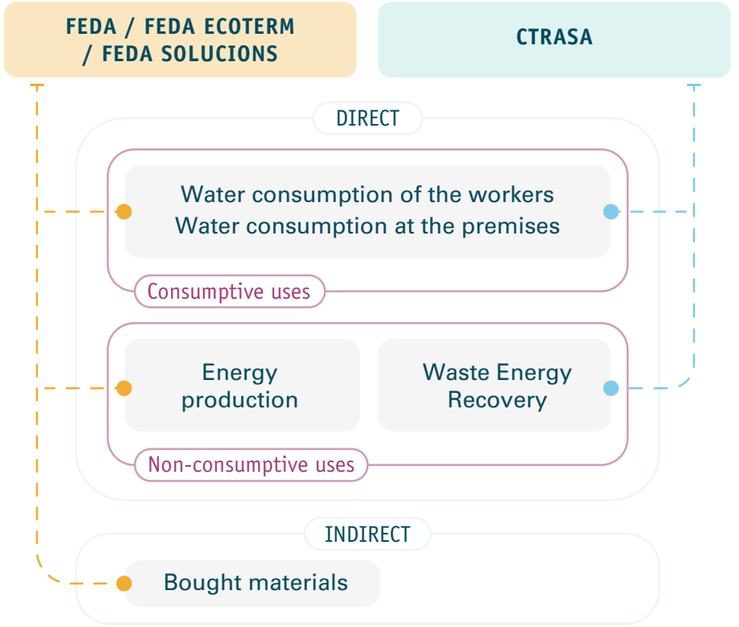
An annual control of the group's water consumption is carried out, calculating its water footprint, based on the methodology proposed by Water FootPrint Network. This indicator makes it possible to measure the group's freshwater consumption throughout the supply chain, providing fundamental information for proper water management.

The water footprint is a comprehensive indicator that differentiates between three different types of water consumed by the organization: blue water, green water and grey water. The first refers to surface or groundwater, the second to rainwater and the third to the water necessary to assimilate and dilute the pollutants generated in a process and return it to a level that does not harm the environment. The group only uses blue water, since its activity does not generate direct pollutants that affect water quality, nor does it use rainwater in its production process.

The blue water footprint distinguishes between direct and indirect uses of water, which makes it possible to calculate the water that is used directly in the company's activity, and the water used indirectly along the value chain. In this context, the group quantifies the water used in the production of the raw materials purchased.

Finally, direct uses are differentiated between whether they are consumptive or non-consumptive uses. The first uses are those that modify the quality of the water and do not allow the water to return directly to the natural environment, such as water for personal consumption and mains water consumed from the facilities. Non-consumptive water is water that, once used, returns to the water cycle and can be used again. FEDA counts the water used for hydroelectric production in this category. CTRASA consumes surface water from a nearby stream that it uses in different activities within the plant (slag cooling, container cleaning, etc.). As CTRASA is not authorised to discharge industrial water into the environment or into the network, the water is reused internally in a closed circuit within the plant in the waste recovery process for steam generation. The use of this surface water by CTRASA is considered non-consumptive use.

Thus, the scope of study of the group's footprint is as follows:



	Usage	Entity	Water uses (m³)	2022	2023	2024	Variation 2023-2024
DIRECT	Consumptive use	FEDA	Water for personal consumption	2.82	2.97	1.48	-50.3%
			Mains water**	1,612	1,356	2,764	103.8%
			Subtotal	**1,614.82**	**1,358.97**	**2,765.48**	**103.5%**
		CTRASA	Water for personal consumption	0	6.02	3.91	-35.5%
			Mains water**	529	506	459	-9.3%
			Subtotal	**529**	**512.02**	**462.9**	**-9.6%**
		TOTAL		**2,143.82**	**1,870.99**	**3,228.38**	**72.55%**
	Non-consumptive uses	CTRASA	Surface water consumption	4,471.3	4,621	5,211	12.8%
		FEDA	Bought material	9,252.70	30,081.27[1]	8,254.05	-72.6%
		TOTAL		**13,724.00**	**34,702.27**	**13,465.05**	**-61.19%**
INDIRECT		FEDA	Derived water*	54,337,850.8	60,552,903.3	63,735,965	5.3%

1* The data reported in 2023 has been modified when a conversion error was detected.

The FEDA group's water for personal consumption has decreased by 40% compared to the previous year.

On the one hand, there has been a decrease in the consumption of water intended for human consumption, both in FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions, as well as in CTRASA, thanks to the action promoted by the Sustainability Committee to progressively eliminate single-use water bottles.

On the other hand, mains water consumption at FEDA has increased significantly, a fact that is attributed both to a possible real increase in consumption (which will be analysed in more detail), and to the improvement in the data collection methodology, which has allowed a more precise extraction of consumption per building. This increase has harmed the overall results, causing the group's consumption uses to increase by 72.55% compared to the previous year. Special attention should be paid to the following years in order to identify whether there is an increase in unrecorded water consumption, or whether it is due to an improvement in data extraction.

40% % de reduction of water for
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION OF THE FEDA GROUP

On the other hand, non-consumptive uses have decreased by 61% once the 2023 data have been modified. It should be remembered that in 2023 the new 110 kV power line from Encamp to Grau Roig was installed, which led to the purchase of a lot of material, increasing the water footprint of non-consumptive uses. This year, without any work of this magnitude, indirect consumption caused by this concept has returned to the values prior to the peak of 2023.

An increase in the water used in the hydroelectric plant can also be observed. Even so, it should be remembered that the quality of this water is not affected, and it returns to the river retaining all its qualities.

Circular economy

(301-1, 301-2)

	Impact materiality	Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Circular economy and resource consumption	Generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste	Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements
	Decrease in available raw materials	Shortages of some products or raw materials due to geopolitical challenges
	Heat and electricity generation	

The circular economy is an economic model that seeks to reduce, reuse and recycle materials and products, with the aim of extending their life cycle. Thus, this model aims to move away from the current model, which uses resources in a linear way (extract, manufacture, use and dispose), and move towards a new, more sustainable and efficient system. This makes it possible to minimise waste, reduce dependence on natural resources, reduce polluting emissions and encourage innovation in production processes and product design.

FEDA is committed to a sustainable development model, trying to reduce the extraction of raw materials and the generation of waste to a minimum.

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 Create a bank of personal objects, furniture, reusable material, etc. to redistribute or exchange them with the rest of the staff.

Consumption of materials

The FEDA group has consumed the same main types of materials during 2024 as in previous years. FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions consume similar materials, while the raw materials consumed by CTRASA differ from those of the rest of the group.

Entity	**Materials** (in tons)	2022	2023	2024
FEDA	**Recyclable materials used**	**78.46**	**122.7**	**80.2**
	Cables	78.46	122.7[1]	80.2
	Non-recyclable materials used	**33.63**	**23.58**	**3.1**
	Transformer	0,126	4[1]	1.2
	Cabins	3.4	17.8[1]	0.3
	Centralisations	30.1	1,78[1]	1.6
	Total	**112.09**	**146.28**	**83.3**
CTRASA	**Recyclable materials used**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Non-recyclable materials used	**544.29**	**460.32**	**525.31**
	Hydrated lime	477.29	394.71	469.68
	Activated carbon	31.7	30.90	27.3
	Urea	26.87	22.43	15.2
	Hydrochloric acid	4.86	5.82	6.32
	Soda 30%	3.57	6.46	6.82
	Total	**544.29**	**460.32**	**525.31**

1* The data has been modified retroactively to correct an undetected conversion error.

CTRASA acts as a waste manager, both in its waste collection and energy recovery activities, which is why the waste it manages is considered a resource.

(See the table: Waste received for recovery within the section Waste management).

Internal waste management

In the Encamp warehouse, FEDA has an area dedicated to the management of its waste, with containers to collect the different fractions generated. The collection of rubble, plastic, wood, scrap metal, cardboard, chemicals and small electrical equipment is carried out. In addition, the collection of fluorinated gases (SF6) is managed through a company approved by the Government that manages hazardous materials.

The waste recorded in the report from CTRASA is that which corresponds to the energy recovery activity and the maintenance of the facilities.

Waste generated

Despite FEDA's commitment to waste reduction, in 2024 there has been a very significant increase in the waste generated accounted for by FEDA due to the project to dismantle the old high-voltage line between Encamp and Grau Roig. The removal of the high-voltage cable, the bollards and the foundations of this network have led to the management of a significant volume of waste, which has been destined to a greater extent for recycling.

Recycling is the main option in the destination of the waste generated, and in cases that cannot be recycled and are destined for disposal, only the debris is transferred to landfills. Thus, by 2024, 62% of the waste generated has been recycled.

Waste generated by FEDA, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions (tons)	2022	2023	2024
Recycled waste	**130.27**	**16.12**	**268.74**
Scrap	64.25	9.37	147.71
Glass	0	0	56.25
Cable	0	0	39.63
Others	66.02	6.75	25.15
Waste destined for disposal	**171.73**	**36.90**	**167.07**
Rubble	55.2	16.20	86.72
Wood	113.47	17.08	75.63
Equipment with SF6	0	0.29	1.77
Synthetic Engine Oil	2.36	2.37	1.62
Others	0.69	0.96	1.33
Total	**301.99**	**53.02**	**435.81**

FEDA Waste, FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions for Disposal (tons)	2022	2023	2024
Total weight of hazardous waste according to type of disposal operations	**0.05**	**0.1[1]**	**0**
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0	0	0
Transfer to a landfill	0	0	0
Other removal options	0.05	0.1	0
Total weight of non-hazardous waste according to type of disposal operations	**171,67[1]**	**36,80[1]**	**167.07**
Transfer to a landfill	55.2	16.2	86.72
Other removal operations	116,47[1]	20,61[1]	80.35
Total	**171.73**	**36.90**	**167.07**

1* The data have been modified with respect to the 2023 report to correct an error.

Waste generated by CTRASA (tons)	2022	2023	2024
Recycled waste	**8,301.08**	**7,942.89**	**8,010.34**
Mineral fraction Slag	7,614.62	7,295.76	7,388.56
Ferric metal	663.2	616.6	606.92
Metals	13.68	25.56	11.34
Others	9.58	4.93	3.52
Waste destined for disposal	**1,444.27**	**1,232.96**	**1,370.66**
Ashes	1,427.73	1,223.83	1,358.32
Refractory material	16.06	8.90	12.28
Ion exchange resins	0.42	0.2	0
Laboratory chemicals	0,056	0.03	0.06
Total	**9,738,129**	**9,175.85**	**9,380.23**

CTRASA waste destined for disposal (tons)	2022	2023	2024
Total weight of hazardous waste according to type of disposal operations	**1,443.85**	**1,232.76**	**1,370.66**
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0.06	0.03	0.06
Transfer to a landfill	1,443.79	1,232.73	1,370.60
Other removal options	0	0	0
Total weight of non-hazardous waste according to type of disposal operations	**0**	**0**	**0**
Transfer to a landfill	0	0	0
Other removal operations	0	0	0

Promotion of the circular economy

The FEDA group promotes different internal initiatives and external collaborations to promote the circular economy among the different interest groups:

Collaboration with Carisma:

- FEDA collaborates periodically with Carisma, reinforcing cooperation between sustainable projects. This year, the winners of the initiative that promotes sustainable mobility have received a gift voucher from their store, promoting a more responsible consumption model.

Ecocirc Initiative:

- Making use of the FEDA Group's internal social network, a section has been created for staff members to exchange second-hand personal items, introducing the circular economy into FEDA's organisational culture.

Sustainable Sant Jordi:

- For the first time, FEDA has celebrated Sant Jordi by promoting reuse, with an internal market for second-hand books organized by the Sustainability Committee. Participants who have brought a book have received a voucher to take any other, and those who have not brought one, have been able to purchase one euro for each book. Both the economic collection and the books that have not been exchanged have been donated to Carisma, a second-hand charity store with a positive social and environmental impact.

Sustainable Sant Jordi at CTRASA.

Conference on recycling and plastic reduction:

- With the aim of extending dissemination to the circular economy, CTRASA promoted a day of conferences dedicated to the challenges associated with the use and management of plastic, with special attention to the circular economy linked to this material. Key issues such as the reduction, reuse and recycling of plastic, as well as circular production, were addressed. The most relevant legislative and legal issues were also discussed, as well as the responsible use of the material. Finally, they talked about microplastics, their impacts, and strategies for their recycling.

Conference on recycling and plastic reduction.

Protection of biodiversity

(304-1, 3-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Biodiversitat i integració a l'entorn	Loss of habitat and terrestrial or marine species where FEDA operates Landscape modification Alteration of habitats and displacement of species Awareness of landscape conservation Sponsorships for environmental protection (e.g. restocking of river trout) Generation and spread of fires Effect on biodiversity because of leaks or spills of chemical products or waste in the soil Limitation of environmental destruction in the case of floods or landslides in spaces used by energy infrastructures	Increased costs as a result of new legal requirements

Biodiversity is a key element of the natural environment, and its conservation is essential for the maintenance of ecosystem services, on which we depend enormously as a society. The conservation of natural habitats and the species that inhabit them help maintain ecological balance, mitigate the effects of climate change, and guarantee the availability of resources, such as water, fertile soil or air quality.

Hydroelectric production, FEDA's main productive activity, is closely linked to the state of health of aquatic ecosystems. Rivers and riverside forests, intimately associated with this activity, are environments with a high diversity of flora and fauna and a lot of ecological complexity, which act as international biological corridors. Good preservation is essential to guarantee the balance between the use of water resources and the conservation of natural values. In this context, FEDA takes all the necessary measures to minimise the environmental impact of its water extraction and management operations, maintaining at all times the ecological flow of the rivers in which it operates, thus guaranteeing the continuity of natural processes and the conservation of the associated flora and fauna. The entity has a system for monitoring ecological flows, using cameras at the dams, to ensure compliance with regulations. Also, in the period of decrease in flow, the properties of the water are analysed every six months to guarantee the highest quality. Along the same lines, and

with the help of the Fire Brigade, the correct functioning of the water collection system in Lake Engolasters is ensured.

In addition, some of the infrastructures that ensure the optimal operation of the hydroelectric plant are located in protected areas of great ecological and landscape value. The lake of the Island, for example, is part of the Madriu-Perafita-Claror Valley, declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The organisation adopts strict criteria to minimise its environmental footprint in this environment and works to preserve its natural, cultural and landscape values.

In this sense, FEDA is committed to preserving the natural wealth of the Andorran territory, guaranteeing that its activities are carried out with the utmost respect for the environment. The effects of new infrastructures and activities on the natural environment are also analysed. Thus, any new project promoted by FEDA goes through the environmental procedure and complies with the requirements of current regulations. The studies carry out a detailed analysis of the natural environment to assess the sensitivity of the areas to the construction of new infrastructures. If necessary, the location or route is modified, to reduce the environmental impact of the project as much as possible. In addition, an environmental monitoring plan and a restoration plan are carried out throughout the works.

Specifically, the possible impact that the projects have on protected species is always considered. During 2024, the project to build the wind farm at the peak of Maià has advanced in its environmental study and has taken into account these effects.

On the other hand, CTRASA's waste-to-energy plant applies specific environmental criteria to efficiently manage water and reduce the acoustic impact on the environment. These measures are part of a global environmental management system that ensures continuous improvement.

The entity will continue to integrate environmental criteria into decision-making and will promote projects that favour the balance between the conservation of the natural environment and sustainable electricity production, in coherence with the Objective of Sustainable Development 15.

Roedeer at les Pardines by Guillem Bringué Arnaldich

05

SOCIAL COMMITMENT

AT THE SERVICE OF CUSTOMERS

Quality of service

(3-3, EU2, EU30)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Network and quality of supply	Guarantee the energy supply to all customers	Increase in costs as a result of dependence on neighbouring countries
	Guarantee supply by reducing supply cuts	Increase in associated costs due to the non-execution of investment plans
	Low quality of supply	Increase in costs associated with the lack of adequate preventive maintenance of the facilities

The quality of the electricity service is measured through the TIEPI, which measures the average time of interruption of the supply due to grid breakdowns, and the NIEPI, which measures the installed power affected by the interruptions with respect to the installed power. Both indicators include both scheduled and unscheduled outages.

To reinforce information on the reliability of the electricity supply, and to facilitate comparisons with neighbouring countries, the SAIFI and SAIDI are also measured. The first indicator, used internationally, reflects the average number of interruptions experienced by a customer throughout the year. The second indicator analyses the average duration of interruptions throughout the year.

The use of these parameters allows the evaluation of the quality of the service offered to customers, as well as the identification of areas for improvement.

In 2024, the average service interruption time stands at 32.12 minutes on average per customer, with a total of 41,457 affected customers.

FEDA recovers the electricity grid after a cut in the connection with Spain

In February, there were two incidents, which caused an average of 2.17 minutes and 3.86 minutes of service interruption, affecting 3,705 customers and 16 customers respectively. In September, an incident on the high-voltage power line that connects Andorra with Spain caused a 20-minute outage. The duration of the disconnection was longer than those given on other occasions since the French line was disconnected for maintenance at the request of the French operator. This incident, due to its duration and the impact on all customers in Andorra, accounts for 61% of the average total interruption time of the year.

The total number of outages during the year stands at 33 (8 outages due to unscheduled incidents in the network and 25 due to scheduled interventions, either for maintenance or expansion of infrastructures). Outages per incident correspond to 24% of the total, while scheduled interruptions correspond to 76%.

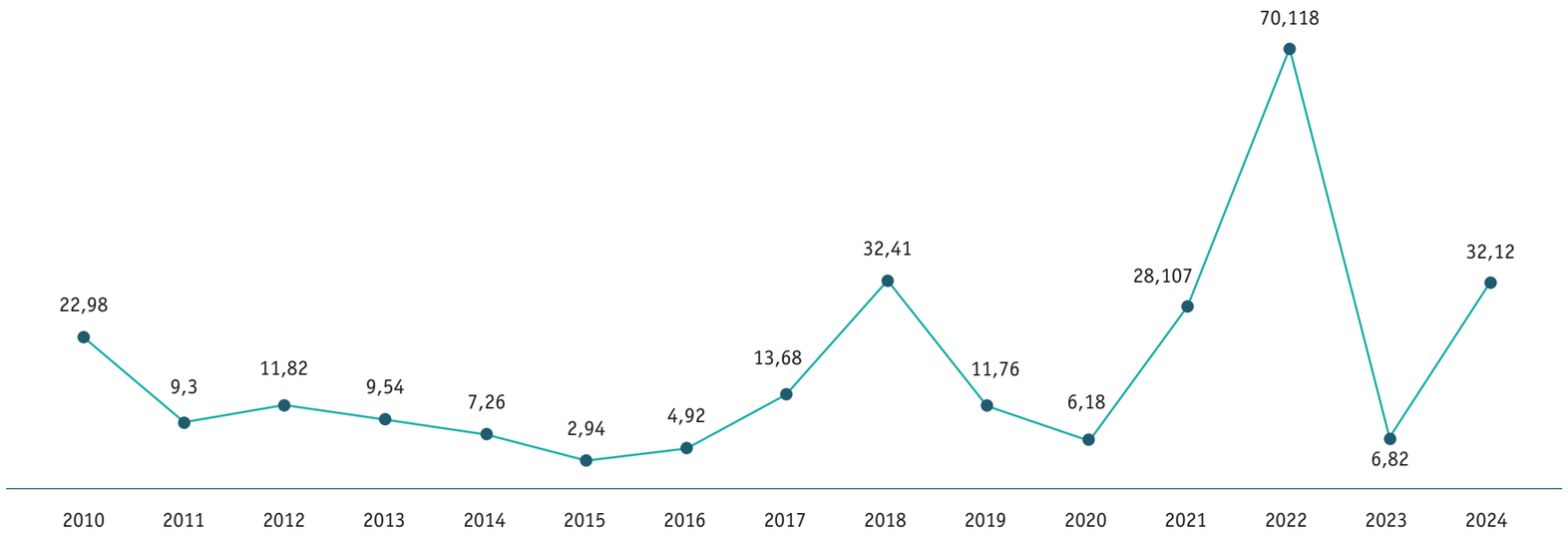
Despite this year's incident, TIEPI remains in levels of high quality of supply, comparable to neighbouring countries.

Annual TIEPI (in minutes)[1]	2022	2023	2024
Breakdowns	67.72	3.46	29.60
Scheduled outages	2.397	3.364	2.520
Total	**70.118**	**6.824**	**32.120**
Number of customers affected	17,69	8,849	41,457

1* Temps mitjà d'interrupció del subministrament en relació amb la potència total instal·lada.

Annual frequency of power outages (in minutes)	2022	2023	2024
NIEPI	0.426	0.203	1.110
SAIFI	0.636	0.242	1.123
SAIDI	0.362	0.130	0.462

TIEPI HISTORY



Quality of service in waste recovery

CTRASA provides an essential service for the population, commerce and industry of the Principality. For this reason, it is essential to ensure a constant and quality service, and the plant does so through the following actions:

- There is a warehouse that allows waste to be received in the event that the plant is stopped.
- To avoid technical problems, annually, it a maintenance stop is programmed.
- Thanks to agreements with external managers, waste that has been received and not managed can be exported, allowing waste to continue to be received during the stoppage for maintenance.
- Customer satisfaction surveys are carried out in relation to waste collection centre and waste recovery to find out their opinion and assess the implementation of proposed measures.

Access to energy

(3-3, EU26)

Universal access to energy is essential to promote social and economic development, and that is why SDG 7 Clean and Affordable Energy of the United Nations includes numerous challenges in this area. FEDA guarantees access to electricity through excellent quality of supply and competitive rates that take into account the most vulnerable groups.

As a public entity, FEDA guarantees the supply of electricity to 100% of the population located in its distribution areas, and in this way customer data is directly related to the evolution data of society.

Competitive and adapted rates

(EU3)

The electricity sales rates are approved by Government decree at the proposal of FEDA and are applied in a uniform manner throughout the territory. The premises that are considered in the proposal that FEDA regularly presents are that they contribute to the economic development of the country, favour energy savings, protect the most disadvantaged sectors and transparently pass on part of the cost price of electricity.

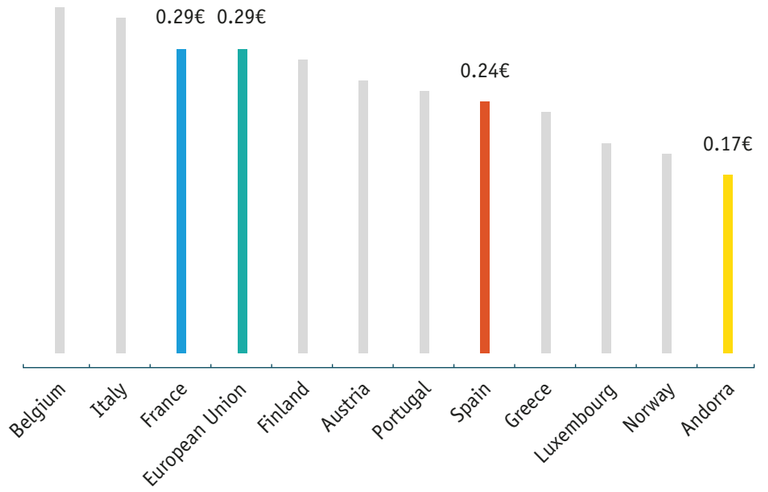
FEDA, to offer the best service to its customers, has different rates, which adapt to the different needs of users, differentiating between domestic rates and professional rates.

Rate type	User type
Domestic blue	Domestic
Domestic blue with time discrimination	Domestic
Discounted Blue	Domestic with a situation of vulnerability
Discounted Blue and time discrimination	Domestic with a situation of vulnerability
Professional Blue	Small professionals or industrialists (up to 20kW contracted)
Professional blue with time discrimination	Small professionals or industrialists (up to 20kW contracted)
Red	Medium professionals or industrialists (between 25 and 250 kW contracted)
Green	Large industrialists (contracted powers greater than 250 kW)

Over the years, the country's electricity rates have been characterised by being highly competitive with respect to neighbouring countries and especially taking into account the country's high quality of electricity supply.

Specifically, the electricity rates applied during 2024 have been very competitive. The data show that in the case of domestic customers with the most frequent consumption, between 2,500 and 5,000 kWh/year, customers in neighbouring countries have paid between 40% and 60% more per kWh consumed than those in Andorra.

COMPARISON OF THE PRICE OF ELECTRICITY IN EUROPE
YEAR 2024, DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS [2,500-5,000 KWH]



Source: Eurostats and FEDA for data from Andorra.

Electricity rates

During 2024, the rates approved in December 2023 have been applied, which have made it possible to maintain this competitiveness with neighbouring countries. In December 2024, the Government has approved a new modification of electricity rates, with the same premises as previously.

The modification maintains the professional and discounted domestic rates without any increase and increases domestic rates by 2.3%. A percentage lower than the CPI for the year. In this way, professional rates that have been less protected in recent rate increases are favoured.

DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS INEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES HAVE PAID
between **40** and **60%** more per kWh consumed

The update has meant that the professional blue, red and green electricity rates remain the same as in 2023. These types of consumers, who consume more than households, currently enjoy more competitive electricity rates, in all cases, than in neighbouring countries, which can be up to 50% higher in certain sectors.

Regarding domestic rates, the differential with neighbouring countries is also very high. In the case of domestic customers with the most frequent consumption, between 2,500 and 5,000 kWh/year, the latest data indicate that customers in neighbouring countries have paid between 40% and 60% more per kWh consumed.

Thus, the approved increase has been applied homogeneously to the contracted power and to all consumption brackets, so that energy savings continue to be favoured with a cheaper price for the lower consumption brackets.

In addition, to continue protecting the most disadvantaged sectors, it has been approved to freeze the subsidised rate again, accentuating the price differential between the subsidised rate and the domestic rate. The subsidised rate is available to beneficiaries of aid from the Department of Social Affairs, and in this case, the power term is free, and the price of consumption already has a differential that ranges from 10 to 35% depending on the consumption bracket.

Finally, with regard to the rate paid by the communal administrations for public lighting, the transitional provision introduced in 2022 has been maintained, which means that all consumption for public lighting is billed, unlike what was done previously. The rate corresponding to the type of contract has been approved for this consumption, but with a 15% discount.

As for the rates applied by FEDA to electricity distributors, they have increased by 0.6%.

Rate type	Concept	Rate modifications	
		December 2023	December 2024
Flat Household Blue	Power term	4.2%	2.3%
	Consumption Bracket 1	4.2%	2.3%
	Consumption Bracket 2	4.2%	2.3%
	Consumption Bracket 3 and 4	4.2%	2.3%
	Minimum	4.2%	2.3%
Hourly and flat subsidised rate	Power term	0%	0%
	EnergyTerm	0%	0%
Domestic Blue Hours	Power term	4.2%	2.3%
	Consumption Bracket 1	4.2%	2.3%
	Consumption Bracket 2	4.2%	2.3%
	Consumption Bracket 3 and 4	4.2%	2.3%
	Night	4.2%	2.3%
	Minimum	4.2%	2.3%
Professional Blue	Power term	4.2%	0%
	EnergyTerm	4.2%	0%
	Minimum	4.2%	0%
Red	Power term	4.2%	0%
	EnergyTerm	4.2%	0%
Green	Power term	4.2%	0%
	EnergyTerm	4.2%	0%

Discounted rate

FEDA reaffirms its commitment to social inclusion and accessibility to energy by guaranteeing the supply to people at risk of vulnerability and offering a specific rate that has been frozen for another year.

This rate is aimed at domestic customers who receive some type of social assistance.

The discounted rate reduces the amount of the electricity bill, as the power term is free. In addition, thanks to the freezing of this rate in recent years, there is currently a differential in the consumer price per kWh between 10% and 35% depending on the consumption bracket.

752 Customers
HAVE BENEFITED FROM THE DISCOUNTED RATE,
in 2024

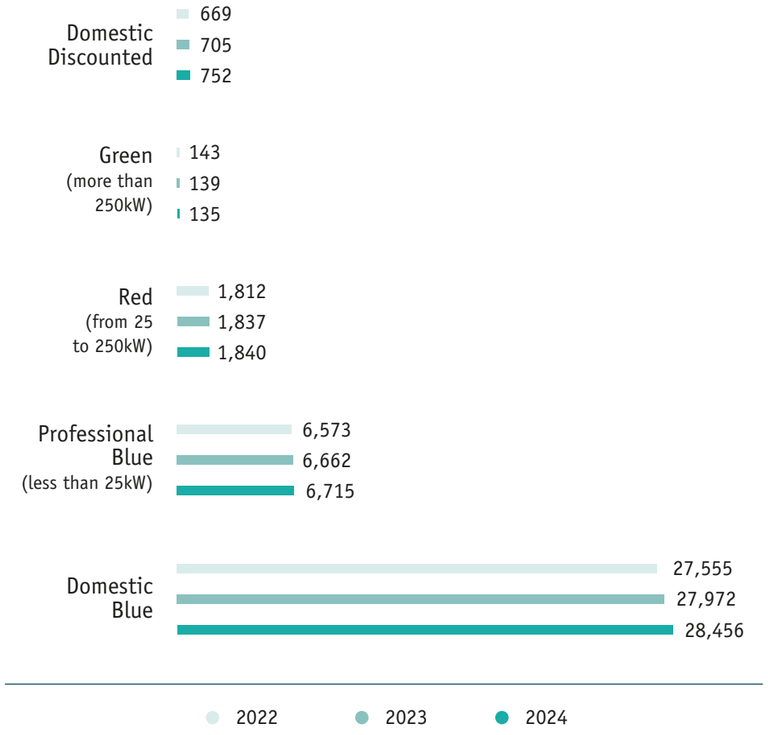
Evolution of the clientele

The number of electricity supply contracts has been on the rise in recent years, hand in hand with the growth of the country's population. To manage new contracts and other procedures for FEDA customers, the Customer Service team facilitates procedures in person, by telephone and by email. In recent years, telematic procedures have increased, and that is why work is currently being done on the development of digital tools that in the near future can speed up these procedures while maintaining proximity to customers.

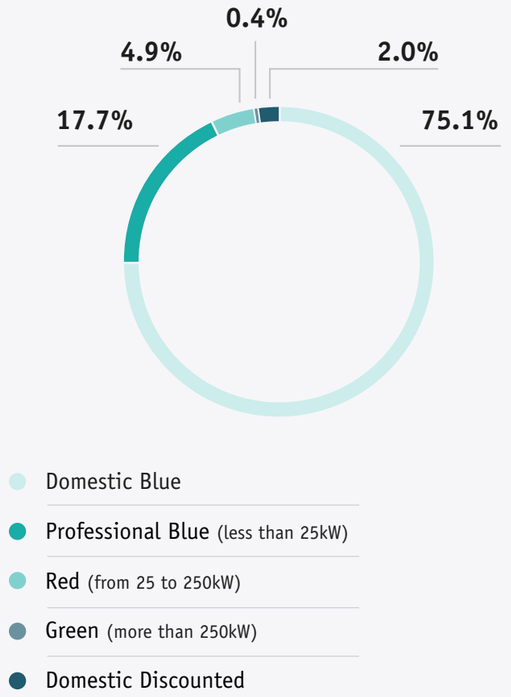
In line with the growth of the country's population and economic activity, the number of electricity supply contracts has also been on the rise. Thus, in 2024 they have increased by 1.5%, mainly due to the increase in domestic contracts.

THE NUMBER OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CONTRACTS
grew by **1.5%** in 2024

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS BY RATE TYPE

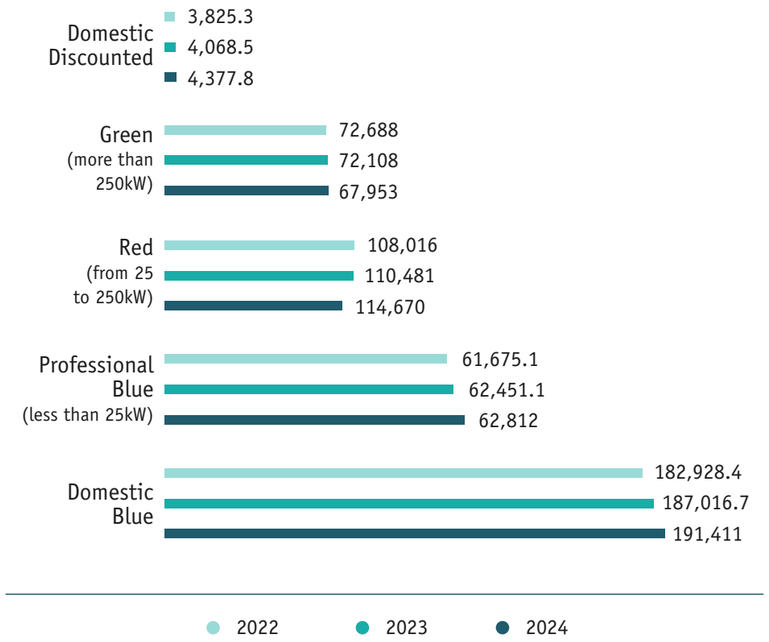


DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACTS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF RATE



Although the largest volume of contracts corresponds to domestic customers, the volume of consumption and power contracted by this type of customer is lower than that of professional and industrial customers. Thus, 56% of the contracted power corresponds to professional uses, while 44% is for domestic use.

CONTRACTED POWER ACCORDING TO RATE TYPE (KW)



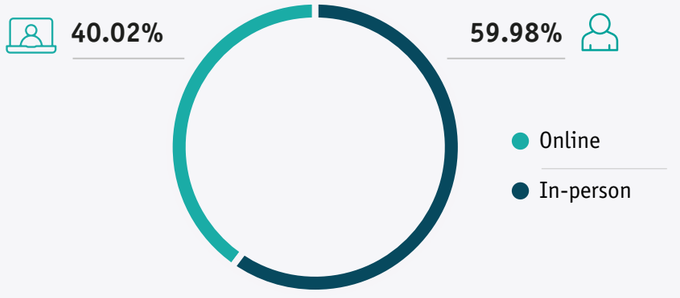
Contract management

FEDA's customer service offices manage thousands of procedures throughout the year, either in person or by email. At all times, care is taken to simplify customer management and facilitate procedures so that they are as fast, agile and attended to in a friendly and close way.

During 2024, as usual, the main procedure managed has been supply registrations.

Contracting movements	2024	%
High	2,958	46.20%
Cancellation	2,468	38.55%
Name change	561	8.76%
Power change	298	4.65%
Change of address	63	0.98%
Voltage change	50	0.78%
Change of rate	0	0%
Others	4	0.06%
Total	6,402	

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTING TRANSACTIONS CARRIED OUT



Protection of people at risk of vulnerability

(EU27, EU28, EU29)

In order to guarantee access to electricity and protect people at risk of vulnerability, FEDA has different mechanisms structured in agreement with the Government.

On the one hand, the discounted rate is aimed at all those families who receive some aid from the Ministry of Social Affairs. In 2024, 752 people have taken advantage of this rate, which exempts them from paying the power term and which, thanks to its freeze in the last three rate increases, currently has an energy consumption price that is also lower than the domestic rate.

On the other hand, FEDA also works with the Government to protect people at risk of vulnerability through the energy poverty campaign. In this campaign, the Government assumes the electricity costs of people at risk of energy poverty and notifies FEDA so that they do not collect the electricity bill and so that it does not apply, under any circumstances, supply cuts.

In fact, in recent years, since the Covid crisis, FEDA had stopped supply cuts due to non-payments to domestic customers and in December 2024 it began a new procedure to apply these cuts with new guarantees of protection for people at risk of vulnerability

In the new procedure, which is part of a collaboration agreement with the Ministry of Social Affairs, it is expected that before applying any supply cut, FEDA will inform the Ministry of Social Affairs, which will review the list of affected people to exclude those who are in a situation of vulnerability. Once this analysis is carried out by Social Affairs, FEDA proceeds to notify the affected people and in the event that they do not pay the debts with FEDA, it applies the supply cut.

IN 2024, A NEW NON-PAYMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE HAS BEEN APPLIED WITH GREATER GUARANTEES OF PROTECTION FOR PEOPLE AT RISK OF VULNERABILITY

In all cases, the necessary facilities are given to customers with non-payments so that they can pay their debts in instalments and the existence of the discounted rate is informed for those who do not know it and may need it.

Likewise, the supply cuts are only made from Monday to Wednesday, to give customers time to pay and request reconnection before the end of the week. Likewise, if there are periods of cold waves, supply cuts are not applied either.

Due to the application of the new non-payment procedure, after two years without cuts, 171 cuts have been made for non-payment to domestic customers, of which 105 have been reconnected after the payment has been made. Following FEDA's reconnection policy, all reconnections have been carried out within 24 hours of payment of the debt.

Disconnections due to non-payment	2022	2023	2024
Cuts due to non-payment to domestic customers	0	0	171
Cuts due to non-payment with reconnection to domestic customers	0 [1]	0 [1]	105
Cuts due to non-payment to professional customers	24	49	71
Cuts due to non-payment with reconnection to professional customers	7	17	52
Return of domestic rate bills	4,513	6,295	5,989
Return of professional rate receipts	1,616	1,751	1,219
% Disconnections due to non-payment of domestic rate	0%	0%	2.85%
% Disconnections due to non-payment of professional fee	0.11 %	0.39 %	5.82%
% of cuts by duration between disconnection and payment			
Less than 48 hours	60.87%	18.52%	62.86%
Between 48 hours and 1 week	21.74%	14.81%	10.48%
Between 1 week and 1 month	17.39%	66.67%	19.05%
Between 1 month and 1 year	0.00%	0.00%	7.62%
More than 1 year	0.00%	0.00%	0%
% of cuts per duration between payment and reconnection			
Less than 24 hours	100 %	100 %	100%

1* The disconnection data for the years 2022 and 2023 have been corrected, since by mistake in the previous reports, disconnections had been reported to professional customers in this box.

Heat and cold rates

The cold and heat rates applied by FEDA Ecoterm are also defined by decree, and in this case, they are also made up of a fixed part, for the contracted power, and a variable part, depending on the energy consumed. FEDA Ecoterm has four types of heat rate, and two types of cold tariff, depending on the contracted power.

Rate type	User type
Heat Rate	
Short use	Power less than 250 kW
Medium use	Power greater than or equal to 250 kW and less than 500 kW
Long use	Power greater than or equal to 500 kW and less than 750 kW
Super Long Use	Power greater than or equal to 750 kW.
Cold Rate	
Short use	Power less than 200 kW
Long use	Power equal to or greater than 200 kW

Heat rates are updated quarterly according to the evolution of the price of oil and the relationship between euro and dollar currencies; and the cold rates, reviewed every six months, are indexed to the price of the electricity rate.

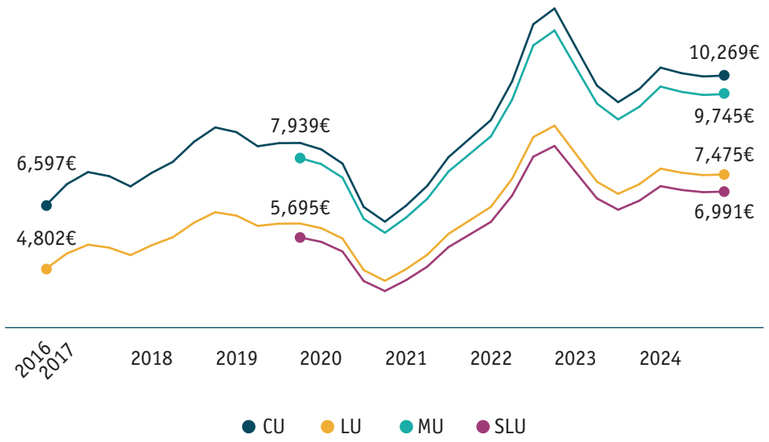
In 2024, both rates have remained competitive with respect to the other heating and cold air sources available in the country.

In September, the Government approved an update of rates that has increased the price of the fixed term, i.e. the contracted power. An increase that has been made in line with the increases in the prices of materials and the contracts necessary for maintenance and investments in the infrastructures associated with these networks.

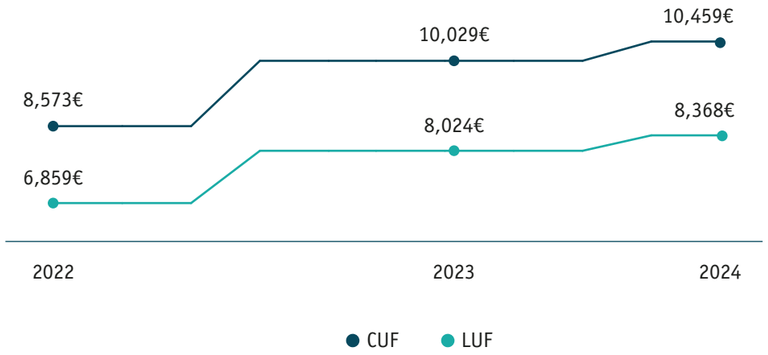
Thus, the fixed term, which usually accounts for the least representative part of the bill, has increased by 4.6%, while consumer prices have remained the same. This means that in the months of highest consumption the bill will increase between 0.2% and 1% approximately.

The approved modification will make it possible to maintain competitive rates that favour both the maintenance and operation and the continuous development of heating and cooling networks, as a sustainable alternative that contributes to the country's energy development.

EVOLUTION OF THE VARIABLE TERM OF HEAT RATES



EVOLUTION OF THE VARIABLE TERM OF COLD RATES



Number of contracts for the heating and cooling network

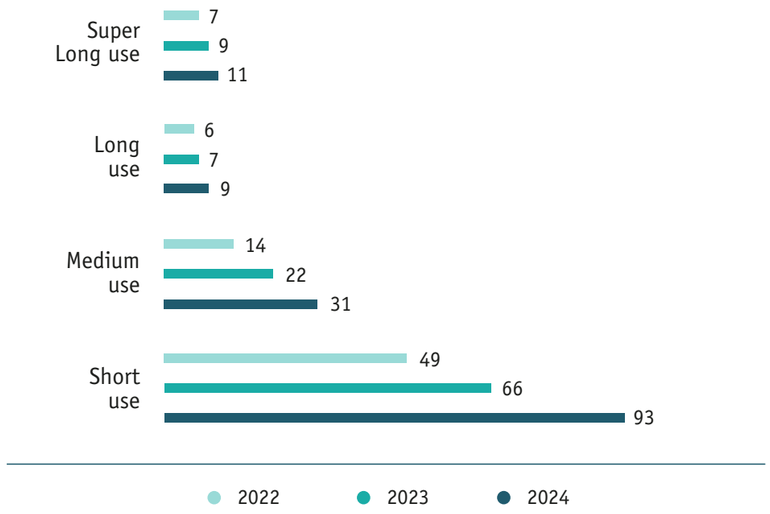
Number of contracts per rate	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Heat Rate	**76**	**104**	**144**
Short use	49	66	93
Medium use	14	22	31
Long use	6	7	9
Super Long Use	7	9	11
Cold Rate	**2**	**4**	**9**
Short use	-	1	1
Long use	2	3	8

Contracted power by type of customer (kW)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Heat Rate	**21,470**	**29,205**	**37,925**
Short use	7,270	9,480	12,375
Medium use	4,400	7,025	10,400
Long use	3,650	4,350	5,450
Super Long Use	6,150	8,350	9,700
Cold Rate	**1,250**	**1,700**	**3,975**
Short use	0	200	195
Long use	1,250	1,500	3,780

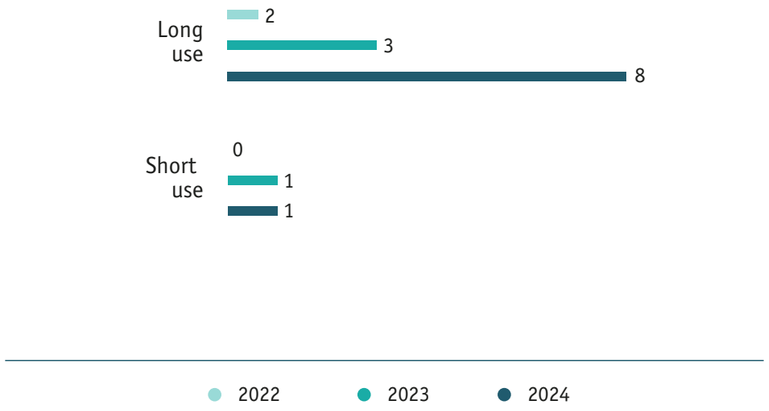
Energy billed to customers (kWh)	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Heat Rate	**25,183,159**	**32,513,809**	**38,503,105**
Short use	6,330,515	8,069,181	10,418,912
Medium use	5,082,264	6,232,081	9,222,925
Long use	3,654,630	6,762,414	5,255,293
Super Long Use	10,115,750	11,450,133	13,605,975
Cold Rate	**36,900**	**353,300**	**811,300**
Short use	19,900	11,800	16,100
Long use	17,000	341,500	795,200

Evolution of the clientele

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS FOR HEAT RATES



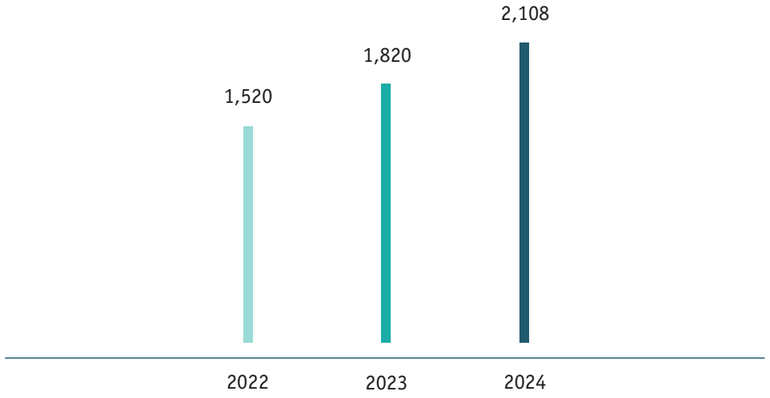
NUMBER OF CONTRACTS FOR COLD RATES



Mobility rates

FEDA Solucions also has rates for charging electric vehicles on public roads. These rates are aimed at encouraging occasional or emergency charging on public roads and encouraging the charging of usual electric vehicles in private car parks. In addition, they aim for the chargers to be used mainly for pure electric vehicles, which need these infrastructures more.

NUMBER OF USERS OF THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING PLATFORM



Customer satisfaction

(2-25, 3-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Customer care and satisfaction	Not offering a quality service	Increase in revenue due to customer loyalty (good practices).
	Guaranteeing access to energy for vulnerable groups through special rates for people and families in social exclusion	Reduction in the value of assets as a result of reputational impacts

In 2024, the FEDA group started a project that seeks to study the satisfaction of all the interest groups from different aspects and points of relationship. A four-year project that began with the usual annual global satisfaction study, the integration of the satisfaction survey of the attention received into the incident attention service 145 and with the FEDA Ecoterm customer satisfaction study.

As for the customer satisfaction study, the overall score was 8 out of 10. This is close to the average of the last decade, with ratings that have always been between 7.8 and 8.4. The score comes from the surveys that a total of 644 people answered, both private and professional customers, and which were complemented with qualitative conclusions resulting from listening to customers. Precisely, the people interviewed placed satisfaction between high or very high, thanks to the reliability of the service, the competitiveness of the rates, or the means that are put at the service of the country to generate solutions for energy needs. In-person care is the highest rated aspect, with 8.7.

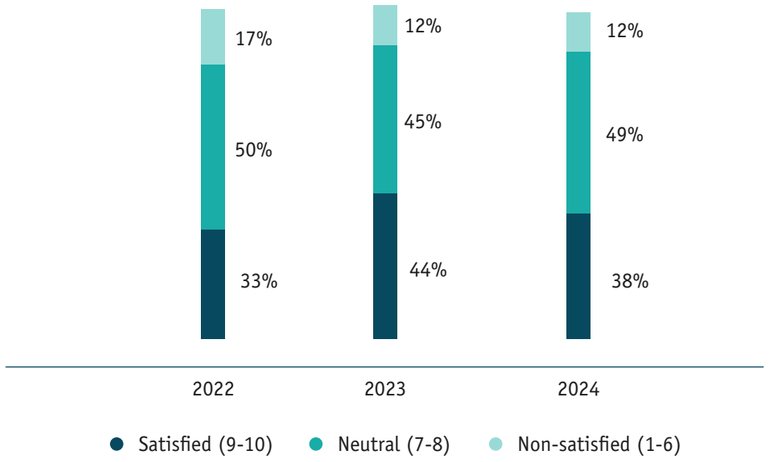
	2022	2023	2024
Overall rating of the service	**7.8**	**8.2**	**8.0**
Professionals	7.7	8.1	**8.3**
Domestics	7.8	8.2	**7.9**
Assessment of different aspects related to the service			
In-person care	8.3	8.7	**8.7**
Professional competence of the staff	8.1	8.6	**8.4**
Ability to solve technical problems	8.0	8.4	**8.3**
Technical means used in the distribution of electricity	7.7	8.4	**8.3**
Adaptation of rates to the needs of customers	7.5	6.9	**6.8**
Pricing Policy	6.6	6.7	**6.5**
Image rating			
FEDA is concerned with reducing its environmental impact	7.2	7.8	**7.7**

The studies showed that customers are aware of the change in the energy paradigm in a changing country and, therefore, they propose the development of production sources and approve the commitment to energy efficiency. They continue to value FEDA's management work with a remarkable high, reaffirming the good work done to overcome the volatility of the energy market in a

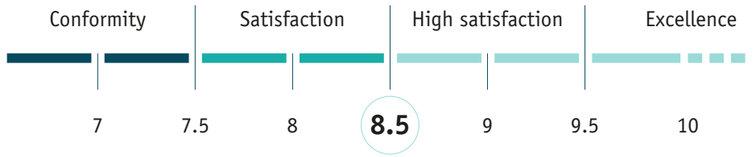
highly variable context, preserving the price differential with the surrounding countries and with a quality of service comparable to the highest standards in the surrounding area. A fact recognized despite the shock caused by a brief interruption of the generalized electricity supply in September 2024, which impacted those affected.

As for the incident service of the 145 telephone number, users who have had to resort to it give it a good assessment. Three-quarters of customers consider that their expectations have been met and value the management of breakdowns positively. In addition, the group emphasises optimisation and efficiency in the response to claims and complaints, which is reflected in the fact that only 0.5% of complaints and claims have been resolved in more than 24 hours.

RESULT OF THE SURVEY ON THE OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF FEDA



As for FEDA Ecoterm's customer satisfaction study, it was qualitative, based on in-depth interviews with a representative and diverse selection of customers. The answers show a very high level of satisfaction (8.5 out of 10) thanks to a positive experience. However, areas for improvement are also identified to meet the expectations of these opinion groups, such as information on the service and its value for the energy transition throughout the country, the confirmation of a good cost/benefit ratio associated with a quality technical service and a modern and reliable infrastructure, and the personalization of the contact between the company and the customer.



CTRASA, certified with the EN ISO 9001:2015 quality management standard, focuses on process control, continuous improvement, management involvement and customer satisfaction. With the aim of promoting continuous improvement and customer satisfaction, a survey is carried out every six months to find out customer satisfaction.

In addition, there is a complaints and claims mailbox to receive customer comments, thus facilitating their analysis and management.

Location	Poll Round	2022[1]	2023[2]	2024[2]
Waste-to-energy plant	First round	3.90	4.07	4.42
	Second round	3.85	4.63	3.89
Waste collection centre	First round	3.60	4.25	4.02
	Second round	3.36	4.26	4.27

1* Maximum rating of 4
2* Maximum rating of 5

Care of large customers

During the 2023 financial year, the personalized management of large customers began, to improve their satisfaction, and to be able to offer the best possible service.

Large customers are considered to be those who have opted for advanced sustainability measures, such as cogeneration and photovoltaics, or those who have acquired certifications such as the Green Light seal.

During 2024, visits have been intensified, as well as personalized studies to offer the most appropriate rates according to the specific needs of the customer. These actions allow the customer to save money, and FEDA to optimize its facilities.

Advice on photovoltaics has also been offered based on personalised reports that make it possible to avoid the overinstallation of panels for self-consumption that do not have a favourable degree of use, which could cause an unnecessary load on the electricity grid.

Respect for Human Rights

(2-25, 3-3, 406-1)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Respect for Human Rights	Violation of human rights throughout the value chain	Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements
	Promoting renewable energies for better air quality	Reduction in the value of assets as a result of cases of infringement

FEDA, since 2012, has been a signatory member of the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

See "Table of contents of the Global Compact"

Based on the Code of Ethics, the company is committed to respecting and promoting human rights and guides its business practices to ensure fundamental respect for all individuals, from workers to customers, including the communities in which it operates.

The entity, committed to active transparency, has a complaints channel where employees and collaborators can submit, among other things, complaints of possible human rights violations. Complaints are handled diligently, allowing the group to address risks and improve its operations to ensure everyone's rights are respected and protected. In 2024, no complaints have been received through the available channels.

The FEDA group works to identify, assess and mitigate risks related to human rights violations. The Supplier Code of Conduct ensures that all the actors involved in the entity comply with the ethical and legal standards established in the Code of Ethics.

One of the opportunities that has been identified through the double materiality matrix is the improvement of air quality. The bank, as part of its commitment to environmental sustainability, promotes the use of renewable energies by promoting the transition to more sustainable energy production models.

On the other hand, the entity faces new legal requirements associated with the analysis and violation of human rights. Thus, based on the policies and procedures available to the group, the aim is to protect the company's assets and reduce the risks associated with possible human rights violations, thus reinforcing the group's commitment to sustainability and corporate responsibility.

THE PEOPLE WHO PROMOTE THE FEDA GROUP

The quality and effectiveness of an organization is not only measured by its ability to perform specific tasks, but also by its ability to plan, coordinate and maintain a safe and healthy work environment. The FEDA group pays special attention to these aspects, with comprehensive management and the promotion of a preventive culture as key elements of its operation.

The entity's strategy in terms of occupational health and safety presents a wide range of projects, from the digitization of coordination processes to training in the perception of electrical risks.

The preventive culture is also a fundamental element within the FEDA group. Volunteering programmes, the promotion of healthy habits and training in psychosocial aspects allow not only to comply with legal obligations, but also to promote a healthy and safe environment, turning people's well-being into an inherent value of the organisation and its collaborators.

Recruitment, development and retention of staff

(2-7, 2-8, 2-19, 3-3, 401-1, 404-1, 404-2, 404-3)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Recruitment, development and retention of staff	Attracting new talent Promotion of internal talent Staff training Improvement of working conditions Job creation Evaluation of internal satisfaction Relationship between workers and management	Greater productivity in response to new demands or demands from workers (generational, etc.) Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 Implement a programme to identify and promote internal talent.

02 Raise awareness and train the workforce on sustainability based on ESG criteria.

FEDA's objectives can only be achieved with responsible management of the human team. Retaining talent and maintaining an inclusive and participatory work environment, where respect, justice and cooperation are promoted is essential to create a committed, motivated and healthy team like the one FEDA makes up today.

The FEDA group recognises and rewards the contribution of the members of the team, with the aim of improving their job satisfaction and strengthening their bond with the organisation and its objectives. To this end, the People Development System (SDP) is followed, a contribution model that allows the improvement of each worker's skills to be monitored and evaluated, which determines the salary increases and the necessary promotions.

In addition, to offer adequate support to the workforce, the People Management team has started working in 2024 with the "Human Resources Business Partner" model in which each team has a reference person from the People Management area. Thus, this year the team has carried out a first cycle of personalized meetings with each of the members of the staff.

Part of the FEDA group's human team in front of the MW Museum of Electricity.

Staff

FEDA GROUP

The total workforce of the FEDA group is made up of 168 people, of which 162 are part of its own staff, and 6 are external staff. In 2024, the team has increased by 4.34% compared to last year, in line with the growth of its activity, which reflects the role of the FEDA group as a generator of employment.

Group Staff	2022	2023	2024
Own staff	121	155	162
External staff	6	6	6
Internal staff + external staff of the group	127	161	168

The FEDA group has the parent company, which is the one that encompasses the vast majority of the staff and from which corporate services are offered to the three subsidiaries that are part of it. In this way, resources are optimised, and transversal and efficient work is achieved between the different entities, which can maintain smaller teams.

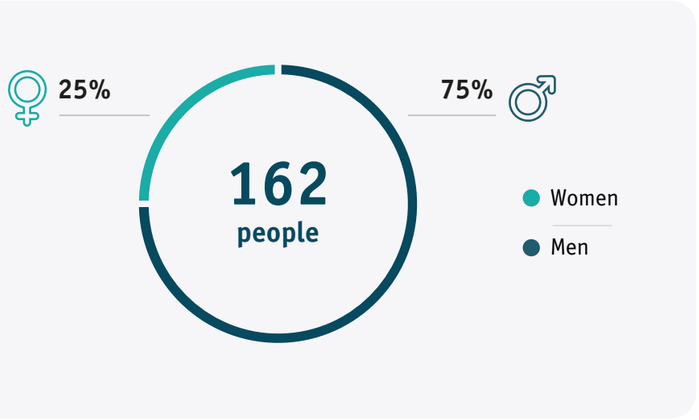
OWN WORKFORCE ACCORDING TO ENTITY

FEDA	FEDAECOTERM	FEDASOLUCIONS	CTRASA
121 people	7 people	2 people	32 people

TOTAL FEDA GROUP
162 people

Own staff by gender	2022	%	2023	%	2024	%
Men	86	71,1%	118	76,1%	**121**	**74,7%**
Women	35	28,9%	37	23,9%	**41**	**25,3%**

FEDA'S OWN PERSONNEL PER GENDER



Most of the group (61%) It is in the age range between 30 and 50 years old, and the average age is 42.3 years.

Own staff by age	2022	2023	2024
<30	8	8	**11**
Between 30 and 50 years old	78	97	**99**
>50 years old	35	50	**52**

The number of temporary staff in the group represents only 10% of the workforce, which indicates a high degree of job stability within the group.

Own staff by type of contract	2022	2023	2024
Indefinite	110	140	**146**
Eventual	11	15	**16**

The FEDA group team has a low turnover (5.56%), which serves as an indicator of staff satisfaction within the company. In addition, the average length of service within the group is 5.91 years, although it should be borne in mind that this figure has been reduced since two of the group's subsidiaries have only been created two years ago. The average length of service of FEDA is 15 years, and that of CTRASA is 9.31.

Number and reason for leaves of staff	2022	2023	2024
Global Rotation	3,31%	5,81%	4,32%
Total number of leaves	4	9	7
Retirement	2	1	3
Early retirement	1	1	0
Forced leave of absence	0	0	0
Voluntary leave of absence	1	2	0
Leave of absence due to birth, adoption or foster care	0	0	0
Dismissal	0	1	0
Voluntary resignation	0	4	2
End of contract	0	0	2
Death	0	0	0

FEDA

FEDA's workforce is made up of 121 people and also has 5 external staff. 91% of the company's workforce has permanent contracts, and almost all of the workforce works full-time. The staff is represented by a 31% of women and a 69% of men. The team is mainly over 30 years old, with the 30 to 50 age group predominating.

FEDA Ecoterm

FEDA Ecoterm's staff is made up of 7 men who work full-time, 4 of whom have an indefinite contract and 3 have a temporary contract occupying a permanent position. The workforce does not include people over 50 years of age, and the vast majority of the staff is between 30 and 50 years old.

FEDA Solucions

FEDA Solucions' staff is made up of 2 people: 1 man under 30 years of age in a temporary position occupying a permanent position, and 1 man between 30 and 50 years of age with an indefinite contract. Both employees work full-time.

CTRASA

The staff of CTRASA is made up of 32 people and 2 people as external staff. Of the own squad, everyone has a permanent contract, and the entire team, except 1, works full-time. 88% of the workforce are men and 12% women. As in the other subsidiaries, people over 30 years of age predominate, especially in the 30-50 age group.

Diversity and equal opportunities

(3-3, 405-1, 405-2)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Diversity and equal opportunities	Low representation of women, ethnic groups or minorities in their own staff	Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements
	Inclusion of people with disabilities	
	Equal treatment, opportunities and remuneration between men and women in the workforce	Attracting professionals for good practices
	Equal representation between men and women in senior management	

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 Apply positive discrimination measures in the hiring of women in the workforce and in male-dominated areas

02 To adapt the communications of FEDA and its subsidiaries to people with hearing and visual impairments.

03 Adapt the MW Electricity Museum to be able to properly accommodate people with hearing, visual or physical disabilities.

Diversity and equal opportunities are principles that FEDA defends both within its workforce and in all the relationships it maintains with people, whether they are customers, supplier companies or other interest groups.

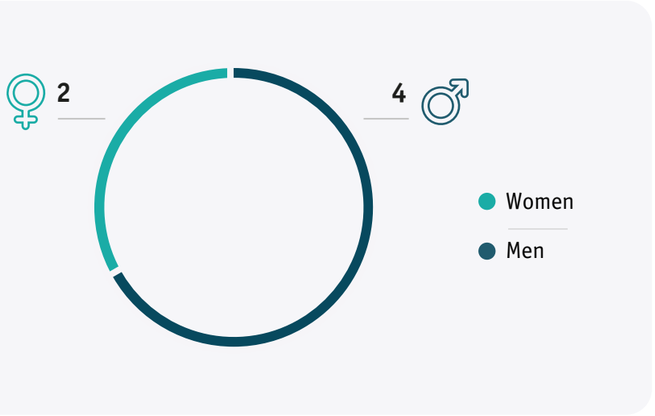
As for the workforce, given that it is a male-dominated sector, FEDA still has a greater presence of men, especially in certain areas and in the governing bodies.

For this reason, FEDA's second Equality Plan, approved in 2023, provides for a series of actions to increase the presence of women in the workforce until a balance is achieved.

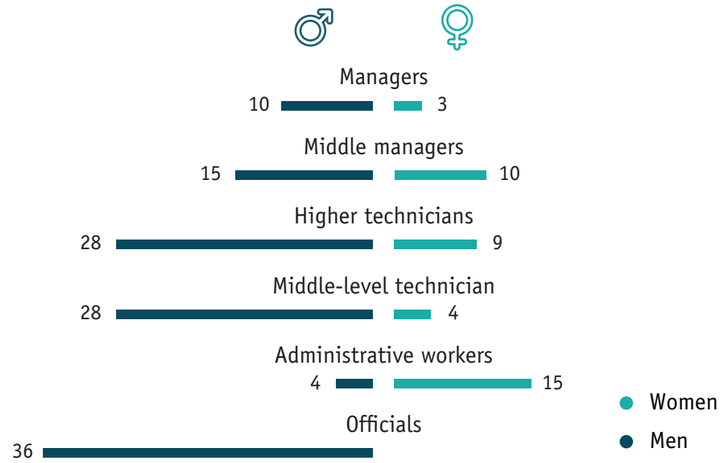
In this sense, in 2024 a first positive action has been implemented to promote the hiring of women, especially in male-dominated areas. This measure consists of applying an additional 2% to the score of female candidates in the selection processes, and 5% in the most masculinized areas. In this way, in the event of two equally suitable candidates for the same job, priority is given to hiring women.

> FEDA will apply positive discrimination in selection processes to favour the hiring of women

GOVERNING BODIES BY GENDER



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE FEDA GROUP BY GENDER AND PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY



New additions

Despite the measures implemented, in 2024 there has been an even greater presence of men among the new additions to the FEDA group. A proactive search for female candidates for masculinized positions has been carried out, but the result is that in 2024 many more applications have been received from men, and the hires have been 9 men and 5 women.

New hires by gender and age group	2022	2023	2024
Total	14	10	14
Men	8	7	9
>30 years old	4	1	3
Between 30 and 50 years old	3	4	5
> 50 years old	1	2	1
Women	6	3	5
>30 years old	1	0	3
Between 30 and 50 years old	5	2	2
> 50 years old	0	1	0

Wage gap

Another of the key indicators of equal opportunities between women and men in an organization is the pay gap. FEDA is committed to reporting it annually in a transparent manner, with the aim of progressively reducing it.

The wage gap between men and women Represents the difference between the remuneration a man receives compared to a woman for doing the same job or work of equivalent value. It is an indicator that highlights the existing inequality in the labour market and reflects the structural and cultural barriers that hinder equal opportunities and treatment between men and women. The reduction of this indicator is essential to build a fairer and more equitable society.

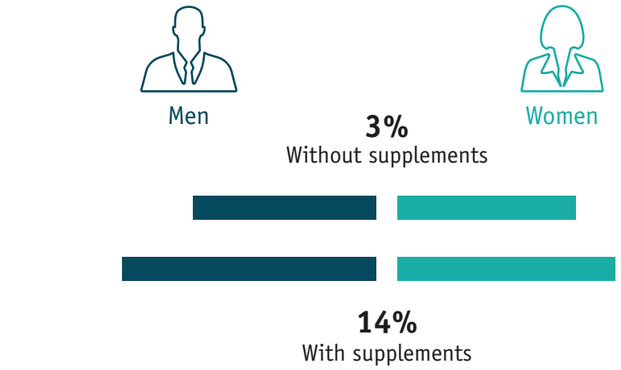
FEDA actively works to reduce the wage gap, implementing policies and measures that promote gender equality for all people, thus ensuring honest and impartial remuneration.

The data collected to calculate the wage gap also make it possible to identify the origin of inequalities. FEDA has a remuneration policy based on salary scales and a clear definition of jobs, which guarantees that there are no differences in remuneration for the same job.

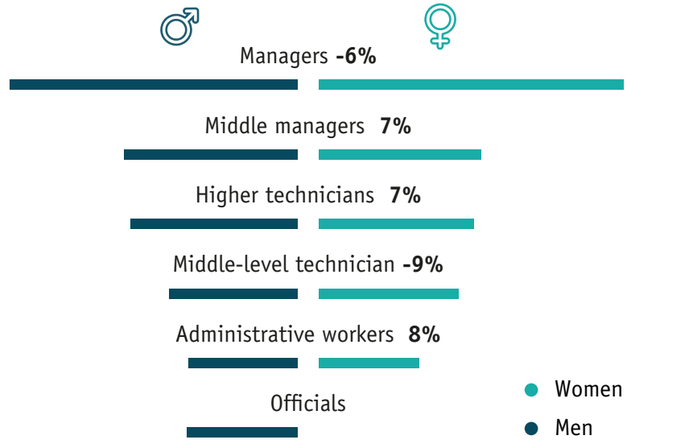
However, an analysis of the group's wage gap reveals that inequalities are mainly generated in relation to pay supplements, which refer, above all, to concepts such as permanence, which are closely linked to highly masculinised jobs.

Overall, the origin of FEDA's wage gap is related to the seniority of the workforce (men have, in general, greater seniority), with salary supplements and with a greater presence of men in management and command positions.

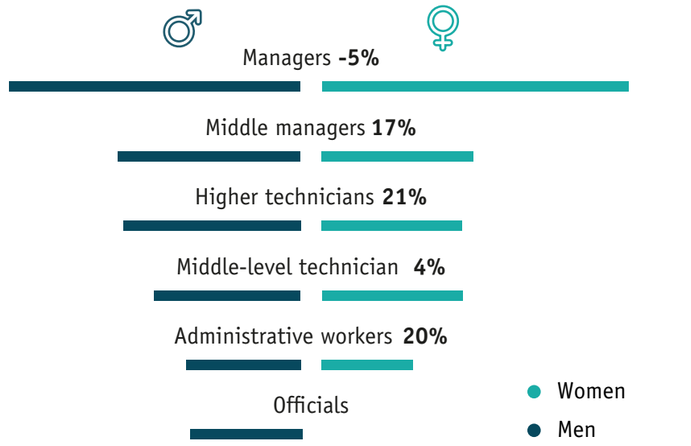
FEDA GROUP WAGE GAP



SALARY GAP BY CATEGORY (SALARY WITHOUT SUPPLEMENTS)



SALARY GAP BY CATEGORY (SALARY PLUS SUPPLEMENTS)



Equality Plan

With the aim of advancing gender equality, FEDA approved its second equality plan in 2023, which sets 14 specific objectives and 22 actions to achieve them.

During 2024, progress has been made in the implementation of these actions, such as the positive action in procurement mentioned above, and a series of actions have also been carried out to publicise FEDA's commitments in this area and to promote awareness.

Thus, FEDA has participated in the promotion of gender equality with a conference aimed at the sports sector to promote the development of equality plans in this area.

> FEDA will share its experience in a conference for equality in the world of sport

Thanks to these efforts, in 2024 FEDA has been recognized by the Andorran Business Confederation with the CEA Award for Gender Equality.

- Likewise, FEDA's staff has reaffirmed its commitment to equality by recalling the objectives of its equality plan.

> The CEA awards FEDA's policies for gender equality

Presentation of the CEA award for equality, awarded to FEDA.

The people of FEDA join the commemoration of International Women's Day

The FEDA team during the day's activities.

Menstrual Points

- From 2024, the women's toilets in the different FEDA and CTRASA buildings have free supply points for menstrual hygiene products. The FEDA group is the first company in the Principality of Andorra to join this social movement, helping to prevent moments of anxiety in the event of unforeseen events during menstruation. The products supplied are made of sustainable cotton, which is healthier and less polluting than regular products.

Harassment prevention

One of the most relevant aspects for the protection of equality is the prevention of harassment. In this sense, FEDA has the "Protocol for the prevention and approach of situations of psychological, sexual and gender-based harassment and other workplace discrimination", which came into force in 2023. Throughout 2024, work has been done to make this protocol known to all the people who are part of the FEDA group staff, with the aim that they can resort to it in the event of suffering or witnessing any situation that could be considered harassment.

This protocol is available on the FEDA intranet, in a specific section dedicated to equality, and clearly establishes all the phases that are followed in the event of receiving a complaint of harassment.

Management by objectives

(404-1, 404-2, 404-3)

The FEDA team annually establishes a series of objectives in order to improve organizational performance, based on clear and measurable goals. The strategy, which sets objectives at different levels (individual, team and organizational) aims to increase the efficiency and cohesion of the team.

As for the company's milestones, there are always two axes aimed at strengthening customer satisfaction, and reinforcing FEDA's commitment to sustainability. In addition, in 2024, the knowledge matrix has continued to be developed, where each area has worked on actions to mitigate the risk of knowledge loss within the company, as they are essential assets of the organization.

People Development System

The People Development System is a contribution model designed to recognize and reward employees based on their performance and their contribution to the organization's growth and success.

For the application of the model, it is necessary to have a flexible salary structure that is adjusted according to the results of each employee, and the positioning in the salary band of each person. Performance, skills and suitability for the job are periodically evaluated, as well as the level of achievement of the employees' development objectives. This system aims to promote the continuous improvement of employees, promote excellence in work and align the contributions of each person with those that the entity considers fundamental at all times.

Leadership support

Meetings are periodically organized with the entire team of managers to reinforce transversal leadership and homogenize the lines of work, considering from operational aspects to others of a more personal or abstract nature.

In addition, in 2024 the team of managers has been formed to guarantee equality, diversity and inclusion in the workplace. The training allows them to work on the benefits and difficulties generated by these elements, as well as the identification of internal discrimination, in order to then work on their elimination. The objective is the creation of egalitarian and inclusive teams.

Talent generation

FEDA fully relies on training and human development as a driver of innovation, efficiency and excellence. It is for this reason that the group offers continuous learning opportunities to the entire team, fostering an environment where the personal and professional growth of the entire workforce is valued.

THE STAFF HAS RECEIVED AN AVERAGE OF 49.8 hours training per person

FEDA's learning catalogue is not only related to the workplace but also intends to develop skills and competencies that can enrich the professional and personal trajectory of workers. FEDA recognizes the importance of the integral growth of its team, which is why it offers development programs in technical fields, languages, social skills, leadership, etc.

The group has a training plan and an open training computer platform for all staff. In 2024, investment in training has exceeded 236,000 euros, and 8,061 hours of training. 96% of employees of FEDA and its subsidiaries have received training in 2024 with an average of 49.76 hours per person.

The training courses are carried out both online and face-to-face, which facilitates access. In this area, this year the workshop and maintenance teams have received specific face-to-face training from EDF experts aimed at expanding their knowledge of maintenance and repairs of the hydroelectric power plant units.

THE 96% OF FEDA'S WORKFORCE HAS RECEIVED TRAINING
in 2024

Prevention and health

(3-3, 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9)

Impact materiality		Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Employee Health and Safety	Work-related accident rate Continuous S&S training for workers Encouraging positive relationships between workers by creating a safe, healthy and comfortable work environment Reduction of costs derived from work-related accidents	Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements Costs incurred by good practices

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01 Continuing to develop a healthy habits program for the workforce.

02 Promoting safety among the workforce.

03 Defining psychosocial action plans in each area and provide them with tools (training, workshops,...) to develop them.

04 Promoting a positive, motivating work environment that cultivates interactions.

05 To promoting the transfer of knowledge between people in the workforce.

06 Ensuring a work-life balance.

In order to ensure occupational health and safety, in addition to the area in charge of this purpose in the FEDA group, there is also a Safety, Health and Environment Committee, which acts as a space for participation between representatives of management and workers for decision-making and proposals in safety matters. occupational health and the environment. Prevention delegates follow a specific training programme to strengthen their role within the committee and acquire the necessary tools to carry out their responsibilities. To encourage the involvement of the entire workforce, the committee has a space on the FEDA group's intranet where suggestions can be made, or incidents related to these areas can be reported.

In this context, FEDA has renewed its ISO 45001:2018 certification in 2024 – Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) Management System, reaffirming its commitment to a safe and healthy work environment for the entire team and external collaborators. This international standard guarantees the adoption of best practices to identify, manage and reduce occupational risks, promoting a preventive culture and the well-being of the people who are part of FEDA. Within this framework, this year all Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has been renewed.

CTRASA, which has also renewed its ISO 45001 certification in 2024 and has updated the air conditioning system to achieve a comfortable temperature in the offices through more sustainable solutions. In addition, the installation of two cameras with artificial intelligence technology has begun, one in the shredding area of the transfer centre and the other in the waste collection centre, which will allow fires to be anticipated thanks to a specific algorithm.

In the same line of prevention, an automatic extinguishing system has been installed in the TGBT room with argon gas, a gas that does not damage electronic equipment or leave residues, ideal for sensitive electrical installations. In addition, a retractable system has been installed in the material unloading area within the plant which improves accessibility for the unloading of material inside the recovery plant. In the hydraulic power plant, an automatic extinguishing system with carbon dioxide has been incorporated, especially suitable for technical areas that require rapid and efficient extinguishing without the use of water.

Training

Training in Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) is a fundamental pillar for creating safe work environments for workers. The FEDA group has an annual training plan on OSH where courses and conferences are offered focused on risk areas such as safety, hygiene, ergonomics and psychosociology, paying special attention to the risks associated with the main activities, such as electrical hazards, musculoskeletal disorders and chemical risks.

Also, to be prepared in risk situations, first aid training has begun in those departments most exposed to dangers, such as those facing the public, and emergency or permanence teams. The rest of the workforce will be formed progressively, following the order of exposure to risks.

Preventive culture

The Health and Safety department actively promotes the preventive culture within the organization, with the aim of identifying, evaluating and managing occupational risks from a collective and proactive perspective. This vision makes it possible to minimize negative impacts before they occur, promoting a safer and healthier work environment.

During 2024, the second diagnosis of preventive culture has been carried out, in order to know the group's perception of risk prevention in terms of occupational health and safety.

This diagnosis has been carried out through meetings with all the people in each department, as well as through a survey. In addition, it has been completed with the vision of volunteers who have provided a complementary perspective. Once the results have been analysed, an action plan will be defined in three years' time, aimed at reinforcing the preventive culture and continuously improving working conditions.

FEDA's Healthy Habits Plan

During 2024, the healthy habits plan and its content have continued to be developed, which aims to improve the health and well-being of all staff. The initiative is structured around three axes:

Let's move!: From this area, physical activity is encouraged, with initiatives such as active breaks, the promotion of paddle tennis with the organization of American championships, and the use of the FEDA gym through functional training led by a personal trainer.

The FEDA gym where the functional training of the Let's move program takes place.

We take care of ourselves!: This area seeks to work on the emotional well-being of the workforce, providing emotional management tools through webinars and practical workshops related to personal empowerment, stress, managing emotions or how to manage anger. In addition, through the Employee Assistance Program (PAE), which fits into this axis, the group makes psychological assistance available to all employees 24 hours a day.

We care: The area is dedicated to those issues that can have a noticeable impact on both professional and work life. Different actions have been carried out, such as the promotion of healthy eating through free fruit baskets on a weekly basis for the entire template.

International Day for Safety and Health at Work

With the aim of promoting safety and health, a mime expert in ergonomics toured the service building to correct the postures of the employees of the staff, thus raising awareness of the risks linked to bad postural habits.

COMMUNICATION WITH INTEREST GROUPS

Communication is a key tool for any entity that wants to act responsibly, transparently and in line with society's expectations. For FEDA, maintaining an open and constant dialogue with its interest groups is essential to understand and respond to their needs, while allowing the challenges and objectives of the organization to be shared.

Throughout 2024, FEDA has continued to strengthen its communication channels, adapting them to each group and situation, with the aim of promoting participation, improving transparency and generating a positive impact.

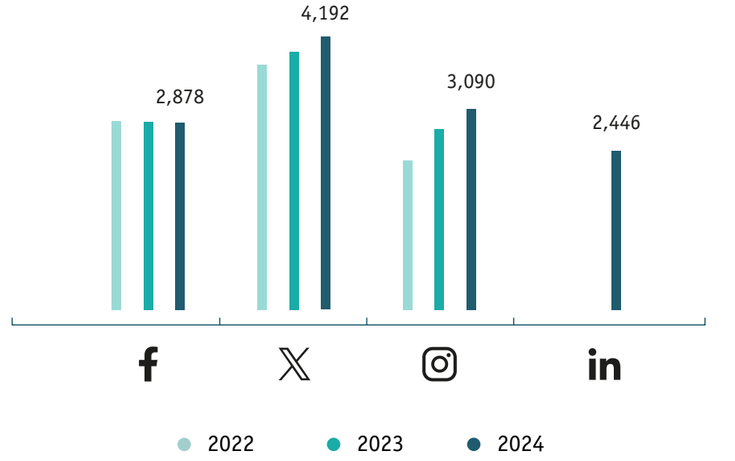
Specifically, in communication with customers, in addition to the usual channels, the deployment of the Linkedin social network has begun and the most dynamic content has been promoted on all social networks. In addition, the quarterly customer information bulletin has been maintained, and has been supplemented by specific communications at certain times.

In addition, great importance has continued to be given to internal communication as a key tool for the cohesion and proper functioning of the organization. With a total of 237 internal news items throughout the year, the entire FEDA staff can be aware of the initiatives and projects promoted by the different departments. Through the intranet, which centralises the group's internal information, and the corporate social network, content has been shared on the most outstanding projects and visibility has been given to the teams, with the aim of promoting better understanding between departments, favouring empathy and collaboration, and contributing to a positive and inclusive work environment.

WITH AN AVERAGE OF 20 INTERNAL NEWS ITEMS PER MONTH, FEDA REINFORCES CLOSE COMMUNICATION WITH THE ENTIRE WORKFORCE

On the other hand, relations with the media have continued to be worked on through press releases (48 in this year), interviews, participation in programmes and meetings, and the message of the FEDA group has continued to be disseminated by participating in different talks and public events.

NUMBER OF FOLLOWERS ON SOCIAL NETWORKS



EDUCATION AND AWARENESS AMONG CITIZENS

	Impact materiality	Financial materiality
Matter	**Impacts**	**Risks and Opportunities**
Development of local communities	› Boosting local economic growth	New legal requirements, such as decrees related to the discounted rate
	› Visual pollution due to activity. Increased environmental awareness of local communities	Increase in the value of assets as a result of good practices
	› Contributions and sponsorships to local entities	Increase of costs associated with greater social pressure

Actions of the Sustainability Plan executed in 2024

01	› Sponsoring local organizations and events that promote sustainability in its three axes.
02	› Raising awareness among external interest groups about sustainability based on ESG criteria
03	› Including sustainability messages at the FEDA stand at Andorra la Vella Fair.
04	› Making the objectives of the sustainability plan known to external audiences.
05	› Communicating internally and externally about FEDA's ongoing commitment to sustainability based on ESG criteria and the improvements and results achieved in initiatives that promote sustainability.
06	› Create an internal competition to promote sustainable initiatives: FEDA's most sustainable Department.

The FEDA group, committed to culture, education and scientific dissemination, plays an active role in the cultural and social development of the country. FEDA Cultura is in charge of managing and promoting cultural activities, reinforcing the commitment to sustainability, and acting as a bridge between the organization and the community.

The MW Museum of Electricity is an agent of dissemination, with special emphasis on electricity, production methods and the history of FEDA. The museum space, located on the ground floor of the hydroelectric plant, also hosts exhibitions and workshops. In addition, in order to bring hydroelectric activity closer to the population and convey the importance of renewable energies, FEDA Cultura organizes guided tours of the Engolasters Hydroelectric Path.

On the other hand, FEDA also joins the Summer Nights initiative to include its cultural and informative offer in a joint country scenario.

During 2024, 6,435 people have visited the MW Electricity Museum, 2,377 have taken a guided tour of the Hydroelectric Path, and 1,598 have attended other activities carried out by FEDA Cultura. These figures, which represent an increase in participation in all areas, as well as the average 90 visitors per day on the Summer Nights, demonstrate the great success and acceptance of the activities created and managed by FEDA Cultura.

MW
MUSEU DE L'ELECTRICITAT

6,435 people
HAVE VISITED THE MW MUSEUM OF ELECTRICITY IN 2024

Concerts during the Summer Nights at Engolasters Lake.

FEDA Cultura	2022	2023	2023	Increase
Total number of visitors	7,146	7,658	10,410	35.94%
Visitors to the MW Museum of Electricity	4,923	4,691	6,435	37.18%
Visitors to the Engolasters Hydroelectric Path	1,438	2,060	2,377	15.39%
Attendees at activities outside the MW Museum of Electricity	785	907	1,598	76.19%

FEDA Cultura's Summer Nights break the record for average attendance in 2024

With the aim of continuing to enhance the value of the spaces of the Engolasters Hydroelectric Path and with the spirit of FEDA to collaborate with the country's entities, this year an agreement has been signed with the Municipality of Escaldes-Engordany for the temporary transfer of a set of facilities located on the Engolasters Hydroelectric Path, with the aim of giving them a new social and educational use. The spaces, former FHASA facilities, will be used to host summer activities aimed at children and young people, highlighting the country's historical and energy heritage. The initiative will bring young people closer to nature and the history of hydroelectric production in Andorra, through recreational activities and guided tours organized in collaboration with FEDA.

FEDA transfers to Escaldes-Engordany a set of facilities of the Hydroelectric Path

Exhibition The Sixth Extinction

Through temporary exhibitions, the MW Electricity Museum also raises visitors' awareness of problems or other aspects related to sustainability.

Thanks to the collaboration with the French Embassy and Visa pour l'image, this year it has been possible to present Alain Ernoult's photojournalism exhibition "The Sixth Extinction", where the photographer denounces the hundreds of animal species that are in danger of extinction due to human activity.

This has become the most viewed temporary exhibition of the centre. For a year, more than 6,000 people have come to see the images.

Anniversary and renovation of the MW Museum of Electricity

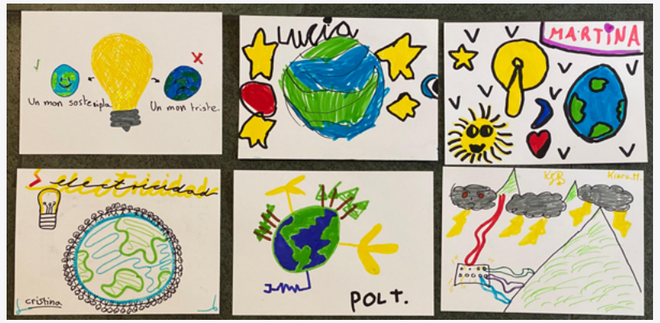
The MW Electricity Museum has celebrated its 15th anniversary. Since its opening in 2009, the cultural installation has explained to various audiences the cycle of creation of electricity, the history of energy in Andorra and its transformation.

On the occasion of the anniversary and with the aim of continuing to offer up-to-date, attractive and interactive content, this year FEDA has started the project to define the renovation of the MW Museum of Electricit.

> The MW Electricity Museum celebrates its 15th anniversary and is still undergoing its renovation

Participatory workshop for the definition of the reform of the museum, in Illa Carlemany.

To do this, the aim has been to count on the participation of citizens. Thus, to define its contents, the collaboration of different interest groups has been proposed. Various groups have been able to take part here, such as FEDA staff, representatives of the public administration, the culture sector, children and other visitors to the museum. Through their contributions, the pillars of the future museum have been established.



The children participated by contributing ideas for the future electricity museum through drawings.

> FEDA Cultura organizes a participatory process to capture ideas for the new MW Museum of Electricity

At the service of schools

In addition to visits to the museum and the Hydroelectric Path, FEDA also has an educational and dissemination commitment that it develops through an extensive catalogue of workshops offered in all schools in the country. Through dynamic training for all ages, the principles of energy, the benefits of renewable energies, the risks related to electricity are explained and, above all, energy saving and the responsible use of energy are encouraged.

In addition, for older students and already oriented to technical studies, training with more in-depth content is also offered.

During the 2023-2024 school year, the record participation has been reached with 3,176 schoolchildren and FEDA's commitment is to continue expanding and updating the workshops to bring their activity and knowledge closer to all citizens.

FEDACULTURA

3,176 schoolchildren
HAVE ATTENDED THE FEDA CULTURA WORKSHOPS IN THE 23-24 SCHOOL YEAR

FEDA gives a talk on sustainability to the teachers of the Col·legi Sant Ermengol

FEDA Cultura participates in an energy efficiency workshop with the Escola Andorrana de Batxillerat

FEDA Cultura closes the school year with the record participation of 3,176 schoolchildren in its activities

Group of schoolchildren visiting the Engolasters Hydroelectric Path.

WEAVING SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is a guide in FEDA's strategy and activity, and beyond all the actions that are carried out to ensure that it generates a positive impact on its environment, FEDA also works to extend its commitment to sustainability to other entities and, above all, to encourage the involvement of the group's entire workforce. For this reason, through the development of the actions planned in the sustainability plan, various initiatives have been promoted throughout the year.

Sponsorships become a key tool in promoting sustainability in external events and initiatives, in which FEDA participates and incorporates clauses and actions to make them more sustainable.

In 2024, sustainability clauses have been included in sponsorships, collaborating with 21 projects in total. In addition to projects in which it had already collaborated previously, support has begun for a project related to climate change: the environmental project of the Terra Foundation **"The Andorran Alt Pirineu (Upper Pyrenees): how will it change?"**, a scientific research that aims to understand the mechanisms and impacts of global change in the country. The project, for the coming years, plans to start raising awareness in schools and the rest of the population, in collaboration with FEDA.

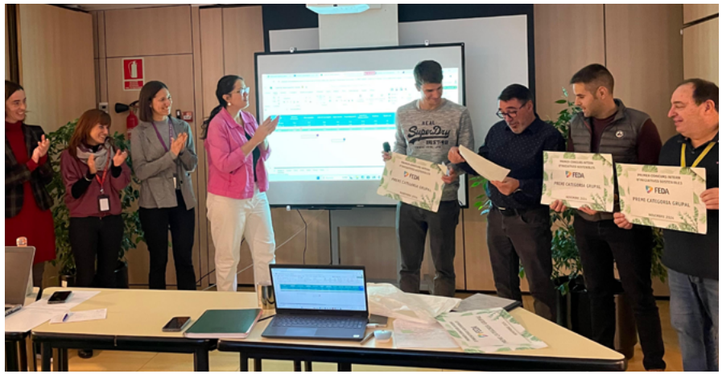
Likewise, this year the commitment to sustainability has been disseminated by communicating the commitments of the sustainability plan to the entire staff, the press and public events. Sustainability messages have also been included in the Andorra la Vella Fair, and internal initiatives have been promoted such as the first book exchange market for Sant Jordi, the first FEDA sustainable initiatives competition, or the celebration of the Sustainable Energy Week.

Photo contest "A sustainable look"

- FEDA Cultura has presented the second edition of the photographic contest "A sustainable look", with a total success of registrations, with more than 400 photographs contributed by 83 photographers. The images focus on the action of human beings on the ecosystem, the environment, biodiversity, energy saving and the production of energy from renewable sources, among others. The winning photographs have been exhibited at the museum and will make up FEDA's 2025 calendar.

Internal competition for sustainable initiatives

- The sustainability committee has created for the first time the internal competition for sustainable initiatives. This initiative, where FEDA employees can participate with individual or group initiatives, aims to raise awareness and transfer sustainability to all staff. The proposals, once structured, will be put into operation in 2025.



Sustainable Energy Week

- Within the framework of the European Sustainable Energy Week, a programme of activities has been organised with the Government's Office for Energy and Climate Change with the aim of bringing citizens closer to renewable energy technologies and promoting self-consumption. The programme has included guided tours of renewable energy production facilities such as a biomass power plant, a community photovoltaic installation and the Engolasters hydroelectric path, as well as educational activities such as a climate change escape game and a children's workshop.

> Renewable energy facilities open to the public for the European Sustainable Energy Week

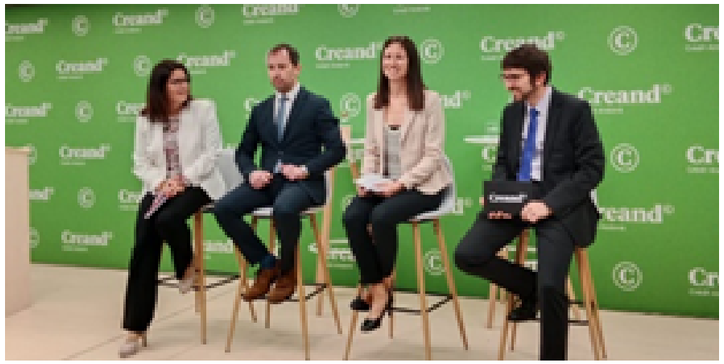
Andorra la Vella Fair

- Once again, FEDA has been part of the Andorra fair with a stand dedicated to energy saving, the promotion of renewable energy sources and sustainable mobility. Visitors were able to test their knowledge of sustainability through different challenges for the whole family.
- In addition, the stand also had an information corner for companies, to be able to easily assess how they could be more sustainable through the different products of FEDA and its subsidiaries.
- In line with the group's values with sustainability, and the objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions, the calculation of the carbon footprint of the FEDA group stand has been carried out. It is estimated that in 2024, the FEDA stand will have directly and indirectly emitted 1.84 tons of CO_2.

The authorities visited the FEDA stand at the Andorra la Vella Fair.

Talks and conferences

- FEDA, with the aim of communicating with its different interest groups in a transparent and informative way, holds and attends talks and conferences, aimed at companies, professionals in the sector, students or the general population. In the business framework, FEDA attended the debate table on sustainability of the second edition of the **"Work on Andorra"**.
- On the other hand, aimed at experts in the sector, the City Science Network had the participation of the general director of FEDA, Albert Moles. FEDA has also participated this year in conferences and debates aimed at the general population on the energy transition and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, such as the Days of Excellence or the Andorran Day at the Catalan Summer University.
- Within the framework of the actions to raise awareness about sustainability, the conference was organised **"Contradictions of the energy transition, and what do we do in Andorra?"**, held on 14 October at the Andorra la Vella Congress Centre. The activity, promoted by the Andorran Society of Sciences with the participation of FEDA, was attended by experts from various fields who analysed the challenges and tensions associated with the energy transition and decarbonisation. The aim of the conference was to promote critical debate on the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda, providing a plural and informed view of the Andorran context.
- With the aim of spreading sustainability beyond FEDA, we have also participated in the conference **"The positive impact of sustainability on companies"** organized by the College of Economists of Andorra (COEA) and the College of Chartered Accountants of Catalonia (CCJCC), with the support of Creand. The event addressed the challenges and opportunities of the transition to more sustainable business models. Participation took the form of a dialogue table focused on practical experiences, where reflections were shared on the impact of the new European regulatory framework and business sustainability strategies.



Participation in the conference "The positive impact of sustainability in companies".

ANNEXES

ABOUT THE REPORT

(2-2, 2-3, 2-5, 3-1)

The FEDA Group's 2024 Sustainability Report refers to the period between 1 January and 31 December 2024. FEDA has been drafting the Sustainability Report annually since 2007. The last Sustainability Report published was that of 2023.

This report has been prepared with GRI Standards version 2021 in accordance with GRI.

The Report contains transparent, reliable and balanced information on the company's social, economic and environmental performance, and covers 100% of the activity of Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra, S.A.U. (FEDA) and its subsidiaries: Capçalera d'Infraestructures Energètiques, S.A.U. (FEDA Ecoterm), FEDA Solucions S.A.U. (FEDA Solucions) and CTRA, S.A. (CTRASA).

PwC has been the independent company that has been awarded the public tender for the verification of non-financial information, in accordance with GRI Standards.

For any questions related to the report, please contact fedacomunicacio@feda.ad or call +376 739 100.

MANAGEMENT OF MATERIAL ISSUES

(3-2, 3-3)

The following tables include, for each material matter identified, the associated positive and negative impacts (in relation to the materiality of the impact), as well as the risks and opportunities arising (according to financial materiality). It also includes the control and management measures that FEDA has implemented to deal with them, and the corresponding GRI standards that allow this information to be structured and reported in a way that is aligned with international guidelines.

MATERIAL MATTER: G1 - Ethics and good governance

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Cases of corruption, bribery and ethical issues. › Worsening of interest groups'' perceptions of FEDA.	› Greater awareness of society through the incorporation of ethics and governance criteria in public tenders	2.98	› Loss of market share of the subsidiaries FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions for cases of corruption and malpractice along the value chain	› Reduction of costs for good governance	3.00	› Code of Ethics	2 3

MATERIAL MATTER: G2 - Digital transformation and cybersecurity

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Leakage of personal customer data	› Customer Privacy Protection	3.45	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements. › Data disclosure breaches		4.00	› Implementation of master plans: information security, information privacy and industrial cybersecurity. › Cybersecurity Committee. › Annual audit, compliance with the Andorran Cybersecurity Law, use of ISO 27001 methodology	3

MATERIAL MATTER: G3 - Network and quality of supply

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Low quality of supply. › Guarantee supply by reducing supply cuts	› Guarantee energy supply to all customers	3.90	› Increase in costs as a result of dependence on neighbouring countries Increase in costs associated with the non-execution of investment plans. › Increase in costs associated with the lack of adequate preventive maintenance of the facilities.		4.00	› Management of outages › Contingency plan. › TIEPI and NIEPI › Rates adapted to the social circumstances of individuals and families › Rates adapted to the economic circumstances of the country	3 EU2 EU4 EU11 EU12 EU28 EU29 302

MATERIAL MATTER: G4 - Transparency, dialogue and public policies

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
	› Improvement of interest groups' perception of the organization	4.26	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Increase in the market share of subsidiaries as a result of good practices.	4.00	› Communication with interest groups. › Evaluation of double materiality.	3

MATERIAL MATTER: G5 - Risk control and assessment system

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Non-economic development of the company as a result of an erroneous identification of the risks faced by FEDA		4.43	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements. › Inability to prevent, detect and remedy new risks. › Increase in costs due to the incorrect management of risks associated with the purchase of raw materials, such as energy.		2.85	› Review of processes through technological tools and reporting system. › Hedging, risk control.	2 3

MATERIAL MATTER: G6 - Economic and financial development

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
	› Socioeconomic development. › Contribution to the collection through the payment of taxes and distribution of dividends	4.18	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements. › Increase in costs due to volatility and increase in energy prices. › Reduction in revenue as a result of the public definition of rates.	› Access to more competitive financing for good practices in sustainability (interest rates, access to other sources)	3.15	› External financial audit. › Social public policies. › Dividend distribution policy versus reinvestment.	3 201

MATERIAL MATTER: G7 - Conditions in the value chain

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Loss of trust on the part of the supplier.	› Contribution to sustainability in the productive fabric of Andorra by incorporating ESG criteria in awards. › Development of the business fabric as a result of the training of suppliers to provide services to innovative initiatives and projects.	3.02	› Increased costs due to unrobust control. › Increase in costs due to lack of competition in the markets.		3.20	› Code of Conduct for Suppliers. › Contractual relationships with local suppliers. › Follow-up of purchase and production contracts.	2 3 308

MATERIAL MATTER: G8 - Innovation

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
	› Economic development to improve productivity in energy generation. › Increase in the turnover of companies in the country through FEDA's investment in renewable energy installations. › Reduction of emissions. › Improvement of the competitiveness of the sector and the productive fabric through R+D.	2.79	› Difficulty in accessing funding for innovative projects. › Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Reduction of the cost of energy production.	4.00	› Investment Plan. › Investments and innovative projects. › Digitalisation of contracting services and derived documentation	3

MATERIAL MATTER: E1 - Biodiversity and integration into the environment

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Limitation of environmental destruction in the case of floods or landslides in spaces used by energy infrastructures. › Loss of habitat and terrestrial or marine species where FEDA operates. › Modification of the landscape. › Alteration of habitats and displacement of species. › Generation and spread of fires. › Effect on biodiversity as a result of leaks or spills of chemical products or waste into the soil.	› Awareness of landscape conservation. › Sponsorships for environmental protection.	3.17	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.		3.83	› Impact studies carried out › Number of species affected.	2 3 308

MATERIAL MATTER: E2 - Water footprint and quality of water resources

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Variation in water quality. › Contribution to water stress. › Water consumption; decrease in flows. › Uncontrolled discharge of hazardous chemicals into water - pass into water.		4.54	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements. › Increase in costs and reduction in the value of assets due to water scarcity in the short or medium term.		3.10	› Quantity of water for consumptive and non-consumptive uses. › Amount of water per kWh of electricity produced in Engolasters. › Amount of water per worker.	3 304

MATERIAL MATTER: E3 - Circular economy and resource consumption

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. › Decrease in available raw materials.	› Heat and electricity generation.	3.27	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements. › Shortages of some products or raw materials due to geopolitical.challenges.		2.78	› Purchase of materials and raw materials. › Amount of waste valorised. › Amount of waste generated.	3 301 306

MATERIAL MATTER: E4 - Transition to decarbonisation and climate change mitigation

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Emission of other pollutants into the atmosphere (SOx, NOx, SF6)	› Distribution of energy from renewable sources. › Improving energy efficiency in line with the Paris Agreement.	3.63	› Reduction of benefits associated with reduced energy demand (weather patterns). › Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Increase in economic benefits as a result of greater production of renewable energy.	2.92	› CO_2 emissions per employee (own and external staff). › Emissions of kg of CO2 per MWh distributed. › Emissions in kg CO2 per tonne of waste managed. › T CO2 equivalent emissions. › Electricity produced and imported. › FEDA net production measured at source.	3 302 305 EU1 EU2

MATERIAL MATTER: E5 - Adaptation to climate change

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
	› Reduction in water use due to an improvement in utilization efficiency. › Economic development of the country through the implementation of improvements for resilience in the face of adverse and unforeseen situations. › Improve the quality and efficiency of processes and services. › Improve the safety and well-being of workers by reducing the risk of injury.	3.85	› Increased costs associated with extreme weather events. › Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Reduction of losses in electricity transmission and distribution, improving efficiency and reducing costs.	3.83	› Water consumption. › Water footprint. › Losses due to electricity transmission and distribution.	3 EU12

MATERIAL MATTER: S1 - Recruitment, development and retention of staff

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
	› Guarantee decent and safe working conditions. › Guarantee freedom of association. › Social benefits offered to workers. › Contribution to the training of workers. › Improvement of the physical and psychological health of workers.	2.75	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Greater productivity to respond to new demands or demands from workers.	4.00	› Internal satisfaction survey of digital tools. › Employee training	2 3 401 404

MATERIAL MATTER: S2 - Diversity and equal opportunities

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Low representation of women, ethnic groups or minorities in the group's own staff.	› Inclusion of people with disabilities. › Equal treatment, opportunities and remuneration between men and women in the workforce. › Equal representation between men and women in senior management	2.96	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Attraction of professionals for good practices.	3.00	› Attendance at awareness-raising Monitoring of the Equality Plan.	2 3 405

MATERIAL MATTER: S3 - Employee Health and Safety

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Work-related accident rate	› Continuous OHS training for workers. › Encouraging positive relationships between workers by creating a safe, healthy and comfortable work environment. › Reduction of costs derived from work-related accidents.	3.61	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements.	› Costs incurred by good practices (prevention and accident rate).	3.58	› Internal and external audit. › Degree of participation in the proposed plan activities. › Annual amount intended to cover sick leave. › Monthly reports with status of coordinations.	3 403

MATERIAL MATTER: S4 - Respect for human rights

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Risks of human rights violations along the value chain.	› Promoting renewable energies for better air quality.	4.00	› Increase in costs as a result of new legal requirements. › Reduction in the value of assets as a result of cases of infringement.		2.88		3 406

MATERIAL MATTER: S5 - Development of local communities

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Visual pollution from the activity	› Promoting local economic growth. › Increase of environmental awareness of local communities. › Job Creation in Local Communities › Promotion of energy production for self-consumption in communities. › Contributions and sponsorships to local entities.	3.96	› New legal requirements, such as decrees related to the discounted rate. › Increased costs associated with greater social pressure (for example, projects such as the new High Voltage Line or the La Gonarda ETR and their implications).	› Increase in the value of assets as a result of good practices.	2.65	› Sponsorship Policy. › Agreements with entities.	3 EU22 413

MATERIAL MATTER: S6 - Customer health and satisfaction

Impact materiality		Result	Financial materiality		Result	Impact control and management measures	Related GRI Standards
Negative impact	Positive impact		Risk	Opportunity			
› Not offering a quality service.	› Guarantee access to energy for vulnerable groups through special rates for people and families in social exclusion.	3.37	› Reduction in the value of assets as a result of reputational impacts.	› Increase in revenue from customer loyalty.	3.20	› External satisfaction survey of the customer portal. › Control of large consumers, flexibility in rates, regulation of prices at peak times.	3 416 EU27

GRI TABLE OF CONTENTS

(GRI 1)

GRI Services, through the "Content Index Service", has verified that the GRI content index is presented clearly and that the references to the contents are correctly adjusted to the corresponding sections of the report.

Declaration of use: FEDA has prepared the Sustainability Report in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2024.

GRI 1 used: GRI 1: Fundamentals 2021.

GRI Standard	Content	Direct answer / Report page	Omissions	ODS
GRI 2 GENERAL BASIC CONTENTS (2021)				
GRI 2 GENERAL BASIC CONTENTS (2021)	2-1 Organizational details	P. 12 Avinguda de la Bartra S/N, AD200, Encamp (Andorra)		
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reports	P. 12, 15 and 132		
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and point of contact	P. 132		
	2-4 Re expressions of information	There has been no re-expression of significant information contained in previous reports. In the event that any data has been reformulated, it is specified with a note and the reason for this reformulation is explained.		
	2-5 External verification	P. 132, 168-169		

2-6
Activities, value chain and other business relationships

P. 12, 14-18, 25, 39-45, 53-61

Distribution of customers according to volume of consumption (%)	2022	2023	2024
Domestic uses	26.78	27.43	**27.93**
Various activities	0.16	0.21	**0.38**
Shops	10.82	10.43	**10.35**
Hotels	11.38	11.74	**11.49**
Administration	10.31	9.64	**9.26**
Bars	6.62	6.89	**7.38**
Department stores	4.67	4.54	**4.46**
Ski resorts	5.49	5.81	**6.04**
Banks	2.45	2.03	**1.89**
Offices and insurance	2.42	2.59	**2.52**
Service stations, transport and garages	1.76	1.82	**1.84**
Public lighting	1.64	1.24	**1.28**
Warehouses	1.32	1.18	**1.19**
Industries	4.49	4.39	**4.23**
Educational centres	1.15	1.21	**1.18**
Construction	0.64	1.14	**0.79**
Construction annexes	0.07	0.07	**0.05**
Common building services	6.42	6.29	**6.28**
Warehouses/Storage rooms/Garages	0.23	0.22	**0.22**
Associations/Federations/Groups/Embassies	0.33	0.39	**0.42**
Others	0.85	0.73	**0.80**

2-7
Employees

P. 112-119

The calculations of the workforce have been made on the basis of the workforce as of 31 December.

The stability of employment, through permanent contracts, is one of the key pillars of the management of the FEDA group's human team.

		2022	2023	2024
Own staff				
By type of contract				
Indefinite	Men	110	108	111
	Women	36	32	35
		146	**140**	**146**
Temporary worker occupying a permanent position	Men	5	10	8
	Women	3	4	4
		8	**14**	**12**
Temporary worker not occupying a permanent position	Men	1	0	2
	Women	2	1	2
		3	**1**	**4**
By age				
<30 years old	Men	7	7	8
	Women	2	1	3
		9	**8**	**11**
Between 30 and 50 years old	Men	70	67	68
	Women	34	30	31
		104	**97**	**99**
>50 years old	Men	38	44	45
	Women	5	6	7
		43	**50**	**52**
By type of working day				
Full-time	Men	86	118	120
	Women	34	36	40
		120	**154**	**160**
Part-time	Men	0	0	1
	Women	1	1	1
		1	**1**	**2**

		2022	2023	2024
Own and external staff				
Own staff	Men	116	118	121
	Women	41	37	41
		157	**155**	**162**
External staff	Men	3	2	2
	Women	4	4	5
		7	**6**	**7**
Total		**164**	**161**	**169**

2-8 Workers who are not employees	P. 112-114 The external staff works in the guidance service of the MW Museum of Electricity, surveillance of the accesses to the facilities and occupational risk prevention service. The functions performed by these personnel are stable and the number of people does not fluctuate significantly.		
2-9 Structure and composition of governance	P. 25-29 *The composition of the Board of Directors, chaired by the Head of State, Xavier Espot, has not changed since its reformulation in 2023.* *The Boards of Directors of the subsidiaries FEDA Ecoterm and FEDA Solucions have been expanded with the incorporation of the independent director, David Borràs.*		
2-10 Appointment and selection of the highest governing body	P. 25-26 FEDA is a parapublic company and the Board is appointed in accordance with the provisions of the FEDA Law: Article 10. The Board of Directors. 1. FEDA's Board of Directors is made up of the following members: a. The President, who must be appointed by the Government, from among its ministers. b. Another minister, also appointed by the Government. c. Two members appointed by the Government. d. The Managing Director. e. A member freely appointed by the Head of Government, from among the management staff of the entity. f. The secretary, who must be appointed by the Board of Directors itself, and who attends the sessions without deliberative voice or vote. The exercise of the functions of the members of the Board of Directors does not entail the receipt of any remuneration. The Council of the subsidiaries is determined by the statutes of the subsidiaries, which are appointed by the Board. The FEDA Law does not contemplate criteria for the appointment and selection of members of the Government.		
2-11 President of the highest governing body	P. 25-26		
2-12 Role of the highest governing body in the supervision of impact management	P. 25-26, 31 FEDA maintains a continuous relationship with its interest groups that is articulated from the different departments of the organization, under the supervision of the Managing Director, through the different communication channels created over the years of activity. The organization reviews and updates its materiality to determine the relevant issues for FEDA in terms of sustainability. This analysis takes into account the needs and requirements of interest groups. Contingency plans are reviewed annually to ensure that there are no modifications		

2-13 Delegation of responsibility for impact management	P. 25-26 The Board of Directors delegates to the General Management and the latter delegates to the different areas. The management of impacts is the responsibility of the Director General. The Sustainability Committee proposes actions to minimise negative impacts and maximise positive impacts in the meetings held periodically.		
2-14 Role of Government in the preparation of sustainability reports	The Managing Director is responsible for reviewing and approving the contents of FEDA's Sustainability Report.		
2-15 Conflicts of interest	P. 30, 42-45 FEDA is committed to being transparent in its management, in accordance with the spirit of the Public Finance Laws and the Administration Code. Law 5-2016, of 10 March, which regulates the public entity FEDA and the regime of activities in the electricity, cold and heat sectors, exempts the application of Law 14/2022, of 12 May, on public procurement. For this reason, FEDA has published a Manual of Good Practices in procurement and purchases, which is public and defines the procedures and criteria that FEDA will apply to its contracts. Among other issues, it establishes the need to request three quotes for orders between €2,000 and €7,500 and the requirement to calculate the life cycle and sustainability. In addition to the usual audit of the financial statements by external auditors, FEDA is subject to the audit of the Court of Auditors and the control of economic opportunity, efficiency and effectiveness carried out by the General Comptroller of the Government of Andorra.		
2-16 Communication of critical concerns	P. 24 The Board of Directors is aware of the expectations of FEDA's interest groups through the figure of the Management. The General Management has this information at its disposal from the heads of the different departments of the organization. The minutes of the Board of Directors reflect the topics discussed at each of the meetings held. During 2024, no relevant issues have been raised by FEDA's interest groups for their formulation before the Board of Directors. The company has specific procedures in place in case critical concerns arise. In 2018, the company worked on a crisis manual with an external advisor, in which the mechanisms to be followed in the event of a serious incident were established.		
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governing body	P. 25		
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governing body	P. 25 The Board of Directors is responsible for the risk management process and its overall effectiveness, as well as for strategic planning. The Board of Directors assesses its performance and the quality of its work, the performance of its functions and the functioning of the management team. The evaluation is carried out periodically at the meetings of the Board of Directors.		

2-19 Remuneration policies	P. 112-119 According to FEDA's statutes, the positions attributed to FEDA's Board of Directors are unpaid, so its members do not receive remuneration of any kind for exercising their powers. Senior Management enjoys the same social benefits as other FEDA employees, i.e. there are no specific ones for them. As for FEDA's senior management, their salary is in accordance with the salary scales set out in the entity's Internal Regulations. This remuneration is made up of a fixed part and a variable linked to annual objectives that also responds to FEDA's Management by Objectives policy. These objectives are linked to FEDA's strategic axes such as sustainability, the creation of economic activity in the country and digitalisation. FEDA offers people with permanent contracts a savings plan with provision for retirement. The company's contribution is a fixed percentage of each person's salary.		
2-20 Process for determining remuneration	The remuneration policy responds to FEDA's internal regulations, although it periodically works with independent external consultants to update practices and respond to the reality of the market. These only affect FEDA employees. In this sense, any change in employee remuneration must be validated by the entity's Board of Directors. In relation to the determination of remuneration, the policies arise mostly from the area of People and Culture and the Directorate General. These policies are previously checked with external consultants who are experts in the field, who guide us to maintain good practices. The remuneration system continues to be that of the Internal Regulations. The Internal Regulations have not changed, except for the update of the CPI in the salary grid. Other interested parties, such as workers' representatives, propose actions within the framework of regular meetings or within the framework of collective bargaining. The new contribution model rewards employees based on their performance and contribution to the company's growth, with a flexible salary structure based on individual and team results, and goal-based increase policies. Periodic evaluations promote continuous improvement, with a more moderate system of increases for highly contributory collaborators, and meetings to reinforce transversal leadership and align lines of work. The opinions of interest groups regarding the remuneration of the Board of Directors are not taken into account. As established in FEDA's statutes, the positions attributed to the Board of Directors to FEDA do not receive remuneration of any kind, for exercising its powers. The professional classification of FEDA staff is determined by the group and level to which their job corresponds. This classification is limited by the corresponding salary bands, which mark the remuneration path. In each professional category, FEDA staff will evolve, for salary purposes, within the band corresponding to their group and level. This evolution takes into account the criteria of potential (their capacities and skills), seniority (the time of services provided) and performance (performance and achievement of the established objectives, measured in accordance with the performance management system). Any salary evolution must be approved by FEDA's Board of Directors. FEDA is a parapublic company and has no shareholders. Remuneration policies and proposals are not subject to interest groups votes.		

2-21 Annual Total Compensation Ratio		It is not reported as it is considered confidential information since some of the professional categories have very few workers. FEDA will assess whether to report this information in future years.	
2-22 Declaration on the Sustainable Development Strategy	P. 4		
2-23 Policy commitments	P. 13, 20, 25, 30-33 The precautionary principle corresponds to the risks that the organisation has identified through constant analysis and through the meetings of the Management Committee. The "Dialogue with interest groups" section details the channels of communication with each of them and it is through these channels that commitments and policies are communicated. The policies are available internally on the Intranet and some are extended externally through the different communication channels with each interest group. Through its website, FEDA makes available to supplier companies the documentation that affects them in aspects related to ethics (FEDA's Supplier Code of Ethics) and responsible purchasing (Manual of Good Practices in Contracting and Purchasing).		
2-24 Incorporation of political commitments	P. 20, 42-44 There are different policies that incorporate commitments (environmental, social, ethical, etc.). The Management Committee is responsible for ensuring that the commitments are incorporated into the strategy in a transversal way. Each manager has his or her own area of competence. Policies are available internally on the Intranet and some are made extensible externally. In 2024, FEDA has carried out several specific training courses on skills and competences specific to the workplace, languages, OSH and the environment.		
2-25 Processes to remedy negative impacts	P. 20, 24, 108-110 It has the Sustainability, transversal, and ISO-certified management systems Plan that take into account the management of significant environmental impacts, such as ISO 14001. FEDA has a complaints and claims system, and has other channels, depending on the interest groups, through which complaints and claims can be sent Through FEDA's virtual office, anyone, whether a customer or not, can send complaints or claims of any kind to FEDA.		
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	P. 30, 42-44 The Ethics Committee has a specific email address: eticaiigualtat@feda.ad		

	2-27 Compliance with Laws and Regulations	P. 30, 88		
	2-28 Member associations	P. 128-130		
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	P. 21-22, 24 FEDA identifies its interest groups according to criteria of dependency (who depends on the activities, products or services, or on whom FEDA depends to continue its activities), responsibility (commercial, legal, operational, social, etc.), proximity (who is in the most local environment) and influence (who can have an impact on the strategy or business).		
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	FEDA does not have a collective agreement that specifically regulates the working conditions of its employees. These conditions are regulated through internal regulations that affect 100% of the workforce.		
GRI G4 SECTORAL SUPPLEMENT: ELECTRICITY COMPANIES	EU1 Installed capacity, broken down by main energy source and regulatory regime	P. 53, 67, 71-73		
	EU2 Net energy output broken down by main energy source and by regulatory regime	P. 49-59, 71-73, 98		 
	EU3 Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts	P. 71, 100-103		

	EU4 Length of overhead and underground transmission and distribution lines, according to the regulatory framework	P. 65-66		
	EU5 Allocation of CO_2 emission allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework	FEDA does not participate in any CO_2 emissions trading market.		
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-1 Process for determining	P. 21-22		
	3-2 List of material topics	P. 133-139		
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS				
G1 - ETHICS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 25, 133		
GRI 2 GENERAL BASIC CONTENTS (2021)	2-12 Role of the highest governing body in the supervision of impact management	P. 25-26, 31		

	2-15 Conflicts of interest	P. 30, 42-45		
	2-23 Policy commitments	P. 13, 20, 25, 30-33		
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	P. 30, 42-44 The Ethics Committee has a specific e-mail address: eticaiigualtat@feda.ad		
	2-27 Compliance with Laws and Regulations	P. 30, 88		
G2 - DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND CYBERSECURITY				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 34-36, 133		
GRI 418: CUSTOMER PRIVACY (2016)	418-1 Substantiated claims relating to breaches of customer privacy and loss of customer data	P. 37		
G3 - NETWORK AND QUALITY OF SUPPLY				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 65-70, 134		
GRI G4 SECTOR SUPPLEMENT: ELECTRICITY COMPANIES	EU2 Net energy output broken down by main energy source and by regulatory regime	P. 49-59, 71-73, 98		
	EU4 Length of overhead and underground transmission and distribution lines, according to the regulatory framework	P. 66		

EU11 Average generation efficiency of thermal power plants, broken down by energy source and regulatory framework	P. 73		

Annual generation efficiency	2022	2023	2024
Soldeu and El Tarter			
Overall Efficiency (%)	73.55%	76.09%	76.41%
Heat supplied (MWh)	14,463	17,365	18,599
Electricity supplied (MWh)	5,531	8,599	7,724
Andorra la Vella			
Overall Efficiency (%)	77.43%	78.34%	78.73%
Heat supplied (MWh)	10,262	13,760	16,746
Escaldes-Engordany			
Heat supplied (MWh)	250	1,370	3,110
Cold supplied (MWh)	88	498	805

EU12 Energy transmission and distribution losses, expressed as a percentage of total energy	P. 69		
EU26 Percentage of population without service in distribution areas or licensed service	P. 100 FEDA guarantees the service to the entire population within its territorial scope of distribution, so the supply is 100%		

	EU27 Number of residential disconnections due to non-payment, broken down by duration of disconnection and by regulatory regime	P. 104		
	EU28 Frequency of supply cuts	P. 104		
	EU29 Average duration of supply cuts	P. 104		
GRI 302 ENERGY (2016)	302-2 Energy consumption outside the organization	P. 49-52		
G4 – TRANSPARENCY, DIALOGUE AND PUBLIC POLICIES				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-1 Process of determining material issues	P. 21-22, 24, 30, 134		
	3-2 List of material topics	P. 133-139		
	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 30		
G5 - RISK CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEM				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 31-34, 134		
GRI 2 GENERAL BASIC CONTENTS (2021)	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	P. 30 The Ethics Committee has a specific email address. eticaiigualtat@feda.ad		

G6 - ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 42-45, 135		
GRI 201 ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE (2016)	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	P. 40-41		
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities arising from climate change	P. 16-17, 21-22, 39-41		
	201-3 Defined Benefit Plan Obligations and Other Retirement Plans	There is no pension plan.		
	201-4 Financial assistance received from the Government	In 2024, the Government has not contributed any amount. The contributions are contemplated in Law 37/2022 of 24 November, on measures to respond to energy crisis situations, which in its second final provision indicates the approval of an extraordinary credit for a total amount of 15 million euros to meet a capital contribution to compensate for the losses of Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra (FEDA). Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra (FEDA) is a parapublic entity created by law on 14 January 1988, amended on 18 January 1991 and 4 November 1993. The Andorran State is the owner of all its capital.		
G7 - CONDITIONS IN THE VALUE CHAIN				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 42-45, 135		

GRI 2 GENERAL BASIC CONTENTS (2021)	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	P. 42-45		
GRI 308 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF SUPPLIERS (2016)	308-1 New suppliers that have passed assessment filters according to environmental criteria	By 2024, 29 suppliers have been evaluated on the supplier portal according to ESG criteria. A final assessment is made every time a supplier visits a FEDA facility. The evaluation has 3 blocks: 1. Evaluation by the technician who hires the service. 2. Occupational risk assessment. 3. Evaluation of purchases: performance and satisfaction. The survey is carried out digitally, on the supplier portal.		
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts on the supply chain and measures taken	This analysis is carried out with the information from the evaluation of suppliers according to ESG criteria described in indicator 308-1. There were no environmental incidents detected from the assessment.		
GRI 204 SOURCING INTERNSHIP (2016)	204-1 Proportion of expenditure on local suppliers	P. 42-45		
G8 - INNOVATION				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 38, 135		

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS				
E1- BIODIVERSITY AND INTEGRATION INTO THE ENVIRONMENT				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 95-96, 136		
GRI 304 BIODIVERSITY (2016)	304 -1 Operational sites owned, leased or managed located within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	P. 87, 95-96		
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	P. 95-96		
E2 - WATER FOOTPRINT AND QUALITY OF WATER RESOURCES				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 87-90, 136		
GRI 303 WATER AND EFFLUENTS (2018)	303-1 Interaction with Water as a Shared Resource	P. 87-90		
	303-3 Water Extraction	P. 89-90		
	303-5 Water consumption	P. 89-90		
E3 - CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND RESOURCE CONSUMPTION				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 91-94, 136		

GRI 301 MATERIALS (2016)	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	P. 92		
GRI 306 WASTE (2020)	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	P. 93		
	306-2 Management of significant impacts related to waste	P. 91 - 93		
	306-3 Waste generated	P. 93		
	306-4 Waste not destined for disposal	P. 93		
	306-5 Waste destined for disposal	P. 93		
E4 - TRANSITION TO DECARBONISATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 47, 79-86, 137		

GRI 302 ENERGY (2016)	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	P. 81, 83		
	302-2 Energy consumption outside the organization	P. 49-52		
	302-3 Energy intensity	P. 81, 83		
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	P. 81, 83		
	302-5 Reduction of the energy requirements of products and services	P. 74-76	The information for indicators 302-5 a) b) c) is reported qualitatively since quantitative information is not available for this year. FEDA undertakes to collect this information in future years	
GRI 305 EMISSIONS (2016)	305-1 Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1)	P. 80-81, 83-84		
	305-2 Indirect GHG emissions associated with energy (scope 2)	P. 80-81, 83-84		
	305-3 Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3)	P. 80, 82-84		
	305-4 Emission intensity	P. 85		

	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	P. 79-86		
	305-6 Emission of ozone-depleting substances	P. 79 - 86		
	305-7 NOX, SOX and other atmospheric emissions	FEDA does not issue NOX, SOX and other issues relevant to the development of its activity.		
GRI G4 SECTOR SUPPLEMENT: ELECTRICITY COMPANIES	EU1 Installed capacity, broken down by main energy source and by regulatory regime	P. 53, 67, 71-73		

	EU2 Net energy output broken down by main energy source and by regulatory regime	P. 49 - 59, 71 - 73		
E5 – ADAPTACIÓ AL CANVI CLIMÀTIC				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 77, 137		
GRI G4 SECTOR SUPPLEMENT: ELECTRICITY COMPANIES	EU12 Energy transmission and distribution losses, expressed as a percentage of total energy	P. 69		

SOCIAL AFFAIRS

S1 - RECRUITMENT, DEVELOPMENT AND RETENTION OF STAFF

GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 112-114, 137		
GRI 401 EMPLOYMENT (2016)	401-1 1 Hiring New Employees and Staff Rotation	P. 112-114		
	401-2 Benefits for Full-Time Employees not given to Part-Time or Temporary Employees	There are no differences to benefits given to full-time and part-time workers.		

Age	Hires during the year		Leaves during the year	
<30	3	3	1	1
30-50	5	2	1	0
>50	1	0	4	0
Total	9	5	6	1

Hiring rate	8.6%
Rotation rate	4.3%

401-3
Parental Leave

Parental leave

Total number of employees who have been entitled to parental leave			
Men	116	118	122
Women	41	37	45
Total number of employees who have taken parental leave			
Men	0	0	4
Women	1	2	1
Total number of employees who returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended			
Men	0	0	4
Women	0	2	1
Total number of employees who returned to work after parental leave ended and who were still employed 12 months after returning to work			
Men	0	0	2
Women	1	2	2
Return-to-work and retention rate for employees who took advantage of the parental allowance			
Men	NA	NA	100%
Women	100%	100%	100%
Retention Rate of Employees Who Took Parental Leave			
Men	NA	NA	100%
Women	100%	100%	100%

<table>
<tr>
<td>GRI 404 TRAINING AND EDUCATION (2016)</td>
<td>404-1
Average number of hours of training per year per worker</td>
<td>P. 119

Average hours of training
<table>
<tr><th>Professional category</th><th>Men</th><th>Women</th></tr>
<tr><td>Officials</td><td>76.27</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Administrative workers</td><td>15.63</td><td>13.77</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium technicians</td><td>5.39</td><td>219.88</td></tr>
<tr><td>Senior technicians</td><td>18.21</td><td>24.44</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intermediate controls</td><td>140.38</td><td>72.48</td></tr>
<tr><td>Managers</td><td>22.38</td><td>52.42</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>47.92</td><td>53.37</td></tr>
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<td>404-2
Programmes to develop workers' skills and transition assistance programmes</td>
<td>P. 119</td>
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<td>404-3
Percentage of workers who receive periodic evaluations for the development of their career</td>
<td>P. 119

83% of workers have received periodic evaluations for the development of their career in 2024.</td>
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<tr>
<td colspan="5">S2 - DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)</td>
<td>3-3
Management of material issues</td>
<td>P. 115-118, 138</td>
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GRI 405 DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITIES (2016)

405-1
Diversity in governing bodies and employees

P. 115-116

Diversity in governing bodies and its own workforce in 2024

Board of Directors

By sex	Men	83%
	Women	17%
By age	<30	0%
	Between 30 and 50	58.3%
	>50	41.7%

Officials

By sex	Men	100%
	Women	0%
By age	<30	5.6%
	Between 30 and 50	61.1%
	>50	33.3%

Administrative workers

By sex	Men	21.05%
	Women	78.9%
By age	<30	15.8%
	Between 30 and 50	52.6%
	>50	31.6%

Medium technicians

By sex	Men	87.5%
	Women	12.5%
By age	<30	6.2%
	Between 30 and 50	68.8%
	>50	25%

Senior technicians

By sex	Men	75.7%
	Women	24.3%
By age	<30	10.8%
	Between 30 and 50	54.1%
	>50	35.1%

Middle management

By sex	Men	60%
	Women	40%
By age	<30	0%
	Between 30 and 50	76%
	>50	24%

Managers

By sex	Men	76.9%
	Women	23.1%
By age	<30	0%
	Between 30 and 50	46.2%
	>50	53.8%

	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	P. 117		5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
S3 – SALUT I SEGURETAT DELS EMPLEATS				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 120-122, 138		
GRI 403 HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK (2018)	403-1 Occupational Health and Safety Management System	P. 121-122 An annual training plan in Occupational Health and Safety is implemented, based on various sources of information and adapted to the specific needs of the organization, offering courses and conferences focused on risk areas such as safety, hygiene, ergonomics and psychosociology, including risks associated with the company's activities such as electrical risks, musculoskeletal disorders and chemical risks.		8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
	403-2 Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Accident Investigation	P. 121-122		3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
	403-3 Occupational health services	P. 121-122 The medical service contracted to comply with Law 34/2008 on Occupational Health and Safety, establishes the medical protocols to be applied in each FEDA worker profile in accordance with the risk assessments provided by the OSH department and the personal interviews with each of the colleagues.		
	403-4 Worker participation, consultations and communication on health and safety at work	P. 121-122 The committee is made up of three members of management and three workers' representatives, including prevention delegates, with the aim of facilitating participation and decision-making related to occupational health and safety by all members.		
	403-5 Training of workers on health and safety at work	P. 121		

	403-6 Promotion of workers' health	P. 122 FEDA offers its employees a medical check-up, optional or mandatory depending on the group, and has an agreement with an insurance company that covers 100% of its workforce. In the event of illness, the insurance covers 25% while the Social Security covers the remaining 75%. In addition, in cases of psychosocial risks detected, contact with specialised professionals is facilitated.		 
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of impacts on the health and safety of workers directly linked to commercial relations	P. 121-122		
	403-8 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Coverage	100% of the workforce and external staff working for FEDA are under the management system, certified by the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety standard.		 
	403-9 Work-related accident injuries	The main types of work-related accident injuries are blows and cuts to the upper limbs. The main way to determine hazards is with occupational risk assessment and safety conversations. The main risks caused by the accidents during the last two years have been: projection of particles in the use of power tools, blows and cuts with moving elements of work tools and travel with vehicles. The measures taken or projected to eliminate these dangers and minimize risks through the hierarchy of control, have been procedures and training, collective measures and work clothes and PPE. The measures taken or planned to eliminate other occupational hazards and minimize risks through the hierarchy of control, have been coordination of business activities through the e-coordina platform, safety conversations and training. FEDA, Ecoterm and Solucions, manage Occupational Risk Prevention through FEDA's own Prevention Service, with the support of the external occupational risk prevention company in the field of Health Surveillance. The data on safety, hygiene, ergonomics and psychosociology are the department's own and those on health surveillance are provided by the external occupational risk prevention company. At CTRASA the way to determine hazards consists of weekly field inspections, risk assessments and work procedure with specific risks.		 
	403-10 Occupational diseases	In 2024, no occupational disease has been recorded in any of FEDA's jobs.		

S4 - RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 110, 138		
GRI 406 NON-DISCRIMINATION (2016)	406-1 Cases of discrimination and corrective actions taken	P. 110 During 2024, no complaints have been received in this area through any of the established channels.		
S5 - DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 124-130, 139		
GRI 413 LOCAL COMMUNITIES (2016)	413-1 Operations with local community participation, impact assessments and development programmes	P. 124-130 In relation to social impact, in addition to FEDA Cultura, specific aspects such as access to energy for vulnerable groups and respect for human rights are analysed.	Information from indicator 413-1 a) It is reported qualitatively since the quantitative information for this exercise is not available. FEDA undertakes to collect this information in future years.	
	413-2 Operations with actual or potential significant negative impacts on local communities	FEDA controls all its operations and has not negatively impacted the community it serves during 2024.		

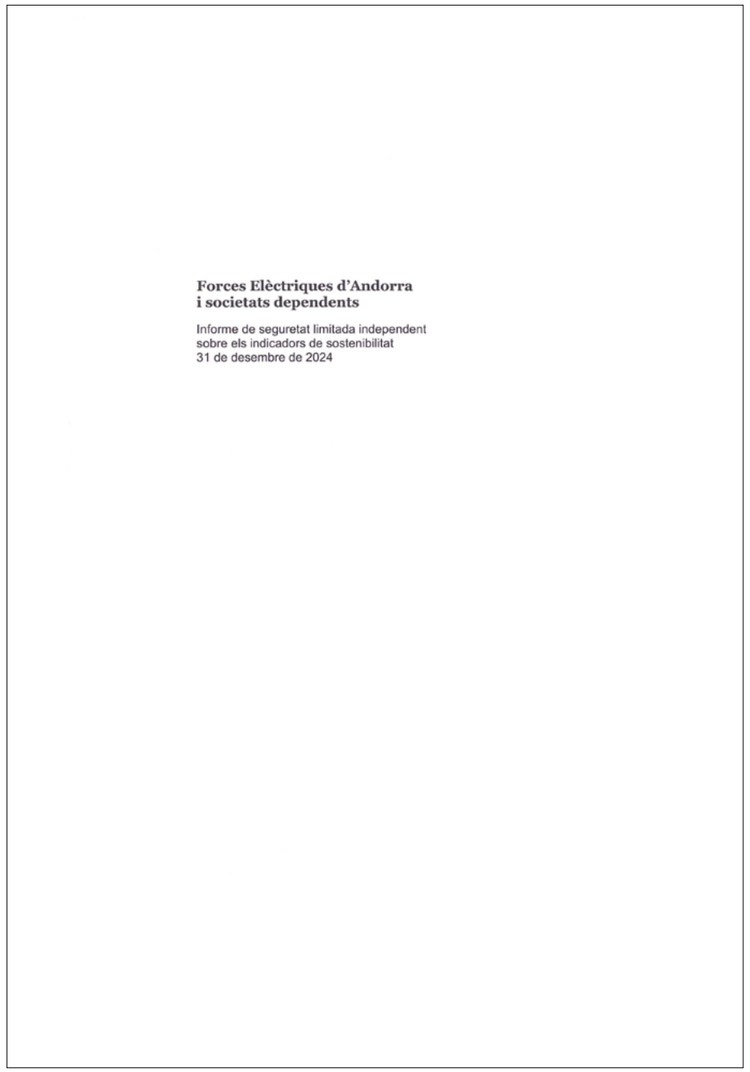
GRI G4 SECTOR SUPPLEMENT: ELECTRICITY COMPANIES	EU22 Number of people physically or economically displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project.	No people displaced from their local communities by FEDA group projects have been recorded during 2024.		
S6 - CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SATISFACTION				
GRI 3 MATERIAL TOPICS (2021)	3-3 Management of material issues	P. 108-109, 139		
GRI 416 CUSTOMER HEALTH & SAFETY (2016)	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Based on FEDA's internal controls, all impacts related to the health and safety of the service are evaluated and controlled.		
	416-2 Cases of non-compliance relating to the impacts of categories of goods and services on health and safety	There have been no cases of non-compliance related to the impacts of the categories of products and services on FEDA's health and safety during 2024.		
GRI 417 MARKETING & LABELLING (2016)	417-3 Cases of non-compliance related to marketing communications	The subsidiaries of the FEDA group have not received any claim or fine for having failed to comply with rules or regulations relating to the communications of marketing, including advertising, promotion or sponsorship.		
GRI G4 SECTOR SUPPLEMENT: ELECTRICITY COMPANIES	EU27 Residential supply cuts due to non-payment, according to the duration of the cut and according to the regulatory regime.	P. 104		

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT

Principles of the United Nations Global Compact		Section or direct answer	GRI Standards
Principle 1	Companies must support and respect the protection of fundamental human rights, internationally recognized, within their sphere of influence.	P. 25, 42, 112, 120, 124-130	GRI 403, GRI 406, GRI 413
Principle 2	Companies must ensure that their companies are not complicit in the violation of human rights.	P. 65, 42, 120, 124-130	GRI 403, GRI 406, GRI 413
Principle 3	Companies must support freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.	P. 112, 119	GRI 2-30
Principle 4	Companies must support the elimination of all forms of forced or coercive labour.	FEDA has the mechanisms to guarantee and eliminate any forced work practice or made under duress in its sphere of influence.	GRI 403
Principle 5	Companies must support the eradication of child labour.	FEDA has the mechanisms to guarantee and eliminate any forced work practice or made under duress in its sphere of influence.	GRI 401
Principle 6	Companies must support the abolition of employment discrimination practices.	P. 112 - 119	GRI 2-7, GRI 405, GRI 406
Principle 7	Companies will have to maintain a preventive approach that favours the environment.	P. 53, 64, 78, 87, 91, 95	GRI 301, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 305, GRI 306
Principle 8	Companies must encourage initiatives that promote greater environmental responsibility.	P. 53, 64, 78, 87, 91, 95	GRI 301, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 305, GRI 306
Principle 9	Companies must promote the development and dissemination of environmentally friendly technologies.	P. 47, 124	GRI 301, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 305, GRI 306
Principle 10	Companies must work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	P. 30, 42	GRI 205

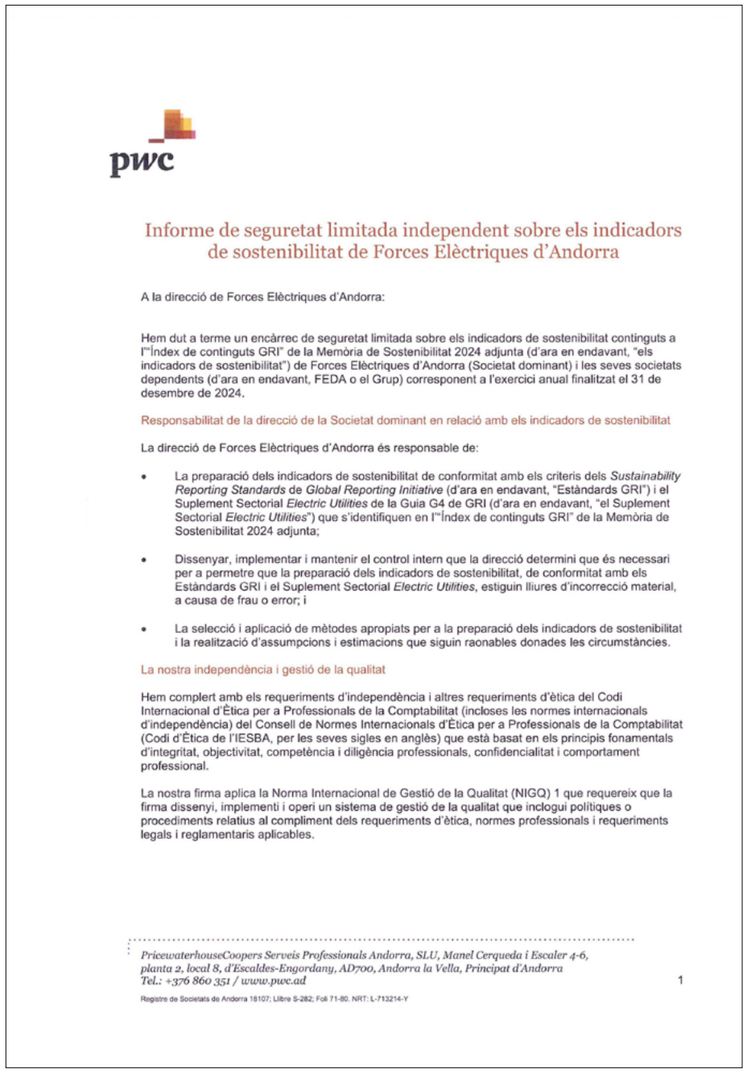
EXTERNAL AUDIT

(2-5)



Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra i societats dependents

Informe de seguretat limitada independent sobre els indicadors de sostenibilitat 31 de desembre de 2024



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Informe de seguretat limitada independent sobre els indicadors de sostenibilitat de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra

A la direcció de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra:

Hem dut a terme un encàrrec de seguretat limitada sobre els indicadors de sostenibilitat continguts a l'"Índex de continguts GRI" de la Memòria de Sostenibilitat 2024 adjunta (d'ara en endavant, "els indicadors de sostenibilitat") de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra (Societat dominant) i les seves societats dependents (d'ara en endavant, FEDA o el Grup) corresponent a l'exercici anual finalitzat el 31 de desembre de 2024.

Responsabilitat de la direcció de la Societat dominant en relació amb els indicadors de sostenibilitat

La direcció de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra és responsable de:

- La preparació dels indicadors de sostenibilitat de conformitat amb els criteris dels *Sustainability Reporting Standards* de *Global Reporting Initiative* (d'ara en endavant, "Estàndards GRI") i el Suplement Sectorial *Electric Utilities* de la Guia G4 de GRI (d'ara en endavant, "el Suplement Sectorial *Electric Utilities*") que s'identifiquen en l'"Índex de continguts GRI" de la Memòria de Sostenibilitat 2024 adjunta;
- Dissenyar, implementar i mantenir el control intern que la direcció determini que és necessari per a permetre que la preparació dels indicadors de sostenibilitat, de conformitat amb els Estàndards GRI i el Suplement Sectorial *Electric Utilities*, estiguin lliures d'incorrecció material, a causa de frau o error; i
- La selecció i aplicació de mètodes apropiats per a la preparació dels indicadors de sostenibilitat i la realització d'assumpcions i estimacions que siguin raonables donades les circumstàncies.

La nostra independència i gestió de la qualitat

Hem complert amb els requeriments d'independència i altres requeriments d'ètica del Codi Internacional d'Ètica per a Professionals de la Comptabilitat (incloses les normes internacionals d'independència) del Consell de Normes Internacionals d'Ètica per a Professionals de la Comptabilitat (Codi d'Ètica de l'IESBA, per les seves sigles en anglès) que està basat en els principis fonamentals d'integritat, objectivitat, competència i diligència professionals, confidencialitat i comportament professional.

La nostra firma aplica la Norma Internacional de Gestió de la Qualitat (NIGQ) 1 que requereix que la firma dissenyi, implementi i operi un sistema de gestió de la qualitat que inclogui polítiques o procediments relatius al compliment dels requeriments d'ètica, normes professionals i requeriments legals i reglamentaris aplicables.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Serveis Professionals Andorra, SLU, Manel Cerqueda i Escaler 4-6, planta 2, local 8, d'Escaldes-Engordany, AD700, Andorra la Vella, Principat d'Andorra
Tel.: +376 860 351 / www.pwc.ad

Registre de Societats de Andorra 18107; Llibre S-282; Foli 71-80. NRT: L-713214-Y

Responsabilitats del verificador

La nostra responsabilitat és planificar i realitzar l'encàrrec de verificació amb la finalitat d'obtenir una seguretat limitada sobre si els indicadors de sostenibilitat estan lliures d'incorrecció material, ja sigui deguda a frau o error, i emetre un informe de verificació limitada que inclogui la nostra conclusió. Les incorreccions poden tenir lloc per frau o error i es consideren materials si, individualment o de forma agregada, es pot preveure raonablement que influeixen en les decisions que els usuaris prenen basant-se en els indicadors de sostenibilitat.

Hem realitzat el nostre encàrrec de seguretat limitada de conformitat amb la Norma Internacional d'Encàrrecs d'Assegurament (ISAE) 3000 (Revisada), "Encàrrecs d'Assegurament diferents de l'Auditoria o de la Revisió d'Informació Financera Històrica" ("ISAE 3000 (Revisada)"), emesa pel Consell de Normes Internacionals d'Auditoria i Assegurament (IAASB) de la Federació Internacional de Comptadors (IFAC).

Com a part d'un encàrrec de seguretat limitada de conformitat amb la ISAE 3000 (Revisada), apliquem el nostre judici professional i mantenim l'escepticisme professional durant tot l'encàrrec. També:

- Determinem la idoneïtat en les circumstàncies de l'ús per part de FEDA dels Estàndards GRI i el Suplement Sectorial *Electric Utilities* com a base per a la preparació dels indicadors de sostenibilitat.
- Apliquem procediments de valoració del risc, incloent-hi l'obtenció del coneixement del control intern rellevant per a l'encàrrec, amb la finalitat d'identificar els casos en els quals és més probable que sorgeixin incorreccions materials, deguts a frau o error, però no amb la finalitat d'expressar una conclusió sobre l'eficàcia del control intern de FEDA.
- Dissenyem i implementem procediments que responguin als casos en els quals és probable que sorgeixin incorreccions materials en els indicadors de sostenibilitat. El risc de no detectar una incorrecció material a causa de frau és més elevat que en el cas d'una incorrecció material a causa d'error, ja que el frau pot implicar col·lusió, falsificació, omissions deliberades, manifestacions intencionadament errònies, o l'elusió del control intern.

Considerem que l'evidència que hem obtingut és suficient i adequada per a proporcionar una base per a la nostra conclusió.

Resum dels treballs realitzats

Un encàrrec de seguretat limitada implica la realització de procediments per a obtenir evidència que serveixi de base per a la nostra conclusió. Els procediments en un encàrrec de seguretat limitada varien quant a la seva naturalesa i moment de realització, i la seva extensió és menor que la d'un encàrrec de seguretat raonable. En conseqüència, el nivell de seguretat obtingut en un encàrrec de seguretat limitada és substancialment inferior al que s'hauria obtingut d'haver-se realitzat un encàrrec de seguretat raonable.

La naturalesa, moment de realització i extensió dels procediments seleccionats depenen del judici professional, inclosa la identificació dels casos en els quals és probable que sorgeixin incorreccions materials en els indicadors de sostenibilitat, a causa de frau o error.

El nostre treball ha consistit en indagacions davant la direcció, així com a les diverses unitats de FEDA que han participat en l'elaboració dels indicadors de sostenibilitat, en la revisió dels processos per a recopilar i validar la informació presentada en els indicadors de sostenibilitat, en l'aplicació d'uns certs procediments analítics i proves de detall per mostreig que, amb caràcter general, es descriuen a continuació:

- Reunions amb el personal de les diverses àrees de FEDA involucrades en la preparació dels indicadors de sostenibilitat.
- Anàlisi dels processos per a recopilar i validar les dades i la informació presentada en els indicadors de sostenibilitat.
- Anàlisi de l'adaptació dels indicadors de sostenibilitat de FEDA al que assenyalen els Estàndards GRI per a l'elaboració d'informes de sostenibilitat i el Suplement Sectorial *Electric Utilities*.
- Comprovació, mitjançant proves, en base a la selecció d'una mostra, de la informació quantitativa i qualitativa dels indicadors de sostenibilitat de FEDA i la seva adequada compilació a partir de les dades subministrades per les fonts d'informació del Grup.
- Obtenció d'una carta de manifestacions de la direcció de la Societat dominant.

Conclusió de seguretat limitada

Basant-nos en els procediments realitzats i en les evidències que hem obtingut, no ha arribat al nostre coneixement cap qüestió que ens porti a pensar que els indicadors de sostenibilitat en el seu conjunt de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra i societats dependents corresponents a l'exercici anual finalitzat el 31 de desembre de 2024 no han estat preparats, en tots els seus aspectes materials, de conformitat amb els criteris dels *Sustainability Reporting Standards* de *Global Reporting Initiative* i el Suplement Sectorial *Electric Utilities* de la Guia G4 de GRI que s'identifiquen en l'"Índex de continguts GRI" de la Memòria de Sostenibilitat 2024 adjunta.

Paràgraf sobre altres qüestions

Amb data 30 de juny de 2023 altres verificadors van emetre el seu informe de revisió independent de la Memòria de Sostenibilitat de FEDA de l'exercici 2022 en el qual van expressar una conclusió favorable.

Distribució i ús

El nostre informe s'emet únicament a la direcció de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra, d'acord amb els termes de la nostra carta per encàrrec pel que podria no ser adequat per a altres propòsits. No assumim cap responsabilitat davant de tercers diferents de la direcció de Forces Elèctriques d'Andorra.

El present informe en cap cas pot entendre's com un informe d'auditoria en els termes previstos en la normativa reguladora de l'activitat de l'auditoria vigent al Principat d'Andorra.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Serveis Professionals Andorra, SLU

Margarita de Rosselló Carril

30 de juliol de 2025