C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Técnicas Reunidas ("TR") is an international company that provides value-added engineering and industrial plant construction supervision services for sustainable production of clean fuels, natural gas, and petrochemicals for a wide spectrum of clients across the globe. Through its experience and technical capacity, the Company helps its clients to implement their sustainability policies and achieve their emission reduction objectives. Técnicas Reunidas builds highly energy-efficient industrial plants in compliance with regulatory requirements and voluntary commitments. These value-added engineering services allow the sustainable production of clean fuels, natural gas and chemical products and range from feasibility studies or basic and conceptual engineering to complete execution of large and complex turnkey projects, including engineering and design, management of procurement and delivery of equipment and materials, construction of facilities and other related or linked services like technical assistance, construction supervision, site management, project management, commissioning and training, and offering technical solutions linked to low carbon technologies (hydrogen, circular economy and bioproducts, waste treatment and recovery, CO2 capture and storage etc.).

TR operates through the business areas mentioned below:

• Refining. This area provides management, engineering, procurement, construction services and commissioning services for facilities throughout the value chain for the production of fuels that meet the highest standards (Euro V / Euro VI). These facilities convert waste streams into high quality fuels, optimizing the use of natural resources. In addition, the Company has extensive experience in the design and construction services of the most advanced technologies for clean fuel production processes. Similarly, TR offers its clients the possibility of renovating existing plants in order to improve their efficiency, considerably reducing carbon emissions, and to make progress in the sustainability actions and commitments.

• Petrochemistry. This area provides direction, management, engineering, procurement, construction services and start-up services for facilities dedicated to the production of chemical materials, through the application of state-of-the-art technologies, for water distribution, the pharmaceutical, health or food industry, construction services of energy-efficient buildings, and transportation systems, among others. Clean fuel production plants are being integrated with petrochemical operations, supplying both markets in an efficient and flexible manner and optimizing the consumption of natural resources.

• Natural Gas. This area provides direction, management, engineering, procurement, construction services and commissioning services for gas facilities throughout the entire supply chain, from natural gas production to regasification terminals. Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel and plays a key role in achieving decarbonization goals as it allows a seamless energy transition to renewable sources. In this regard, the Company has designed and built all types of facilities, from production facilities in natural gas fields, to treatment and processing plants, compressor stations, liquefaction, storage tanks and final regasification facilities.

• Low carbon technologies. This segment comprises three lines of business:

o Circular economy and bioproducts. Through the activities of its Circular economy and bioproducts line, Técnicas Reunidas provides design and construction services for plants designed for the production of biomethane from waste and biorefinery plants for the production of biofuels (HVO, SAF, advanced bioethanol, etc.) and bioproducts (methanol, ethanol, etc.).

o Hydrogen. TR actively participates by offering solutions for the different types of hydrogen (green, blue and green ammonia), helping its clients to integrate this element into their production processes with storage solutions or by blending it with existing gas networks.

o Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). This line helps energy intensive companies, such as the steel, chemical, cement, and paper industries, to reduce the carbon emissions from their assets. Técnicas Reunidas assists these clients in their transformation processes by accelerating their energy transition through the implementation of integral carbon capture solutions. Once captured, carbon dioxide can be used in the production of synthetic fuels or stored. Significant growth is expected in this field, as other decarbonization alternatives are not easy to implement in these energy-intensive plants.

The diversification of business areas allows the Company to have a well-distributed project portfolio.

This commitment to segmentation and innovation has enabled the Company to implement projects of different scopes in multiple regions, including those related to conceptual studies, basic engineering, FEED, PMC, EPC OBE and LSTK, among others.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
3 years

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

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Azerbaijan
Chile
Colombia
India
Italy
Kuwait
Malaysia
Mexico
Oman
Peru
Poland
Qatar
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Spain
Thailand
United Arab Emirates

C0.4

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

C0.5

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

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	ES0178165017

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	The Board of Directors of the Company, as responsible for the corporate social responsability and sustainability policy. The sustainability policy includes, among others, all the environmental and climate-related issues.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors and, when applicable, the delegated committees of the Company, in particular the Audit and Control Committee, have among their periodical activities the review, guiding and approval of the strategic and business plan of the Company and, specifically, the review and update of the sustainability policy. Additionally, the Company has decided to include in the financial statements information about significant non-financial matters, which includes climate-related issues and, in consequence, these issues must be analyzed with the same frequency that the financial information, this is quarterly. Furthermore, the Audit and Control Committee of the Company, directly dependent of the Board of Directors, is responsible for the implementation of risk management process affecting the Company, including those climate-related, with review of the key controls and processes and monitoring of the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit system affecting climate-related risks. Besides, the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company is also the Chief Sustainability Officer, which enhances the duly coordination of the activities of the Board of Directors and the other areas of the Company and eases the implementation of the resolutions about climate-related issues, being this one of the particularities and top governance mechanism to integrate the climate-related issues in the Company. Additionally, the Board of Directors, following a proposal of the Appointments and Remunerations Commission, approves the Directors´ Remuneration Policy for the years 2023-2025, which includes an annual 20% variable remuneration for the Executive Directors linked to non-financial targets and, specifically, a 10% linked to environmental-climate change targets to be determined annually. Furthermore, the Board of Directors approves, reviews and guides, with the assistance of the Audit and Control and Risks and Management Committees, the global annual budget of the Company and that annual assigned to each specific area and activity, including the correspondent to climate change matters, focused on RDI and the TRACK area, established to concentrate the capacities of the Company to provide to its clients technical solutions in low-carbon products for transition and mitigation of climate change. Finally, the Board of Directors has directed, overseen and guided the development of the Transition Plan of the Company in 2022, plan which has been submitted on December 2022 to SBTi for its validation. Following its validation by SBTi, the Board of Directors will be also responsible of its implementation.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The Company, through its Appointments and Remunerations Committee, continuously analyzes the key competences required by the Board of Directors, and, besides, the competences of each of the Directors of the Company. This analysis is enhanced at the time of appointment of a new member of the Board of Directors. The criteria taken into account includes, among others, the following: education, knowledge and experience, with special attention to their background; leadership skills; and professional and personal reputation. The Company has ensured that some of the members of the Board of Directors have specific competences on climate-related issues. In this regard, some of the Directors of the Company have been top executives of relevant companies responsible for climate-related issues. For instance, (i) Ms. Silvia Iranzo has been the Chairperson of the Sustainability Committee of Indra Sistemas, S.A., with direct competence on climate-related issues, (ii) Mr. José Nieto de la Cierva has been CEO of Banca March, S.A. and general manager of Banco Sabadell and (iii) Ms. Inés Elvira Andrade Moreno is Director of Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables S.A., a well-known company specialized en climate-related issues and renewable energy. All of them have a well-known expertise on climate-related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
President

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

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

Please explain
The Executive President of the Board of Directors of the Company has been delegated all the authorities of the Board of Directors, including the corporate social responsibility and sustainability policy which includes climate-related issues. and, besides, he is also responsible for the development and approval of all the business and strategic plans of the Company. As the President has both responsibilities the climate-related issues is automatically integrated into the global strategy of the Company, which is applicable to all the main internal departments and areas of the Company, including those directly linked with climate-related issues like Secretary of the Board-Sustainability, Financial , Commercial, Operations and Human Resources .
As a consequence of this, the global strategy of the Company has integrated climate-related issues in the main documents and policies of its strategy like the Sustainability Policy, the Sustainability Plan 2021-2023 and has incorporated specific matters like setting specific targets of emissions reduction (reduction of 45.2% for scopes 1, 2 and 3 in 2030 from base year 2019 and achieving net zero in 2040) and approved an specific plan of reduction of emissions linked to this target.
Besides, climate-related issues are at least quarterly reported to the Board of Directors directly by the Executive President of the Board of Directors, by the Secretary of the Board of Directors and Chief Sustainability Officer and by the President of the Audit and Control Committee of the Company.
Additionally, the Board of Directors, following a proposal of the Appointments and Remunerations Commission, approves the Directors´ Remuneration Policy for the years 2023-2025, which includes an annual 20% variable remuneration for the Executive Directors linked to non-financial targets and, specifically, a 10% linked to environmental-climate change targets to be determined annually., including on 2022 the development of a Transition Plan for the Company.
Furthermore, the Board of Directors approves, reviews and guides, with the assistance of the Audit and Control and Risks and Management Committees, the global annual budget of the Company and that annual assigned to each specific area and activity, including the correspondent to climate change matters, focused on RDI and the TRACK area, established to concentrate the capacities of the Company to provide to its clients technical solutions in low-carbon products for transition and mitigation of climate change.
Finally, the Board of Directors of the Company has developed in 2022 a Transition Plan for the Company, which has been submitted to SBTi on December 2022 for its validation.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Directors´ Remuneration Policy of the Company, approved almost unanimously by the General Shareholders´ Meeting, establishes that 10% of the short-term variable remuneration of the Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors is directly linked to non-financial environmental targets. Also, there is a variable remuneration for certain key directors of the Company like the COO directly linked with the decrease of emissions in the projects executed by the Company.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
President

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Board approval of climate transition plan
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The incentive for the President is included in the Directors´ Remuneration Policy approved by the General Shareholders´ Meeting held on 28/06/2022. This Policy establishes a variable annual remuneration of a maximum of 550,000 euros for the fulfilment of objectives, which may be adjusted by 10% upward or downward, based on

the director's individual performance. The variable remuneration will be paid after year end and determined taking into account the year end results.

Specifically, the variable annual remuneration shall be linked to the following targets and weightings :

• Financial targets: consolidated revenue (20%), order portfolio (30%) and margin (EBITDA) (30%).
• Non-financial targets: safety (10%) and climate-related environmental (10%).

The climate-related environment performance indicators are established by the Appointments and Remunerations Commission and included for 2022 the development and approval by the Board of Directors of a Transition Plan, which, following this approval, has been submitted to Science Based Target initiative on December 2022 for its validation, and the reduction of emissions for scopes 1, 2 and 3 at a rate compatible with the reduction emissions targets established for 2030 (45.2% reduction for scopes 1, 2 and 3 from base year 2019) and 2040 (net zero). Finally, the performance of the Company against indexes of reference like CDP and DSJI is also consider for this incentive.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentives contribute to the implementation of the Company´s climate commitments and climate transition plan, as they are directly linked to (i) the approval and validation by SBTi of the emissions reduction targets established for 2030 and 2040 and the climate transition plan; and (ii) the reduction of the emissions of the Company at a rate compatible with the climate transition plan.
Besides, CDP and DJSI are entities with a high reputation so their evaluation of the performance of the Company is a indicator of reference to consider the global performance of the Company for climate change and the accomplishment of the climate transition plan, so it is almost impossible to achieve the goals and targets established in the climate transition plan without a remarkable performance in those indexes.

Entitled to incentive
President

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The President is included in the Directors´ Remuneration Policy approved by the General Shareholders´ Meeting held on 28/06/2022. This Policy establishes a variable long term plan with the aim of promoting reciprocal value creation for the Company, its shareholders and beneficiaries, strengthening the commitment of the latter and rewarding the creation of sustainable value for shareholders over the long term.

The LTIP will have a duration of three years, being applicable to fiscal years 2023, 2024 and 2025, and will be paid, if applicable, in fiscal year 2026, after the approval of the annual accounts, and once the Board of Directors has approved the degree of compliance with the established objectives.

The maximum annual cap on the LTIP shall be equal to 75% of the President's fixed annual remuneration.

The LTIP shall have as key parameters at least two financial objectives representing the long-term value generation and/or profitability of the Company. In particular, the following objectives and weightings shall be taken into account:

o Total shareholder return in relation to the comparison group (30 %).
o Cumulative EBITDA for the period (60%).
o Qualitative and quantitative factors linked to the strategic plan (10%).

Among the quantitative and qualitative factors linked to the strategic plan are established by the Appointments and Remunerations Commission and included the (i) establishment and implementation of an emissions reduction plan, approved on 2022 and submitted to Science Based Target initiative on December 2022 for its validation, and the reduction of emissions for scopes 1, 2 and 3 at a rate compatible with the reduction emissions targets established for 2030 (45.2% reduction for scopes 1, 2 and 3 from base year 2019) and 2040 (net zero); (ii) following the validation of the plan by SBTi, the implementation of the reduction activities measures required to achieve the targets; and (iii) the performance of the Company against indexes of reference like CDP and DSJI is also consider for this incentive.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentives contribute to the implementation of the Company´s climate commitments and climate transition plan, as they are directly linked to (i) the approval and validation by SBTi of the emissions reduction targets established for 2030 and 2040 and the climate transition plan; and (ii) the reduction of the emissions of the Company at a rate compatible with the climate transition plan.
Besides, CDP and DJSI are entities with a high reputation so their evaluation of the performance of the Company is a indicator of reference to consider the global performance of the Company for climate change and the accomplishment of the climate transition plan, so it is almost impossible to achieve the goals and targets established in the climate transition plan without a remarkable performance in those indexes.
Finally, progressing towards the achievement of the emissions reduction targets established at the climate transition plan for 2030 and 2040 will require to implement several emissions reduction detailed in the plan, so implementation of these measures (and therefore achieving the targets of the incentives) will be the only way of progressing correctly towards the emissions reduction targets established for 2030 and 2040 .

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	Short-term horizons of the Company are progressively focusing on circular economy, energy transition, hydrogen and decarbonization projects while keeping the strategies currently taken in place. The Company will focus in the short-term on its main activities, this is assisting its clients to develop their sustainability policies by means of providing industrial solutions requested by them to decarbonize their activities and comply with the enhanced requirements of the normative applicable to each of them, even in the most demanding scenarios like the 1.5º currently considered. Besides, the Company takes advantage of the worldwide increasing awareness of climate-change matters and decarbonization needs of its clients and the need of cleaner energy. Therefore, the Company will focus on the quality of its workforce, technological advantage and capability to adapt to the execution of decarbonization and energy transition projects in almost every weather condition and geographical area, due to its wide experience. Técnicas Reunidas provides to its clients facilities to produce cleaner energy using top state of the art engineering services. One example of this strategy is the execution of a world scale ethylene plant in the Port of Antwerp (Belgium) by Company for the client INEOS. This project will be the most energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable facility in Europe, that will have a production capacity of 1.5 million tons per year. Start-up of the facility is expected in 2026. Ethylene is a raw material needed for products used in wind power plants, solar panels, medical equipment (blood bags, sterile containers, magnetic resonance scanners, etc.), long-life construction materials, textile products and lightweight components for vehicles, among other uses. Additionally, the Company will also bet in short-term for circular economy and energy transition projects, taking advantage of its technical abilities in this field. To address this new scenario and accelerate its positioning in decarbonization and low carbon energy supply sector, the Group has structured a new business unit. This business unit, named Track ("Track"), has the purpose of enhancing the capabilities of the Low Carbon Technologies segment and will channel and shape the services of the Group to meet the objectives and requirements of decarbonization and the energy transition.
Medium-term	3	6	Medium-term horizons of the Company include the more advanced adaptation of the current strategies taken currently in place by the Company for those related to circular economy and energy-transition. Company estimates that normative requirements for decarbonization will be generalized and come into force in midterm and will mean the need of our clients to conduct their activity with significantly less emissions and establishing and reaching decarbonization and net-zero targets. This trend will progressively be reinforced by the future normative and by the reputational and financial consequences that some international-global companies will face if they do not adapt to the trend, which is also an opportunity as most of these companies to, when appropriate, modernize their industrial facilities to reduce emissions. However, this risk might affect differently on some specific geographical areas depending on their level of development, but will certainly affect to the need of replace products and services with alternatives linked to lower GHG emissions, that will spread as enhanced normative requirements come into force. One example of how the Company estimates that its clients will react globally to this normative when it comes into force is the execution in 2022 of the expansion of onshore facilities of North Field plant in Qatar for client Qatargas, including execution of liquid products rundown lines, lean gas pipeline for gas delivery into Qatar's domestic gas grid, expansion of Ras Laffan Terminal Operations product storage and loading facilities, monoethylene glycol storage and transfer facilities expansion, and CO2 sequestration pipeline and associated facilities at CO2 injection wellheads for a global estimated amount of more than 500 million USD. Investment in facilities upgrade is an ongoing trend for maintaining its competitiveness as per new emissions requirements´ normative. For EU companies, this requirement includes finance by the activity of investment funds and the increasing relevance of the Taxonomy. Company' strong execution capabilities in this strategic investments are crucial for the development of the energy industry and adds this project to its extended track-record on providing optimum technical solutions to its clients to reduce their GHG emissions and adapt quickly and fully to the enhanced scenarios, including the 1.5 degrees.
Long-term	6	30	Long-term horizons of the Company will combine the current strategies currently in place, with minor percentage relevance, with the significant increase of the need of our clients for the decarbonization and net-zero activities, so the energy transition will have an specific and significant weight in the Company. According to reliable sources (BP Energy Outlook 2022) there are 3 main scenarios (Accelerated, Net Zero and New Momentum) for the global energy system in 2050. In in all these 3 scenarios the added consumption of fossil fuels and hydrogen combined represent from 36% to 58% of the total final consumption of energy in 2050. Which scenario prevails is something unknown yet, naturally, so our aim is that the Company is ready for each of them . Besides, the average annual investment in upstream oil and gas over the next 10 years consistent with the three scenarios is around $375-$500 billion . Another relevant factor is an increasing number of major companies that have made public commitments to decrease their GHG emissions by 2030 and to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 or even 2040 in some cases, which will require significant investments. The Company will reinforce its efforts in the technical capacity to provide solutions that match the needs of its clients in the 3 different scenarios, try to anticipate with the widest possible margin to confirmation of the scenario so operational, technical and financials propter measures are taken to keep the technical advantage that will continue to be a key factor to successfully compete in the future. In order to be ready for the long-term horizon, the Company has executed several relevant actions like, for example, reorganizing internally its business areas to be the following: 1) Refining; 2) Petrochemistry; 3) Natural gas; 4) Low carbon technologies (Circular economy and bioproducts, hydrogen, and carbon capture and storage). These reorganization has allowed the Company to be awarded nowadays some projects that will be common in this like term horizon like plants with large carbon capture and storage systems or the project "Green Hydrogen Mallorca Project" first industrial renewable hydrogen plant executed in Mallorca Spain for the clients Enagas and Acciona, which aims to deploy the infrastructure to develop a renewable hydrogen microsystem that will reduce CO2 emissions by up to 21,000 tons per year.

C2.1b

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

Tecnicas Reunidas defines a substantive financial impact as any situation that has an effect or that has the potential to have an effect on the revenues, expenses or profit of the Company.

To quantify the substantive financial impact, the following parameters have been set: 1) the increase or decrease of the income or expenses of the Company in more than 2.5% of its yearly income (4,233 million Euro for the fiscal year 2022) or 2) the increase or decrease of the profit or losses of the Company in 0.5% of its yearly income.

The Company defines a substantial strategic impact as any situation that has an effect or has the potential to have an effect on the backlog of the Company and its relation with new projects, as follows: 1) the increase or decrease of the backlog of the Company in more than 5% of its current amount (9,515 million Euro at December 31, 2022) per year; 2) the award to the Company of new projects of more than 5% of the current backlog per year; 3) the cancellation by clients of projects previously awarded to the Company of more than 5% of the current backlog per year; 4) any reputational outcome.

These definitions are a consequence of the procedures mentioned below.

At the request of the Company's Audit and Control Committee, the Group has compiled a catalogue of key risks, which includes those that may impact on financial or strategic situation of the Company. This catalogue was created using the COSO 2013 methodology. The similarity of the projects carried out over time and the relatively small number of contracts gives rise to a certain degree of stability in the catalogue of key risks. During the process of adapting the ICFR to the recommendations of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), the traceability between the Group's catalogue of key risks with impact on financial reporting or on the strategy of the Company and the key business processes with potential impact on the financial statements and on the strategy of the Company was monitored, and it was verified that most of the key risks impact on and/or are managed in the processes within the scope predicted. Besides, the Company has completed on 2022 a specific double-materiality analysis of its sustainability risks, with the assistant of a top advisor services firm, which has confirmed, those with financial or strategic impact on our business, this is those with a threshold of materiality of more than 80M UER. Also, the Company has defined the activities and processes covering transactions with potential impact on the financial statements or on the strategy of the Company, as well as their associated objectives and risks, the existing controls and the procedures associated with these controls. The process encompasses all financial reporting objectives (existence and occurrence, integrity, evaluation, presentation, breakdown and comparability, and rights and obligations). The Company also considers that the main areas responsible to early detect, take advantage or reduce the negative effect of any substantial impact are, under the general responsibility of the Board of Directors, the CEO, the Chief Financial Officer and, under his lead, of the Financial Department, the Chief Operations Officer and, under his lead, the Operations Department and the Chief Commercial and Proposals Officer and, under his lead, the Commercial and Proposals Department. These departments, acting individually or jointly, should detect any activity that might have a financial or strategic impact on the Company different from the ones established previously and, in case that the activity has such a financial or strategic impact, it will be immediately communicated to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, the Secretary of the Board of Directors, the Audit and Control Committee, the Risks and Management Committee and the Board of Directors to analyse the situation and take the appropriate and relevant measures.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
At Company level, risks and opportunities (“R&O”) related to climate change are identified within the global R&O management process which covers and applies to the all the value chain activities of the Company (direct operations, upstream and downstream) that could have financial or strategic impact on the Company, including those derived of new regulatory requirements.
R&O are managed by the Board of Directors ("Board") with the support and assistance of the Audit and Control Committee ("Committee"), the Secretary of the Board and Sustainability Chief Officer, and the Business Management & Control area ("BMC/R&O"), which includes both the R&O Management department, and the managers of the different areas. In relation with climate change, the areas involved whose function is to identify and evaluate these R&O are Operations, Environment, Proposals, Environment , BMC /R&O and Energy Transition (created on 2020).
At asset level, R&O are monitored by the Operations, HSE, Financial and Legal departments (with the collaboration, if needed, of first-level external collaborators such as local law firms) and the BMC/R&O Management department.
During the execution of projects, general R&O are monitored by the Project Director ("PD") and those related to climate change also by the HSE area.
Once R&O have been identified and assessed, depending on their intensity, different measures and initiatives are taken to minimize, mitigate or take advantage of them, with the collaboration and engagement of third parties, including the client if needed.
Applied to climate-change, risks identification assess and respond, risks are identified by members of the project team (e.g. high temperatures in working area of an specific project that prevent optimal conditions for workers) and communicated to the PD to adopt measures according to its severity. Then, the PD assess severity of the impact with the expert teams or departments (e.g. HSE) to activate the correct measures (e.g. limit work to hours of lower temperatures). This is an example of a short-term measure, but the expert departments also take into account medium and long term risks to apply necessary measures in the medium and long-term for each project.
Company has evaluated physical risks for all its projects; for example, Marjan project currently executed in Saudi Arabia. At bid phase, the Company analysed weather conditions at site of execution and considered different climate scenarios, including requirements and measures to adapt its execution in case of increase of temperature. During execution phase, PD and HSE team continuously monitor weather conditions at site, so additional measures to protect employees and guarantee the execution of the project can be immediately implemented.
Besides, during execution phase, PD monitors legal requirements so they can be complied by the Company and expand the scope to clients or other stakeholders needed.
Furthermore, the Board, the Committee and the BMC monitor twice a year the Company’s map of R&O. However, R&O related to normative, among others, are continuously monitored. Results are reported to the Committee and, through it, to the Board, so the R&O management process can be defined periodically and resources requested to ensure duly identification, management, report and correction of the risks and the uptake of the opportunities are allocated.
As example of climate-related requirements, Company has evaluated transition risk for all its projects like, the Orlen project of PKN Orlen, currently being executed in Plock, Poland. For the bid, the Company considered all applicable technology needed to reduce in short-medium term the GHG, sulphur and nitrogen dioxide emissions and lower resources consumption of the plant to maximize PKN's petrochemical potential, adding new capacity to existing facilities that improve Poland´s power balance sheet with full compliance of EU environmental regulations. The facilities, after the modernization, will be one of the most technologically and environmentally advanced in the world, as they will integrate petrochemical operations with the production of clean fuels and will optimize use of raw materials and resources.
Therefore, for each contract, in the bid or implementation phase, climate-change R&O are integrated at global risk and opportunities assessment and measures are applied in the framework of internal R&O control and management processes:
a) Bidding phase:
• Procedure begins with a R&O identification process, in which the short, medium and large terms are considered, so the budget department and the technical office identify and evaluate the technical R&O involved in engineering, supply and construction activities. Contract department reviews the draft of the contract with client and draws up a report on any problematic issues or omissions or any potential upgrade to requirements of client. Corporate development team then takes an initial decision regarding any appropriate modifications to proposal.
• The following step is the process of evaluating and, if needed, approving contingencies and opportunities. At this moment the corporate development team reviews the technical proposal and report on contracts, adjusts risks, contingencies and potential upgrades from the perspective of commercial R&O and draws up a draft proposal. The Executive Committee reviews then the draft proposal and, when appropriated, validates it and sets the final price.
• Next step is negotiating the final contract, so the proposal and comments on the draft of the contracts is send to the client until final versions are agreed and then submitted to the Executive Committee, that reviews and accepts them.
b) Project implementation phase:
1. Throughout the implementation of a project, the R&O monitoring process is in place, so the PD monitors the development of any climate change and other R&O identified at contract and identifies any new R&O that may arise. The PD decides on information to be submitted to the Group management, since it is the project leader’s responsibility to report on the project’s progress and R&O monitoring.
2. Next is a process for analysing deviations and potential upgrades, during which the project team analyses the probability of R&O occurring or likely to occur and their potential impact. Project team ranks R&O according to their degree of probability and impact and identifies those that require decision-making, adoption of corrective measures or evaluation to present opportunities to the client in a useful way for the Company.
3. Final step is adopting corrective measures or presenting to the client an amendment of the contract to introduce new opportunities, so the team of the project identifies and analyses causes underlying probable contingencies and opportunities, evaluates alternative measures and upgrades, estimates the cost and selects and adopt specific measures or additional actions (in case of opportunities).

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation risks are continuously assessed by the Company, both at a corporate level and during the projects bid and, in case that the project is awarded to the Company, execution. The Company provides services to many world-class energy companies (for example, Saudi Aramco, Petroperú, Repsol, ADNOC or Ineos) and climate-change regulation in force and applicable for them is a key factor for their projects execution and decision-making. Therefore, the regulation has great impact on conditions of execution of the project, as the infringement of the applicable normative is a contractual and legal risk managed into the multi-disciplinary management procedure previously described. When appropriate, Company hires top level local law firms, with expertise on environmental normative, to ensure being aware of the legal frame required for any specific project and adapt its team and activities. The typical term for the execution of a project until its turnkey delivery to client may exceed 36 months, so Company's activity demands an ongoing analysis of regulation and expected changes in this normative so the bid, execution of the project or even the characteristics of the plant , what may be applicable, are adapted accordingly. For example, the Company counts in Oman with the top local law firm Dentons. The Company also analyses current normative at a corporate level, due to being a listed Company and the enhanced requirements to disclose non-financial information and other environmental key performance indicators, including emissions reports that are verified by an independent third party. For example, the Company has been directly affected by the Directive 2014/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards disclosure of non-financial and diversity information by certain large undertakings and groups, that leaded to amend the Spanish Capital Companies Act, being 2022 the fifth year reported where non-financial matters, including climate-change ones, had to be included in the financial information of the Company, specifically its management report that from 2021 also includes the Taxonomy report. This document is complemented by the Integrated Report 2022, where the Company provides enhanced information on its energy transition strategy, governance, emissions, technical abilities and details of specific projects executed that helps its clients to adapt their facilities to reduce their emissions and comply with their net zero commitments.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Future norms risks are continuously assessed by the Company, both at a corporate level and during the projects bid and, in case, execution. The Company provides services to many world-class companies (for example Saudi Aramco, Socar, Petroperú, Exxon or Petronas) engaged in oil and gas activities which will be foreseeably more affected by emerging regulation and the applicable climate-change future normative is a key factor for their execution so it has a great impact on the conditions of the execution and expected operational life of the project, as the future normative will have an impact on the conditions for the operation of the access to finance of the project. However, future normative is a contractual and legal risk and it is managed into the multi-disciplinary management procedure previously described. When appropriate, the Company hires a top-level local law firm, expert on the local normative, so it can ensure to be aware, to the possible extent, of the applicable future normative required for any specific project and adapt its team and activities to it. It must be taken into account that the typical term for the execution of an EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) project may exceed 36 months, so our activity demands a specific analysis of applicable norm already known and also of the expected changes and main trends in this normative, so the bid, the execution of the project or even the characteristics of the plant to be built, that may be applicable, are adapted accordingly. For example, the Company counted on 2022 with the top local Saudi law firm Tamimi & Partners to make a specific tracking of the evolution of the local GHG emissions normative that might affect, when approved, current specifications of certain bids and projects of the Company, as it is the obligation of the contractor to provide all the emissions directly linked to the project and these law firm can provide with certain anticipation the foreseen evolution of the normative applicable to our activity and projects. Besides, emerging regulation referred to Taxonomy is also always considered to it is the aim of the Company to align its activities to those accepted by the EU normative that develops Taxonomy, including the emerging that will be referred to the 4 additional currently non regulated goals of protection of biodiversity, transition to circular economy, prevention and control of pollution and protection of water and sea resources.
Technology	Not relevant, included	Technology risks are not considered relevant risks but are always included within in a multi-disciplinary risk assessment process of the Company. Technology risks are considered not relevant as Técnicas Reunidas current strategies and actions, mainly its technical capacities and the combination of the stake for Research and Development and Innovation ("RDI") and the creation in 2022 of an Energy Transition Business Area called TRACK should allow the Company to have the technology required to design and built centres of production that meet the needs of our clients and assists them to execute their sustainability and reduction of emissions policies. Technology required for the execution of projects is taken into account when considering the ITB (Instructions To Bid) for each project, to evaluate the alternatives to provide technically optimal climate-change solutions and apply such technology in the most cost-efficient way. Besides, the Company evaluates its internal means to satisfy these requirements on the bid and determine which ones must be involved for any specific project (always present departments such as Operations, Financial, HSE, Sustainability, Energy Transition and Risks and Opportunities), besides the CEO and the Deputy CEO - Chief Commercial Officer, in order to ensure that a well-coordinated feasible unique corporate answer is provided and the technology requirements of the clients are met. The Group's technology hub in Madrid, José Lladó Technology Centre, is where the Group carries out its main research and technological development projects. Research, development and innovation have been inherent in the Group's business from the beginning. The Group aims to consolidate the technology hub as the largest engineering excellence centre in Spain, attracting new talent, enhancing the collaboration with Spanish suppliers to boost exports and developing the Group's know how. "Know-how" is a Group's critical asset for future growth. Through the Group's many years of operation, it has acquired substantial know-how across multiple products with different clients across many different markets, and the Group believes that it provides it with a strong competitive advantage with respect to both new & existing competitors. The Group intends to continue to develop its knowledge base through execution of new projects and upholds its strong commitment to research, development and upscaling of new technologies focused on energy transition.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are assessed for each contract at bid or execution phase and measures are systematically applied within the internal risk control and management processes. Each project follows the next internal procedure: a) Project analysis and bid: Proposals and Legal departments identify and evaluate legal risks involved in the project and if available the draft of the contract with the client and draws up a report on problematic issues or omissions. Next is evaluating and approving contingencies, so the corporate development team reviews legal considerations of proposal and report on contracts, adjusts risks and contingencies from the legal risks perspective and draws up a draft proposal. The Executive Committee then reviews the draft proposal and, where appropriate, validates it. Finally there is a negotiation of the contract with the client, so the contract is reviewed and discussed with the client and, finally, is submitted to the Executive Committee, that reviews and, where appropriate, accepts it. b) Project execution: Throughout the execution of a project, a legal risk monitoring process is in place, during which the legal team in charge of the project monitors the development of any emissions legal risks identified in the contract and identifies any new risks that may arise. Also legal deviations of the contract are analyzed, so the project team analyses the probability of legal risks occurring and their potential impact, ranking them by their degree of probability and identifies those that require decision-making or the adoption of corrective measures. The final step is adopting corrective measures, so during which the legal project team identifies and analyses the causes underlying probable contingencies, evaluates alternative measures, estimates the cost of each measure and selects the specific measure to adopt. For example, during the analysis of the bid for the Green Hydrogen Mallorca Project executed by the Company in 2022 some legal risks on certain items of the contract that involved environmental regulations and, specifically, emissions, were detected and assessed by the legal team so the contract with the client was amended accordingly to minimize them. Additionally, legal team and project director specifically follow these risks during project execution, so any possible exposure can be immediately detected and solved.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are directly assessed by the CEO and the Deputy CEO-Chief Commercial Officer of the Company. These positions are the responsible to analyze internally the trends and market risks of the Company' sector and of climate change according to the input received by the direct contact with the clients for current and future bids and also considering the main publications of the sector (likewise the International Energy Agency (IEA), World Energy Outlook or Global Energy Perspective report from McKinsey) and the climate change requirements established and risks evidenced by the clients of the Company on their ITB (Instructions to Bid). Besides, the Company has set up in 2022 an Observatory that identifies internal and external initiatives related to the energy transition, an Energy Transition Committee, and a Technology Watch Observatory. With this market risks analysis, the Company offers to its clients solutions economically efficient and technically capable, matching and certainly often improving the enhanced climate change requirements established by these clients, including the most demanding scenarios like the 1.5 degrees scenario. Market risks are controlled and monitored by means of contact with the clients of the Company, which allows to detect their general and/or specific climate-related market risks and needs, to assess these risks and, when appropriate, to study and execute the relevant measures to minimize the market risks. During its day-to-day activity the Deputy CEO-Chief Commercial Officer combines the direct contact with the Company's clients and the additional task of adapting the general strategy of the Company to the bid, the corporate bodies that must approve it, strategy that takes into special consideration the market risks. The Company executes specific actions regarding these market risks, likewise participating on 2022 in some of the most relevant fairs and exhibitions of the energy sector to show its technical capabilities and the solutions that can provide to its clients to develop their sustainability programs and provide technical solutions to reduce their emissions on the productions centres. An example of market risk that could affect the Company is a potential increase of the cost of gas, that could reduce the margin of the Company in current contracts referenced to forward prices.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation risks are considered relevant risks and are always included in a multi-disciplinary risk assessment process on the Company. Reputation is always taken into account by the Company when considering the ITB (Instructions To Bid) for each specific project. Therefore, the Company by the combined action of different departments (Proposals, Commercial, Legal, Compliance and Energy Transition) evaluates all the relevant factors of the bid in order to obtain the relevant information of the bid, client and all the third parties involved in specific projects, classifying the third parties as per their reputational risk and conditioning the possibility to work with the Company for this specific project to the positive report of an independent third party. Although general reputation risks are mostly linked to general corporate activities, specific reputation risks linked to all the projects of the Company are considered relevant as the Company has a well-gained reputation of professional and capable of providing top state-of-the-art technical solutions for their works, allowing its clients to elaborate their products complying with enhanced emissions regulations, which leads the Company to have a good reputational image that could be affected by the execution of any specific project. Besides, the Company has been successfully assessed by some of the most demanding investors of the world, like the Norwegian Pension Fund, with positive result, as they have remained as investors of the Company during the last years. For example, TR has identified as one of the most important topic about reputational risks as legal non-compliance, failure on compliance requirements or non-compliance with public commitments related to climate. In order to manage these reputational risks the Company (i) has developed in 2022 an specific double-materiality ESG Risk Map that includes reputational risks and (i) continuously monitors the news about it of media and relevant investors by means of an specific area of for media relations, integrated in the department of Human Resources, to grant the coordination of the answer of the Company before all the relevant third parties and stakeholders. Besides, to better manage its reputation internally, it has added the internal communication to the Secretary of the Board of Directors and Sustainability Area, in order to develop internal activities for all its employees or specific groups of them, depending on the matter to be communicated.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	This risk is included in the risks assessment process of the Company but it is only considered relevant when the geographical location of the project, fully decided by the client, has or is expected to have this risk. When this happens, these risks are identified by a global process of risk management which affects to all activities of the Company. a) Project analysis and bidding phase: •Procedure begins with a risk identification process, so the technical office identifies acute physical risks involved in engineering, supply and construction activities. Next is the process for evaluating and, where appropriate, approving contingencies, during which the Proposals, Human Resources, Financial and HSE departments work together to decide the relevant measures to execute the project safety in this conditions, establish the financial guarantees and propter insurances for the project and the drafts of the contracts, adjusting the obligations of the parties to these risks. Next step is the process for negotiating the final contract, ensuring that the amendments required for the execution of the projects are incorporated. b) Project implementation phase: Throughout the execution of a project, a risk monitoring process is in place, so team in charge of project monitors development of acute physical risks identified in contractual documents or any other new risks that may arise. Next is process for analyzing deviations, so project team analyses probability of risks occurring and their potential impact, applying specific criteria and ranks risks according to degree of probability and identifies those that require decision-making or corrective measures. Final step is adopting corrective measures, so the project team identifies and analyses the causes underlying probable contingencies, evaluates alternative measures, estimates the cost of each measure and selects the specific measure to adopt. For example, as a consequence of this process the Company has a procedure in place with additional safety measures for execution of projects placed in geographical areas like Thailand, where the Company executes part of the CRISP project for the client Exxon, with high physical risk like typhons or floods. This procedure minimize the effects of any of this events and, more important, is focused on the safety of its employees and the protection of the materials and equipment, which an expected maximum response time for all the actions needed of 60 minutes in case of severe floods.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	This risk is included in the risks assessment process of the Company but it is not considered relevant, as the geographical location of the project is decided by the client and the Company has technical ability and economic and human means enough to successfully execute any industrial plant that complies with the requirements and specifics of the client in any geographical area. For example, the Company has bid for projects to be executed in Saudi Arabia in areas of high temperature, but the Company is already prepared to execute them correctly as it has wide technical experience in executing projects in areas with extreme temperature conditions so the risk is not relevant but it is included as this circumstance definitely affects the conditions of the bid and specifically can increase its price as the operative costs of execution of the project under these conditions are higher too. For example, for a project in Saudi Arabia the cost of the execution on the project included some variable components when the temperature at the site of execution exceeded 45 degrees, as the measures to ensure the health and safety of the workers requested to execute the project had a high daily cost, so the bid of the Company for the project was drafted accordingly to include this increase of cost in case of award.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Company executes projects in geographical areas with high risks of extreme weather events like floods in countries like Thailand, where the Company executes part of the CRISP project for the client Exxon. Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events like floods could affect and delay the Técnicas Reunidas' project, besides producing direct damages to the materials and equipment needed for its execution and might also lead to the application of penalties by the client agreed in the contract for delays on the project.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
120000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the contract of this specific project, valued in 120,000,000 Euro, a delay of 6 months in the term of execution by the Company with a penalty of 0.2% of the value of the contract per month of delay could have an accumulated cost of 1.2% of the value of the contract (1,440,000 Euro). Besides, a severe flood might produce direct damages in the materials and equipment of the Company used for the execution of the project, including machinery (550,000 Euro), tools (120,000 Euro) and technological equipment (430,000 Euro) required for the construction for an added value of 1,100,000 Euro.

The sum of the estimated cost for the penalty plus the equipment and machinery gives a total of 2,540,000 Euro (potential impact figure).

Cost of response to risk
417000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Once physical climate risks are identified, the Company ensures that these risks are corrected, valued and addressed so they do not cause a significant economic harm to the Company. In order to achieve this, the Company analyses all measures to be taken, mainly in what referred to insurances for the equipment and to the introduction of delay clauses in contracts for execution of the project to have additional time in case that physical climate risk takes place.

For example, the Company is currently executing in Thailand part of the CRISP project for the client EXXON, so the Company builds in Thailand the modules of the facility for the client to be installed in Singapore in a certain term. Thailand have some areas with severe physical climate risks in certain periods of the year like for example typhoons. In case of typhoon, modules already built can be damaged and the production of new modules can be delayed so there is risk for the Company of not meeting the terms of contract with EXXON. Once analyzed with the assistance of the top local law firm Class G, Company considered that best alternatives to protect its interest are 1) including certain clauses related to physical risks of extreme weather events in contract with EXXON, so term of execution can be automatically extended if execution of works must be suspended due to this circumstance, and also previsions and conditions to application of penalties are negotiated and included in contract; and 2) Company hiring civil responsibility and environmental insurances that protects Company against economic consequences of application of these penalties included in contract and also against direct damages of materials and equipment of Company used for execution of projects and damaged by these extreme weather events.

As a consequence of this analysis, since 2008 the Company included specific clauses in contracts with clients to extend term of execution of project if certain extreme weather events like floods occurs and hired an specific civil responsibility insurance for both these items (economic consequences of application of penalties and direct damages of materials and equipment due to extreme weather events). These actions have already been implemented, being continuous in the operation of the Company.

The cost of respond to the risk includes the services of Class G (42,000 Euro) and the cost of the civil responsibility and environmental insurances (375,000 Euro), for an added value of 417,000 Euro.

Comment
Company evaluates possible increased costs of the execution of the project due to extreme climate conditions so price of the bid can be as accurate as possible and also to ensure the expected profitability of the projects and, also, to avoid losses for this cause.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
GHG pricing will take hold in both developed and emerging countries and over different timeframes therefore the operations of the Company will be impacted at different stages. Most OECD countries could issue carbon regulations in the next years. This could potentially increase the operational cost of the clients of Técnicas Reunidas and, in consequence, reduce the final amount of their foreseen investments and demand of our services so some of their potential or even current projects may not be economically profitable. This may especially affect to the projects located in geographical areas with the most advanced GHG emissions normative and price of the emissions, technically advanced like the European Union, where the Company executes several projects like the expansion of the petrochemical complex of the client PKN Orlen in Plock (Poland), for an amount of EUR 1,800 million. In consequence, increasing the GHG price might lead to a decrease of the demand of the services of the Company in certain geographical areas.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
19030000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
38060000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Potential financial implications of the cancellation of the projects due to the increase of GHG emissions price can be estimated in a yearly range from Euro 19,030,000 up to Euro 38,060,000, considering the backlog at 31/12/2022 of Euro 9,515,000,000 a minimum of 0.2% of the backlog (Euro 19,030,000) and a maximum of 0.4% of the backlog (Euro 38,060,000) affected by the increase of the GHG price, as clauses of these contracts between the Company and its clients are currently drafted and the increase should be quite significant and unexpected to clients to affect current projects of the Company.

Cost of response to risk
3595000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
The methods used to manage the risk are a comprehensive adaptation of the Company to any tax or regulation leading to increase the GHG emissions price in all countries where we are currently operating, so the clients can take into account any tax on fuel and energy -especially what referred to the emissions of the plants- into the financial estimates and adapt the price of execution of the projects to this GHG Price increase. This continuous adaptation and analysis of trends of the regulations is executed by means of combining the actions of an internal HSE and Legal departments and top external tax firms. Due to this monitoring activities, since 2016 the Company has resolved to implement some actions like, for example, diversifying its portfolio to sectors/areas/activities where the environmental regulations are more favorable for the Company, as well as reinforcing or creating new areas due to these changes.

Additionally, Company counts on with an environmental supervisor for each project working on the site of execution of the project, authorized to put forward, jointly with the Project Director, operational measures to minimize the impact of GHG price. Also, the Company has reinforced its commercial department to better explain and assist the client with any possible increase and created an Energy Transition department to monitor the GHG emissions cost and the evolution of this market. Besides, the Company requested a top external consultant firm a report referred to financial consequences of increased price of GHG emissions for the projects that required it due to 1) the phase of execution of the project; or 2) new regulation in the place of execution.

The cost of these actions is the following:
- 30 environmental supervisors for active projects: 1,600,000 Euro.
- Staff of commercial department specifically assigned to this matters: 4 employees, global cost of 180,000 Euro.
- Energy Transition department: 1,750,000 Euro.
- 4 reports on emerging regulation of increasing costs of GHG emissions: 65,000 Euro.
Total cost= 1,600,000+ 80,000+1,750,000+ 65,000 = 3,595,000 Euro.

Comment
Company ensures that different scenarios and increased prices of GHG emissions are taken into account in their proposals and during the execution of the projects, assisting clients to in their financial planning.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The Company provides services to many world-class companies engaged in energy activities like Saudi Aramco, Socar, Petroperú, Petronas, Repsol, Exxon, ADNOC or INEOS, which are sensible to the emerging regulation as it affects the characteristics of their production centres and the profitability of their investments, that may be impacted by changes in the environmental laws and regulations applicable to the place where projects are located, as these regulations could potentially increase the investment required to match the requirements and assume increasing operational costs of their projects and, in consequence, reduce the final amount of their investment or even to cancel their projects if the clients consider that they are not economically profitable. The Company continuously monitors the local emerging normative so it analyzes how it may impact its projects under execution or the bids for the future projects. For example, the Company analyzed in 2022 in Qatar with the assistance of the local law firm Lex LLC the normative like the Decision nº 7 of 2022 of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change that affected the GHG emissions of the P3 project, executed by the Company for the client Qatargas. As a result of this analysis, the Company could confirm how this normative affected the execution of the project and the best alternatives to ensure the continuity of the execution of the project with the same level of the profitability expected before this emerging regulation was approved.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
95195000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
142725000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial impact would be the loss of the benefit for the Company, estimated in a yearly open range reduction of the income of the Company from Euro 95,150,000 up to Euro 142,725,000, due to the cancellation of contracts of current projects if the cost of operation of the plant of commercialization or products executed at the plant is significantly increased due to these regulations, and the consequent loss of profit. Considering the backlog of the Company of Euro 9,515,000,000, a cancellation of contracts in a range between 1% (Euro 95,150,000) and 1.5% (Euro 142,725,000) of the backlog.

Cost of response to risk
3850000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
As part of the adaptation and response measures to regulative requirements that the Company has implemented, some of them are focused on providing the best information on emerging regulation to its clients in projects that are currently being executed or in the bid phase for its award. Técnicas Reunidas is continuously adapting to any current or foreseen change in regulation in all the countries where it operates, so its clients can consider any change of regulations into the financial estimations and adapt the technical conditions of execution of the project to this new normative and minimize the risk of cancellation of such contracts by means of the Business Management and Control area ("BMC"), which includes an specific Risks and Opportunities ("RO") Management department. This allows to the Company to accompany its clients in the design and implementation of measures from the contract preparation phase, to the execution and delivery of the project.

Técnicas Reunidas has implemented different actions, for example, the BMC/RO Management Department was reinforced in 2022 to manage the RO in projects of the Company and uses a specialized software tool (Active Risk Management) that analyses, among others environmental reports dimensions of the project. In the environmental reports, all risks regarding environmental regulation are considered (including climate-related risks). As a result of these actions, the Company has achieved an active communication with its clients, advising them the upgrade of technology requested to efficiently and in an optimized way meet enhanced environmental regulations.

The global cost of the RO activities at the BMC Department was 3,850,000 EUR during the financial year 2022 , including the cost of its staff, internal evaluation of the office space and the technological software tool required to duly develop its activity. These actions have already been implemented, being continuously in the operation within the Company.

Comment
The Company considers the reinforcement of the RO Department during the next years, so it is seen as a competitive advantage of the Company and a guarantee to ensure a top-quality service to its clients.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Governments and companies are working hard to reduce drastically their greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions. European Union has agreed to reduce its GHG by 55% by 2030 and to become carbon neutral by 2050. Many companies are also publicly committed to 2030 Agenda and to reduce their emissions and become net zero by 2040 or maximum by 2050. In this context, additional normative pressure from regulators is expected and clients' needs to seek products with lower GHG emissions. Técnicas Reunidas has the technology requested to execute projects that reduce the emissions of the clients' new or current plants. This is a huge opportunity for the Company, as an increasing number of companies and projects in the Company´s business areas (hydrogen, circular economy, petrochemistry, gas, etc) are expected to come about during the next years. Climate change has influenced Técnicas Reunidas´ long term strategy to diversify its business areas and client portfolio and focus on low technologies and energy transition and to make a significant investment on Research, Development and Innovation ("RDI") initiatives ito react to increasing requirements on energy transition and offer to its clients state-of-the-art solutions to meet their emissions reduction strategies and targets in the most enhanced scenarios like the increase of 1.5 degrees.
For example, Técnicas Reunidas executed in 2022 in a 50% partnership with Ledcor Group, a contract by Suncor to execute a major cogeneration plant for a project that consists on the replacement of three petroleum coke fired boilers with two natural gas cogeneration units at Suncor's Oil Sands Base Plant, located North of Fort McMurray, Alberta, Canada. The cogeneration facility will provide reliable steam necessary for Suncor´s operations and generate 800 megawatts of power that will be transmitted to the grid, providing reliable, baseload, low-carbon power, reducing emissions intensity of Alberta electrical grid. According to figures provided by Suncor, this project will reduce current greenhouse gas emissions by a 25%, sulphur dioxide emissions by 45%, nitrogen dioxide emissions by 15% and lower water consumption by 20%. The scope of the work awarded to Técnicas Reunidas and Ledcor Group includes the engineering, procurement, construction, commissioning and testing of installation of 2 assigned

MHPS 501JAC gas turbines, their heat recovery steam generators and the related auxiliary systems for its interconnection with the utilities system.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1335000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Técnicas Reunidas has entered into the energy transition and circular economy activities, which has granted recent awards.

The Company expects that the demand of services linked with power generation with lower emissions will increase significantly in the next years, which could lead to an increase in the Company's income by using in many cases its current technology.

Besides, the financial implication of this new investment wave in the energy industry and energy consumption intensive industry is expected to be a total 10.7 trillion dollars between 2023 and 2030, an average of 1.3 trillion dollars a year. Of this investment, an average of 181 billion dollars a year will be dedicated to decarbonizing the sector. Therefore, the potential global investment in markets covered by Técnicas Reunidas will grow 36 % during this period, with an increase from 700 billion dollars in 2023 to more than 950 billion dollars in 2030. Moreover, the Company will be extending its activities to other sectors such as steel and cement, which are expected to invest 178 billion dollars a year globally in decarbonization initiatives over the next several years. Técnicas Reunidas is in an excellent situation to take advantage of the opportunities offered by this context of growth and being awarded with a prudential estimation of 0.75% of this global annual investment, considering the current share of Técnicas Reunidas in this market and the potential competitors.

Cost to realize opportunity
9425000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
To take advantage of this opportunity, TR has implemented the following measures.

1) Taken the strategic decision of considering RDI a pillar of its activity that allows Company to offer to its clients technical solutions to execute projects in a more efficient and less expensive way, reducing use of resources, execution costs and increasing profits margin. In 2022 Técnicas Reunidas has strengthed its RDI focusing in proprietary technologies for its business areas of operation related to the energy transition (e.g. green hydrogen, CO2 capture and recovery or circular economy,).

To do so, the Company has since 1974 its RDI Hub , the José Lladó Technology Centre in Madrid., with surface over 5,000 m2, in which more than 80 professionals are exclusive dedicated to innovation. The Hub acts as driving force to transfer and spread of technology, a trailblazer in dissemination of technology where the clients are the centre of the activity and innovation as lever and competitive advantage. Due to this investment in RDI, TR has the technical capacity to provide to its clients' top state-of-the-art technical solutions that reduce operating costs and emissions of their plants and has executed on 2022 projects like the expansion and modernization of the Sitra refinery in Bahrein for client Bahrain Petroleum Company (Bapco) to improve energy efficiency, monetization of the bottom of the barrel, enhancing products and meeting environmental compliance of a currently existing industrial plant for a global amount of 3,600,000,000 Euro. The Company invested in 2022 on RDI activities more than 6,480,000 Euro, including salaries of the personnel (2,450,000 Euro) and materials and technical equipment (4,030,000 Euro) needed.

2) Created an specific Energy Transition business area (TRACK) that analyses main trends and needs of clients regarding reduction of emissions, an answer to the energy transition and decarbonization needs that offer innovative solutions of low carbon technologies that allow its clients to get efficient and environmentally friendly facilities. The Area currently employs more than 40 people and is expected to increase its size in the short-term. Global cost of the area and launching of TRACK was 2,945,000 Euro in 2022 (2,225,000 Euro employees, 425,000 Euro technology and 295,000 Euro materials).

Global cost of these actions is 9,425,000 Euro (6,480,000 Euro investment in RDI activities and 2,945,000 Euro the TRACK area).

Comment
Company can assist clients to develop their activities with lower emissions, so they can improve their efficiency regarding energy transition.

Identifier
Opp2

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

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Expansion of low emission goods and services is a need for most of our clients due to the combined effect of enhanced normative requirements, international treaties, positive effects on their reputation and public commitments on emissions reduction or net zero target in the short, medium and long term that may lead the Company to increase its revenues for the offering of the services to meet these needs of the clients. Besides, energy efficiency is one of the main levers to address Scope 1 and 2 emissions as it is one of the most cost-effective and convenience measures to reduce GHG emissions. The EU promotes as efficiency energy use and has develop some policy and regulations, aligned with the Paris Agreement.

Many of our clients are public companies pertaining to countries signatories to the Paris Agreement, that have actively participated in recent COP meetings or have made public commitments to achieve net zero emissions (for example, Saudi Arabia for 2060, that affects their public company Saudi Aramco, one of the main clients of the Company) that require significant investments of the services of companies that may assist them to achieve this target in the energy sector.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1200000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the Global Energy Perspective report from McKinsey dated April 2022, the huge investment wave that the energy industry is foreseeing for the next decade until 2050 includes a yearly average of $181 billion in decarbonisation technologies. These low carbon technologies include the full hydrogen value chain, biofuels and carbon capture and storage. Técnicas Reunidas is already active in this scenario providing its engineering services related to low carbon energies for major energy companies and infrastructure funds.

In this context, new opportunities arise for the Group. In addition to energy sector investments, other energy-intensive and carbon-emitting industries are going to pursue decarbonisation efforts. According to information from McKinsey, the steel, cement and chemical industries together represent 17% of carbon dioxide emissions. All these industries are expected to make efforts to decarbonize their value chains, which opens additional markets for the Group.

Considering the evolution of the investment of McKinsey and the current share of the Company in the market of low carbon technologies in the energy sector, the business estimation of the Company is a media of a revenue of 1,200,000,000 EUR per year from 2024 until 2040, foreseeably increasing each year during this term, considering the current backlog of the Company, the increase of the investment of in low carbon technologies and an annual media revenue of the Company of 4,500,000,000 EUR in this period, a yearly revenue of 1,200,000,000 EUR per year would represent a 26.6% percentage of the global yearly income (4,200,000,000 EUR global income in 2022).

Cost to realize opportunity
9425000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
To take advantage of this opportunity, TR has implemented the following measures.

1) Taken the strategic decision of considering RDI a pillar of its activity that allows Company to offer to its clients technical solutions to execute projects in a more efficient and less expensive way, reducing use of resources, execution costs and increasing profits margin. In 2022 Técnicas Reunidas has strengthen its RDI focusing in proprietary technologies for its business areas of operation related to the energy transition (e.g. green hydrogen, CO2 capture and recovery or circular economy,).

To do so, the Company has since 1974 its RDI Hub, the José Lladó Technology Centre in Madrid., with surface over 5,000 m2, in which more than 80 professionals are exclusive dedicated to innovation. The Hub acts as driving force to transfer and spread of technology, a trailblazer in dissemination of technology where the clients are the centre of the activity and innovation as lever and competitive advantage. Due to this investment in RDI, TR has the technical capacity to provide to its clients' top state-of-the-art technical solutions that reduce operating costs and emissions of their plants and has executed on 2022 projects like the expansion and modernization of the Sitra refinery in Bahrein for the client Bahrain Petroleum Company (Bapco) to improve energy efficiency, monetization of the bottom of the barrel, enhancing products and meeting environmental compliance of a currently existing industrial plant for a global amount of 3,600,000,000 Euro. The Company invested in 2022 on RDI activities more than 6,480,000 Euro, including salaries of the personnel (2,450,000 Euro) and materials and technical equipment (4,030,000 Euro) needed.

2) Created an specific Energy Transition business area (TRACK) that analyses main trends and needs of clients regarding reduction of emissions, an answer to the energy transition and decarbonization needs that offer innovative solutions of low carbon technologies that allow its clients to get efficient and environmentally friendly facilities. The Area currently employs more than 40 people and is expected to increase its size in the short-term. Global cost of the area and launching of TRACK was 2,945,000 Euro in 2022 (2,225,000 Euro employees, 425,000 Euro technology and 295,000 Euro materials).

Global cost of these actions is 9,425,000 Euro (6,480,000 Euro investment in RDI activities and 2,945,000 Euro the TRACK area).

Comment
Company will continue to make a significant investment in RDI technologies to offer lower carbon energies´ services and to create specific solutions like TRACK to be ready to take advantage of this opportunity.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
Plan de descarbonización_TR_v5.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Técnicas Reunidas ("TR") used the Sustainability Development Scenario (SDS), as it outlines a major transformation of the global energy system, showing how the world can change course to deliver on the three main energy-related SDGs simultaneously. Qualitative and quantitative variables were analyzed, assuming that the data at the region level can be extrapolated to the country level in a proportional way. In creating the methodology, TR received input from top tier technical advisors to provide a sector-specific method to set climate-related goals related with the business activity. Among other data, the criteria was based on 1) the carbon and energy prices that appear in the scenario; 2) time horizons considered and relevance: short (up to 3 years, relevant as it involved projects currently awarded or in process or bid), medium (up to 6-8 years, relevant as it is the next generation of projects to be awarded) and long (up to 20 years, that matches with the 2040 zero emissions target).
Transition scenarios: IEA B2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Técnicas Reunidas ("TR") used the 2º Degrees Scenario (2DS) developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) as part of its publication. Qualitative and quantitative variables were analyzed, assuming that the data at the region level can be extrapolated to the country level in a proportional way. In creating the methodology, TR received input from top tier technical advisors to provide a sector-specific method to set climate-related goals related with the business activity. Among other data, the criteria was based on 1) the carbon and energy prices that appear in the scenario; 2) time horizons considered and relevance: short (up to 3 years, relevant as it involved projects currently awarded or in process or bid), medium (up to 6-8 years, relevant as it is the next generation of projects to be awarded) and long (up to 20 years, that matches with the 2040 zero emissions target).
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Técnicas Reunidas ("TR") used the RCP 8.5 Scenario developed by the International Panel for Climate Change (IPCC). Qualitative and quantitative variables were analyzed, assuming that the data at the region level can be extrapolated to the country level in a proportional way. In creating the methodology, TR received input from top tier technical advisors to provide a sector-specific method to set climate-related scenarios related with its business activity. Among other data, the criteria was based on 1) the roles of aerosol-cloud interactions; 2) the dominant chemistry-climate interactions; 3) the role of coupling to the stratosphere (and stratospheric chemistry); and 2) time horizons considered and relevance: short (up to 3 years, relevant as it involved projects currently awarded or in process or bid), medium (up to 6-8 years, relevant as it is the next generation of projects to be awarded) and long (up to 20 years, that matches with the 2040 zero emissions target).
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Técnicas Reunidas ("TR") used the IEA NZE 2050 scenario developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) as part of its publication. Qualitative and quantitative variables were analyzed, assuming that the data at the region level can be extrapolated to the country level in a proportional way. In creating the methodology, TR received input from top tier technical advisors to provide a sector-specific method to set climate-related goals related with the business activity. Among other data, the criteria was based on 1) the carbon and energy prices that appear in the scenario; 2) time horizons considered and relevance: short (up to 3 years, relevant as it involved projects currently awarded or in process or bid), medium (up to 6-8 years, relevant as it is the next generation of projects to be awarded) and long (up to 30 years, that matches with the 2050 prevision of the scenario and that goes even beyond of our 2040 zero emissions target).

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

1. FOCAL QUESTION: How could the activity of Técnicas Reunidas (TR) adapt to the energy transition?

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

Areas of all main activities have been included in the analysis, including corporate and operational activities; to mention some of them, it has included Operations, Financial, Human Resources, Secretary of the Board of Directors-Sustainability, HSE, Energy Transition, Business Development and RDI.

Due to this SDS scenario, Técnicas Reunidas has concluded that a) the emissions reduction activities will be a significant share of the global energy market; and b) that fossil energy prices are increasing, which have lead the Company to formulate an enhanced emission reduction target, that is for 2030, from base year 2019, a reduction of more than 40% of its absolute emissions of scopes 1, 2 and 3, and as part of TR´s decision towards neutrality to make its full activity carbon neutral by 2040.

To reach this carbon neutrality objective, TR has committed to several policies and internal measures integrated in its Business Strategy like, for example, expressly on its Sustainability Policy or its Operations´ Plan 2022-2024. The reporting and audit processes closely monitors the GHG emissions of the Company to reach the targets.

In this line, TR committed publicly to increase its percentage of electricity purchases from renewable energy and in 2022, all TR offices in Spain used energy from 100% renewable sources (certified guarantee of origin). This consumption of renewables represents 77.01% of the total electricity consumed by TR. This consumption has enabled TR to avoid atmospheric emissions of 1,098.72 equivalent tons of CO2.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Strategy of the Company has been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities in what refers to its products and services as the Company has specialized in providing technical solutions to its clients, by means of top engineering capacities, that allows these client to reduce their emissions at their production centres through its modernization or update of currently existing centres, or to design and construct new centres with top state-of-the-art technical solutions that reduce their emissions. In this sense, the Company has updated its strategy for the development of technological initiatives and products with the aim of offering low-emission services. The development time for these products and services varies according to the complexity and needs of TR's clients, most of which are developed over a medium-term horizon. As an example of one of these services developed by TR, we can highlight the projects for SSE Thermal/Equinor and Enagas/Acciona. The project developed for SSE Thermal and Equinor in Peterhead, UK, will allow removing up to 1.5 million tonnes of CO2 emissions every year. This project includes the development of its new low-carbon power station. After the term of execution of 42 months expected, the plant will involve the commercial application of state-of-the-art natural gas-fired power generation technology integrated with carbon capture, removing up to 1.5 million tonnes of CO2 emissions every year. In addition to generating up to 910 MWe of electricity, the plant will provide the necessary back-up to cover the intermittency of renewable energies and thus maximize their penetration. The captured carbon will be stored in wells in the North Sea. The project developed for Enagas/Acciona, named "Green Hydrogen Mallorca Project", is the first industrial renewable hydrogen plant executed in Mallorca, Spain, and aims to deploy the infrastructure to develop a renewable hydrogen microsystem that will reduce CO2 emissions by up to 21,000 tons per year. This plant is the core of the European Green Hysland project, has 10 million euros of funding through the FCH JU (Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking) and is part of the “Green Hydrogen Roadmap”, approved by the Government of Spain, which seeks to position the country as a technological reference in the production and use of green hydrogen.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Strategy of the Company has been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities in what refers to its value chain as the Company as it has taken the decision to provide to its clients top technical solutions to allow them reducing their emissions of their production centres, decision that requires that the Company finds suitable suppliers and subcontractors in the specific area where each single project is executed, promoting hiring local suppliers and subcontractors with the aim of creating a positive socio-economic impact and encouraging and training them to improve their performance and enhance their competitiveness so they are suitable to participate in the technically complex projects of the Company. The Company has been influenced in the short term time frame by the award to the Company for the clients SSE Thermal and Equinor of a project in Peterhead, UK, that will allow removing up to 1.5 million tonnes of CO2 emissions every year. This project includes the development of its new low-carbon power station. After the term of execution of 42 months expected, the plant will involve the commercial application of state-of-the-art natural gas-fired power generation technology integrated with carbon capture, removing up to 1.5 million tonnes of CO2 emissions every year. In addition to generating up to 910 MWe of electricity, the plant will provide back-up to cover the intermittency of renewable energies and thus maximize their penetration. The captured carbon will be stored in wells in the North Sea. In order to correctly develop this strategy, the Company establishes a number of demands made of its suppliers and subcontractors through the approval process which includes specific requirements depending on the type of goods and services contracted. Filling in the pre-qualification questionnaire through the e-Supplier portal is the first step to be taken by any supplier and subcontractor to be eligible. Also, the Company identifies the risks in the purchasing and subcontracting process and strictly regulates the subcontracting of works or services to key suppliers and subcontractors to increase safety and reduce supply chain risk. Besides, the Company has an specific code for suppliers and subcontractors, in force on 2022, that allows the Company to terminate the contract in case of non-compliance of their commitments regarding GHG emissions.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Strategy of the Company has been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities in what refers to its value chain as the Company considers its capacity in research, development and investigation a main competitive advantage that allows the Company to provide to its clients top technical solutions to reduce emissions at their production centres. In order to develop the strategy in his area and to ensure that the Company keeps being able to provide top state-of-the-art technology solutions, and as an evidence of Research, Development and Innovation being one of the priorities of the Company, the Company created in 1974 the José Lladó Technology Centre in San Fernando de Henares, Madrid, with a surface of over 5.000 m2 and a workforce of more than 70 professionals. This centre is a space for fostering Research and Development and Innovation, acting as a trailblazer in the transfer and dissemination of technology, where the client is at the centre of activity and innovation is the lever for competitiveness. For example, the Technology Centre facilitates and boost the Company’s participation in Research and Development and Investigation processes and activities. The Technology Centre is involved in research projects and technological development, with special attention to the technological needs of business. It also provides technological services and technical support, collaborates in the dissemination of research findings among the various public research centres, technology centres and Técnicas Reunidas, and promotes and participates in the development of cooperative research between companies. In a short-term time frame, the Technology Centre currently develops several projects that aim to reduce emissions or increase energy efficiency. One of them is the Shinefleet project in the field of blue hydrogen, as it is a project that covers the whole hydrogen value chain, from production to end-use, including developing specific equipment for the haulage industry. In particular, it is developing compact renewable and blue hydrogen generators for the haulage industry. The amount of the investment of the Company in the technology centre in 2022 was 6,480,000 Eur.
Operations	Yes	Strategy of the Company has been influenced by the climate-related risks and opportunities in what refers to its operations as the Company can only maintain its competitive advantage of providing top state-of-the-art technical solutions to its clients and executing them in practice, when designing, constructing, modernizing or updating their production facilities to be more climate efficient, reducing their emissions or executing projects linked with decarbonization and new forms of production of energy like hydrogen or mitigation of emissions like carbon capture. All these activities require having the relevant operations structure and professionals. In this regard, the Company created on the 2022 the specific Energy Transition - TRACK area to evaluate the best technical solutions to be provided to our clients to develop their sustainability and emissions reduction activities and ensures having the personal and material means for these solutions to be executed in a timely manner. Besides, the Company has also focused in having enough professionals, mainly engineers, specialized in emissions-reduction solutions. Climate risks and opportunities have influenced in the short-term time frame the operations of the Company as there are many projects initially agreed with the client to be executed in a certain manner and that, during the execution of an initial phase, there is a possibility of adding certain climate-efficiency upgrades to the works initially agreed, so the Company must ensure that it has the means to 1) suggest the best climate-efficiency solutions to the client, even when the execution of the project has already begun; and 2) adapt the resources allocated to the project to these upgrades, internal and external of all the parties involved like subcontractors. These upgrades of scope are usually executed when the Company has been awarded FEED (engineering) services and latterly is awarded, on a second phase of the same project, the execution of the EPC (engineering, procurement and construction). As an example of this, the Company was awarded by Naturgy the Undergy project for the development of seasonal storage technologies for renewable energy with green energy integrated in a smart grid and has as main activities the seasonal storage capacity of green H2, electrolysis, risk and CO2 analysis and an integrated efficient energy management system.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs	Risks and opportunities related to climate have influenced the financial planning of the Company in the short term in 3 main aspects of income and revenues, direct costs and indirect costs. Regarding income, the Company has to adapt yearly its financial budget to the income actually received by their clients and this income is directly linked with the award of relevant projects, award that mostly depend on the combination of technical solutions to correctly solve the problems of the client and satisfy their needs (mainly for the emissions of their production centres so they can take advantage of low emissions and comply, for example, with the requirements of already approved or to be approved in the near future normative regarding emissions) and, also, the competitive economic proposal of the Company to satisfy these needs. The Company expects that the new technical solutions offered by the Company and the commercial activity in new areas like hydrogen will bring new awards and therefore income in the short term and that the percentage of the global income of the Company that come from these new activities will progressively increase. Regarding direct costs, the Company has to count with the personnel, procedures, knowledge and material means to provide these technical solutions to the clients. 92.97% of the workforce of the Company are Graduates, technical experts and administrative staff, with a clear majority of engineers and the amount of employees that receiving technical training in 2022 were 3,736. Additionally, the Company is committed to attracting and selecting the best talent, whether it be the finest highly skilled experienced professionals committed to the Company's project, or young talent with development potential. As a consequence of this needs, the Company has assumed global directs costs of personnel of 480,934,000 Euro on 2022, amount that will foreseeably stay steady in the short term (next 2-3 years). Besides, the Company must assume additional directs costs from this strategy of providing top technical solutions, including the operation of the José Lladó Technology Centre in San Fernando de Henares, Madrid, with a surface of over 5,000 m2 and a workforce of more than 70 professionals. This centre is aimed at developing projects to reduce GHG emissions and increase energy efficiency and to foster research, development and innovation, acting as a trailblazer in the transfer and dissemination of technology, where the client is at the centre of activity and innovation is the lever for competitiveness. For example, the Technology Centre facilitates and boost the Company's participation in Research and Development and Investigation processes and activities. The Technology Centre is involved in research projects and technological development, with special attention to the technological needs of business. It also provides technological services and technical support, collaborates in the dissemination of research findings among the various public research centres, technology centres and Técnicas Reunidas, and promotes and participates in the development of cooperative research between companies. The direct cost of this Technology Centre was 6,480,000 Euro and will be increased by the Company in the next years if additional research must be done to keep the technological competitive advantage of the Company. Regarding indirect costs, the Company has to count with the appropriate suppliers and subcontractors to develop its strategy, with the financial impact in each single project and, globally considered, in all the Company. Global amount of subcontractors assumed by the Company in 2022 was 3,351,765,000 Euro and it will also remain steady in the short term, although this figure is directly linked to the amount of the backlog and projects awarded by the Company. As mentioned before, the strategy of the Company to offer to its clients top technical solutions to develop its emissions-reduction strategy requires that the Company finds suitable suppliers and subcontractors in the specific area where each single project is executed, promoting the hiring of local suppliers and subcontractors with the aim of creating a positive socio-economic impact in the area and encouraging and training them to improve their performance and enhance their competitiveness, which will lead to greater business opportunities in the future. Company´s main objective in the management of its supply chain is for materials, assembly equipment and services (subcontracts) to be awarded on a competitive basis under the standards of excellence and quality demanded in the sector. The management of this supply chain is increasingly complex. To overcome this challenge, the Company has adopted innovative tools that make it possible to analyze and monitor the performance of its suppliers and subcontractors, maximizing their efficiency, generating new opportunities and carrying out correct risk management. In order to correctly develop this strategy, the Company establishes a number of demands made of its suppliers and subcontractors through the approval process which includes specific requirements depending on the type of goods and services contracted.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

C3.5a

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

Financial Metric
Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

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

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
201776000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
4.76

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
5

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
5.5

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Firstly, to identify eligible activities, an exhaustive analysis of each of the Group's project types was first carried out as the basis for identifying the activities carried out by TR that could be linked to the taxonomy. After this, and to confirm the eligibility of each of the activities identified as 'presumably eligible', these were cross-checked against the definitions in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.
Secondly, based on the eligible economic activities indicated above, in a second step TR conducted a detailed analysis to assess compliance with the technical selection criteria relating to the climate change mitigation objective, as set out in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation 2022/1214, in terms of substantial contribution to one or more environmental objectives and not significantly harming any of the other environmental objectives, as well as compliance with the minimum

safeguards.
The actions taken in each case are the following.
i. Substantial contribution to climate change mitigation criteria
The first criterion requires that the economic activity makes a substantial contribution to one or more of the environmental objectives. To determine this, each activity and its technical characteristics were analysed to determine whether it meets the criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation specified in Regulation 2021/2139.
ii. Does no significant harm to any of the environmental objectives
The second criterion requires that the economic activity does no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (DNSH).
In this regard, TR carried out the following analysis of compliance with this set of criteria:
· First, TR demonstrated, across its operations as a whole, compliance with the DNSH criterion relating to adaptation to climate change. Compliance with this criterion at the corporate level implies compliance across all potentially aligned Taxonomy activities.
· For all economic activities where TR could demonstrate a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, the compliance with the respective DNSH criteria in relation to the other four remaining environmental objectives was analysed in more detail.
· Compliance with DNSH criteria relating to climate change adaptation
To assess compliance with DNSH, an assessment of the material physical climate risks was carried out in accordance with Appendix A of Annex I for compliance with the DNSH relating to adaptation to climate change.
iii. Compliance with minimum safeguards
Finally, the third requirement involves demonstrating that the economic activity is conducted in compliance with the minimum safeguards (MS). The MS include all the procedures implemented in the company to ensure that its activities are carried out in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights established in the eight fundamental conventions referred to in the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights (Article 18 of Regulation 2020/852).
To assess compliance with the MS, Técnicas Reunidas analysed the four dimensions into which compliance with these minimum safeguards is divided (human rights, including labour rights; corruption and bribery; taxation and fair competition).

Financial Metric
CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

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

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
17899000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
2.2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
2

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Firstly, to identify eligible activities, an exhaustive analysis of each of the Group's project types was first carried out as the basis for identifying the activities carried out by TR that could be linked to the taxonomy. After this, and to confirm the eligibility of each of the activities identified as ‘presumably eligible’, these were cross-checked against the definitions in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.
Secondly, based on the eligible economic activities indicated above, in a second step TR conducted a detailed analysis to assess compliance with the technical selection criteria relating to the climate change mitigation objective, as set out in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation 2022/1214, in terms of substantial contribution to one or more environmental objectives and not significantly harming any of the other environmental objectives, as well as compliance with the minimum safeguards.
The actions taken in each case are the following.
i. Substantial contribution to climate change mitigation criteria
The first criterion requires that the economic activity makes a substantial contribution to one or more of the environmental objectives. To determine this, each activity and its technical characteristics were analyzed to determine whether it meets the criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation specified in Regulation 2021/2139.
ii. Does no significant harm to any of the environmental objectives
The second criterion requires that the economic activity does no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (DNSH).
In this regard, TR carried out the following analysis of compliance with this set of criteria:
· First, TR demonstrated, across its operations as a whole, compliance with the DNSH criterion relating to adaptation to climate change. Compliance with this criterion at the corporate level implies compliance across all potentially aligned Taxonomy activities.
· For all economic activities where TR could demonstrate a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, the compliance with the respective DNSH criteria in relation to the other four remaining environmental objectives was analyzed in more detail.
· Compliance with DNSH criteria relating to climate change adaptation
To assess compliance with DNSH, an assessment of the material physical climate risks was carried out in accordance with Appendix A of Annex I for compliance with the DNSH relating to adaptation to climate change.
iii. Compliance with minimum safeguards
Finally, the third requirement involves demonstrating that the economic activity is conducted in compliance with the minimum safeguards (MS). The MS include all the procedures implemented in the company to ensure that its activities are carried out in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights established in the eight fundamental conventions referred to in the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights (Article 18 of Regulation 2020/852).
To assess compliance with the MS, Técnicas Reunidas analyzed the four dimensions into which compliance with these minimum safeguards is divided (human rights, including labour rights; corruption and bribery; taxation and fair competition).
Due to its business model, mainly based on providing its clients with engineering services, implies minimal CapEx additions compared to turnover or total expenses.

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

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

Objective under which alignment is being reported
Climate change mitigation

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
66184000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
1.97

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
1

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
1

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Firstly, to identify eligible activities, an exhaustive analysis of each of the Group's project types was first carried out as the basis for identifying the activities carried out by TR that could be linked to the taxonomy. After this, and to confirm the eligibility of each of the activities identified as 'presumably eligible', these were cross-checked against the definitions in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.
Secondly, based on the eligible economic activities indicated above, in a second step TR conducted a detailed analysis to assess compliance with the technical selection criteria relating to the climate change mitigation objective, as set out in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation 2022/1214, in terms of substantial contribution to one or more environmental objectives and not significantly harming any of the other environmental objectives, as well as compliance with the minimum safeguards.
The actions taken in each case are the following.
i. Substantial contribution to climate change mitigation criteria
The first criterion requires that the economic activity makes a substantial contribution to one or more of the environmental objectives. For this purpose, each activity and its technical characteristics were analyzed to determine whether it meets the criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation specified in Regulation 2021/2139.
ii. Does no significant harm to any of the environmental objectives
The second criterion requires that the economic activity does no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (DNSH).
In this regard, TR carried out the following analysis of compliance with this set of criteria:
· First, TR demonstrated, across its operations as a whole, compliance with the DNSH criterion relating to adaptation to climate change. Compliance with this criterion at the corporate level implies compliance across all potentially aligned Taxonomy activities.
· For all economic activities where TR could demonstrate a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, the compliance with the respective DNSH criteria in relation to the other four remaining environmental objectives was analyzed in more detail.
· Compliance with DNSH criteria relating to climate change adaptation
To assess compliance with DNSH, an assessment of the material physical climate risks was carried out in accordance with Appendix A of Annex I for compliance with the DNSH relating to adaptation to climate change.
iii. Compliance with minimum safeguards
Finally, the third requirement involves demonstrating that the economic activity is conducted in compliance with the minimum safeguards (MS). The MS include all the procedures implemented in the company to ensure that its activities are carried out in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights established in the eight fundamental conventions referred to in the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights (Article 18 of Regulation 2020/852).
To assess compliance with the MS, Técnicas Reunidas analysed the four dimensions into which compliance with these minimum safeguards is divided (human rights, including labour rights; corruption and bribery; taxation and fair competition).
Due to its business model, mainly based on providing its clients with engineering services, the non-capitalised direct costs covered by the EU Taxonomy, i.e. those included in the denominator, represented less than 5% of the firm's total operating expenses in 2022.

C3.5b

(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Economic activity
Manufacture of renewable energy technologies

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

Taxonomy Alignment
Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)
Turnover

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
201703000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year
5

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year
5

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

0

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution
Transitional activity
Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information
To identify eligible activities, an exhaustive analysis of each of the Group's project types was first carried out as the basis for identifying the activities carried out by TR that could be linked to the taxonomy. After this, and to confirm the eligibility of each of the activities identified as ‘presumably eligible’, these were cross-checked against the definitions in Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.
Supporting information was the income of each activity selected in all the projects of the Company, the report of progress of each project during 2022 and the margin for each of the projects.
As a result, the Company considered that the activities applicable are 4.13 Production of biogas and biofuels for transport and production of bioliquids, 4.25 Production of heat/cooling
from residual heat and 5.3 Construction, extension and operation of sewage collection and treatment systems.

Technical screening criteria met
Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis
Based on the eligible economic activities detected, in a second step TR conducted a detailed analysis to assess compliance with the technical selection criteria relating to the climate change mitigation objective, as set out in Delegated Regulations 2021/2139 and 2022/1214, in terms of substantial contribution to one or more environmental objectives and not significantly harming any of the other environmental objectives, as well as compliance with the minimum safeguards.
i. Substantial contribution to climate change mitigation criteria
The first criterion requires that the economic activity makes a substantial contribution to one or more of the environmental objectives. For this purpose, each activity and its technical characteristics were analyzed to determine whether it meets criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation specified in Regulation 2021/2139.
These substantial contribution criteria were assessed for each eligible activity. Following this assessment, TR made the calculations and gathered the necessary information to demonstrate the substantial contribution of activities in Taxonomy 4.13 'Production of biogas and biofuels for transport and production of bioliquids' and 4.25 'Production of heat/cooling from waste heat, as well as, in certain cases, activity 5.3 ‘Construction, extension and operation of sewage collection and treatment systems’.
The main methodological considerations of this assessment are presented below:
• 4.13 'Production of biogas and biofuels for transport and production of bioliquids': project (BIONER-COFUSA, Uruguay) uses agricultural or forestry biomass that complies with criteria set by Directive (EU) 2018/2001. Also, the type of biomass used (wood chips) and the proximity to timber areas guarantees not exceeding the limit of 65% GHG emission reduction, based on Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as well as its Annex V.
• 5.3. 'Construction, extension and operation of wastewater collection and treatment systems': the substantial contribution criteria established by the Taxonomy have been re-expressed in terms of COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand), as this pollutant is the most characteristic one in the effluents of most of the facilities in which TR carries out its activity. In this way, the net energy consumption limits established by the Taxonomy (re-expressed in terms of COD) were contrasted with the energy consumption recorded in the eligible treatment plants.

Do no significant harm requirements met
Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis
In this regard, TR carried out the following analysis of compliance with this set of criteria:
• First, TR demonstrated, across its operations as a whole, compliance with the DNSH criterion relating to adaptation to climate change. Compliance with this criterion at the corporate level implies compliance across all potentially aligned Taxonomy activities.
• For all economic activities where TR could demonstrate a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, the compliance with the respective DNSH criteria in

relation to the other four remaining environmental objectives was analysed in more detail. The analysis for each of the two points above is set out below:
• Compliance with DNSH criteria relating to climate change adaptation
To assess compliance with DNSH, an assessment of the material physical climate risks was carried out in accordance with Appendix A of Annex I for compliance with the DNSH relating to adaptation to climate change.
Compliance with DNSH criteria relating to the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; transition to a circular economy; pollution prevention and control; and protection and
restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems
For this group of DNSH criteria, TR studied the characteristics of the Taxonomy activities for which it has proven they substantially contribute to mitigating climate change. In relation to activity 4.13, it took into account the fact that the project is at a preliminary stage (pre-feasibility studies have already been carried out), so the technological solutions on the basis of which to contrast the DNSH criteria with respect to the objectives of 'Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources' and 'Pollution prevention and control' have not yet been developed. TR will work in the coming years to ensure compliance with these criteria in the development of this project, selecting the necessary systems for this purpose.
• In relation to activity 4.25, all this equipment is dimensioned by TR using specific software, which guarantees the highest levels of quality and maximum efficiency of the system in terms of heat transmission. Therefore, TR complies in all cases with the DNSH criterion established for the case of 'Pollution prevention and control'.
In relation to activity 5.3., TR assessed, where applicable, the wastewater discharge parameters, ensuring lower levels of COD than those established by regulation,

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met
Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis
To assess compliance with the minimum safeguards ("MS"), Técnicas Reunidas analysed the four dimensions into which compliance with these minimum safeguards is divided (human rights, including labour rights; corruption and bribery; taxation and fair competition).
In general, TR has a Code of Corporate Conduct, which shows the Company's commitment to the highest standards of ethical conduct, establishing the principles and values that the TR Group and all its professionals must observe at all times in the performance of their activities.
In addition to these preventive measures, TR has a whistleblower channel in accordance with the strictest standards of confidentiality and in compliance with the EU Directive on whistleblower protection.
- Human rights (including labour and consumer rights).
As a complement to the above documents, TR is developing a Human Rights Policy that is expected to be approved by 2023.
- Fight against corruption and bribery.
The Group has a Criminal Compliance Management System (SGCP) certified in accordance with UNE 19601, which is reinforced through various integrity policies.
- Responsible taxation.
Since the Company operates in several countries, it is aware of its tax responsibility and the complexity of its operations and has an Internal Tax Risk Manual as well as a Tax
Model based on the BEPS criteria (OECD regulation on taxation).
- Fair competition
To reinforce the Criminal Compliance Management System, and as a result of the development of the principles of the Code of Conduct, the Group has a Competition Policy, of mandatory global application, which sets out the guidelines in relation to compliance with the regulations on protecting and defending competition in markets.

C3.5c

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

The Taxonomy Report in included in the Non-Financial Information Report at the Consolidated Financial Statements 2022 and it has been verified by the PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. (pages 216 to 219 of the Consolidated Financial Statements 2022).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 6: Business travel

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
76.809

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
673

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1505255

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
609522

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
25352

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
177394

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
20495.76

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2338018.76

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2415500.76

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
100

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
46.2

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
1299539.40888

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
30536.96

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1022.48

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1376408

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
557348

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
10654

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

162209

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
26172

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2132791

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2164350.44

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
22.505288355008

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Considering 2019 as base year, target included at the Transition Plan covers 100% of the global footprint of the Company, distributed as follows:

- Scope 1. 76,809 metric tons CO2e (3.18% of the global footprint of base year).
- Scope 2. 673 metric tons CO2e (0.03% of the global footprint of base year).
- Scope 3. 2,338,018.76 metric tons CO2e (96.79% of the global footprint of base year).

Categories of scope 3 emissions included are all those relevant for the Company, this is categories 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The Company has approved a Transition Plan, submitted on December to SBTi for its validation. The plan details several measures and actions to be implemented to reach the goals for all the scopes and mainly for the 5 categories of the scope 3 that combined represent more than 95% of the global scope 3 emissions of the Company.

Planned actions of the Transition Plan, subject to the approval of Science Based Targets initiative include among other the following:

- Replacing generators with more efficient ones.
- Replacement of the vehicle fleet.
- Preventive maintenance program.
- Purchase of green energy certified by Guarantees of Origin.
- Long-Term Power Supply Agreements (PPAs).
- Photovoltaic solar energy installations.
- Analyze the state of maturity of suppliers in terms of climate change.
- Design a green purchasing policy.
- Define a strategy engagement with suppliers.
- Reduce unnecessary transport.
- Implement a circular economy model.
- Defining a net zero transition plan.

On the reporting year the progress of the Company has been the following (all amounts in metric tons CO2e):

-Scope 1. 2021 (60.349) and 2022 (30,536.96).
- Scope 2. 2021 (493) and 2022 (1,022.49).

- Scope 3. 2021 (1.361.737) and 2022 (2,132,791.28).

The Company has a positive progress on all scopes on the reporting year.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target covers all the scopes 1 and 2 emissions of the Company and the most relevant categories of scope 3 emissions, this is categories 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 which includes 95.72% of the global emissions of the Company in 2019, base year of the plan.

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
Planned milestones for neutralization at target year are the following:

- 2030. Reduction of 49% of global emissions from base year 2019.
- 2040. Net zero. Reduction of 96% of global emissions from base year 2019.

Near-term investments and actions required for milestone of 2030 are the following:
- Replacement of the vehicle fleet with hybrid vehicles.
- Preventive maintenance program of equipment.
- Design a green purchasing policy for 30% of suppliers.
- Define a strategy engagement with 30% of suppliers.
- Reduce unnecessary transport (50% plane travels).

Near-term investments and actions required for neutralization at target year 2040 are the following:
- Replacing generators with more efficient ones.
- Replacement of the vehicle fleet with electric vehicles.
- Purchase of green energy certified by Guarantees of origin.
- Long-Term Power Supply Agreements (PPAs).
- Photovoltaic solar energy installations.
- Design a green purchasing policy for 100% of suppliers.
- Define a strategy engagement with 100% of suppliers.
- Reduce unnecessary transport (99% plane travels).

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
Planned actions, subject to the approval of Science Based Targets initiative beyond our value chain include among other the following:
- Replacing generators with more efficient ones.
- Replacement of the vehicle fleet.
- Preventive maintenance program.
- Purchase of green energy certified by Guarantees of Origin.
- Long-Term Power Supply Agreements (PPAs).
- Photovoltaic solar energy installations.
- Reduce unnecessary transport.
- Implement a circular economy model.
- Defining a net zero transition plan.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	3	40687
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	1	66.7
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

66.7

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2000

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

14000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

The Company has completed the installation of 250 movement detectors for its headquarters in Madrid during 2022, which has led to savings of 66.7 metric tons of CO2 , considering a saving of 60% of the energy consumed without such detectors.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Methods used to drive investment in emissions reduction activities: recognizing the need to reduce the energy consumption, a dedicated budget was secured and set aside for investment in identifying and implementing energy efficiency measures.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Heating and cooling	Advanced heat exchanger

Description of product(s) or service(s)
In some projects, as request of the clients, Técnicas Reunidas designs and installs heat exchangers and waste heat boilers that enables the client to save energy. These installations allow plants to be more efficient by means of exploiting residual heat from certain processes to another so it avoids clients to receive the energy from other external source. Since 2018, this energy-efficient solution has been implemented by Técnicas Reunidas in several projects installations for many clients, such as Duqm (Oman) for Duqm Refinery and Petrochemical Industries Company, SASA (Turkiye) for SASA POLYESTER and Qatargas EPC3 (Qatar) for Qatargas Operating Company Limited.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

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

Functional unit used
System in which the heat exchangers and the waste heat boilers are integrated.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Same amount of power generated by an average of fuel oil and natural gas.

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
143833

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
GWh of heat exchanged yearly * average of tCO2eq / GHw fuel oil and natural gas. Please note that only 3 projects out of 8 are taken into account (we are currently making the LCA calculations of the rest).

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
2

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
76809

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3360.85

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
673

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1505254.53

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
609521.84

Comment
No additional comments.

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
25351.75

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
177393.57

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11932.04

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20495.76

Comment
No additional comments.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not relevant.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
30536.96

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
No additional comments.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
60349

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
No additional comments.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49123.31

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
No additional comments.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
76809

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
No additional comments.

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment
No additional comment.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
2121.19

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1022.49

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
No additional comments.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
2847

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
493

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
No additional comments.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
2861.06

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
444.7

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
No additional comments.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
3361

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
673

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
No additional comments.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Emissions from infrastructures division's operations centres are excluded as they correspond to a paddle club and a gym. This source is not significant (less than 0.1% of total emissions).

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
Emissions from infrastructures division's operations centres are excluded as they correspond to a paddle club and a gym. This source is not significant (less than 0.1% of total emissions).

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
It represents less than 0.1% of OpEx.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1376408

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Since 2017 we undertook an exhaustive analysis of its upstream scope 3 emissions by improving our EIOA methodology. As a result, Técnicas Reunidas was able to isolate the emissions of this source.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
557348

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Since 2017 we undertook an exhaustive analysis of its upstream scope 3 emissions by improving our EIOA methodology. As a result, Tecnicas Reunidas was able to isolate the emissions of this source.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10654

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Since 2017 we undertook an exhaustive analysis of its upstream scope 3 emissions by improving our EIOA methodology. As a result, Tecnicas Reunidas was able to isolate the emissions of this source.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
162209

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Since 2017 we undertook an exhaustive analysis of its upstream scope 3 emissions by improving our EIOA methodology. As a result, Tecnicas Reunidas was able to isolate the emissions of this source.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10911

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
This figure is calculated using the DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs) methodology. Updated to 2022.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
26171.94

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
This figure is calculated using the DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs) methodology. Updated to 2022

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
On the one hand, the company has "shuttle" buses to facilitate employees' commuting to work and save CO2 emissions. On the other hand, the commuting of employees from the headquarters is considered very insignificant, since the offices are centrally located and there are public transportation options. So consequently, employee commuting to the workplace compared to other scope 3 categories is considered insignificant (estimated at less than 5%), with respect to total scope 3 emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a consequence of our business model of the Company, it has not leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Most of the services provided by the company are engineering activities developed from the headquarters, so the calculation of the carbon footprint generated during the development of services of this nature is considered very low (less than 5%) with respect to the rest of scope 3 emissions.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Most of the services provided by the Company are engineering activities developed from the headquarters, so the calculation of the carbon footprint generated during the development of services of this nature is considered very low (less than 5%) with respect to the rest of scope 3 emissions. The services provided by the company are engineering activities so this category is not applicable.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
According to its business model of the Company, the services provided by the Company are engineering activities so this category is not applicable.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Most of the services provided by the company are engineering activities developed from the headquarters, so the calculation of the carbon footprint generated during the development of services of this nature is considered very low (less than 5%) with respect to the rest of scope 3 emissions. The services provided by the company are engineering activities so this category is not applicable.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a consequence of our business model of the company, it does not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a consequence of our business model of the company, it does not have any franchise.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a consequence of our business model of the company, it has not executed any investment.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a consequence of our business model of the company, no other (upstream) emissions are allocated.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As a consequence of our business model of the company, no other (downstream) emissions are allocated.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
872338.64

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
35323558

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
749470

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
102804.72

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
10116.62

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
25863.24

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Figures of emissions replicate those already provided for CDP 2022.

Past year 2

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
1066565.86

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
431883.9

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
16989.76

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
125694.31

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
8454.59

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
7453.13

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Figures of emissions replicate those already provided for CDP 2022.

Past year 3

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
1505255

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
609522

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
25352

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
177394

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
11932.04

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
20495.76

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Figures of emissions replicate those already provided for CDP 2022.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.000007456

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
31559.44

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
4233000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
39.51

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain
The Company has generalized the consumption of energy from renewable sources in its facilities. Besides, other measures already implemented like the installation of motion sensors in the offices of the Company have led to a significant decrease our gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	30536.96	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Peru	217.41
United Arab Emirates	23.49
Kuwait	6525.42
Malaysia	38.09
Oman	1059.82
Saudi Arabia	22069.25
Mexico	8.56
Azerbaijan	80.5
Chile	26.73
Singapore	427.87
Colombia	59.82

C7.3

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

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Downstream / Oil & Gas	23892.93
Upstream / Natural Gas	6575.65
Power & Water	68.38

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Chile	29.01	29.01
United Arab Emirates	21.25	21.25
Malaysia	16.62	16.62
Oman	59.77	59.77
Saudi Arabia	176.52	176.52
Italy	0.95	0.95
Russian Federation	4.97	4.97
Spain	1098.72	0
India	49.82	49.82
Poland	663.56	663.56

C7.6

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

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
TR Saudia	132.33	132.33
TR Malaysia	16.62	16.62
TR Sagemis international	0.95	0.95
TR Chile	29.01	29.01
TR Abu Dhabi	21.5	21.25
TR Engineering	59.77	59.77
TR Global	44.19	44.19
TR India	36.21	36.21
TR Rusia	4.97	4.97
TR Spain Offices	1098.72	0
TR SA ODDZIAL W POLSCE	490.69	490.69
Hyundai TR Spolka	172.87	172.87
TR S.A. (Project Office)	13.62	13.62

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

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

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1078.45	Increased	1.77	The applicable calculation is based on the difference of emissions from Scope 2 directly related with the consumption of renewable energy between 2021 and 2022 as follows: The change in emissions represents an increase of 1,078.45 tCO2e from 2021 to 2022 emissions (2,177.17 tCO2e avoided – 1,098.72 tCO2e avoided = 1,078.45 tCO2e), that is derived from a decrease in consumption of renewable energy. These emissions change on 2022 has a value of 1.77% from 2021´s emissions according to the following calculation: (1,078.45 / 60,842 tCO2e) *100 = 1.77%.
Other emissions reduction activities	66.7	Decreased	0.11	The applicable calculation is based on the difference of emissions from Scope 2 directly related with the installation of 250 movement detectors for its headquarters in Madrid during 2022, which has lead to savings of 66.7 metric tons of CO2 , considering a saving of 60% of the energy consumed without such detectors. This emissions change on 2022 has a value of 2.37% from 2021s emissions according to the following calculation: (66.7 / 60,842 tCO2e) *100 = 0.11%
Divestment	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Mergers	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Change in output	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Change in boundary	28204.11	Decreased	46.36	Between 2021 and 2022 there is a difference in emissions of 30,361.01 tCO2e. The difference has been calculated by subtracting, from the Scope 1&2 emissions of 2022, the Scope 1&2 of 2021; that represents a decrease in total emissions from last year to current year. This calculation also has taken into account the increase in emissions due to the difference in renewable energy consumption in 2022 (see above). With these elements, the calculation was done as follows: (Scope 1&2 2021 (60,842 tCO2e) - Scope 1&2 2022 (31,559.44 tCO2e= 29,282.56)) - 1,078.45 tCO2e = 28,204.11 tCO2e. Dividing the total change in emissions (28,204.11 tCO2e) by Scope 1&2 60,842 tCO2e in 2021, and multiplied by 100, represents = 46.36%.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.
Other	0	No change	0	No explanation needed.

C7.9b

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

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	114628	114628
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	5515.65	1646.16	7161.81
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	5515.65	116274.16	121789.81

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Fuel not consumed by Técnicas Reunidas.

Other biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Fuel not consumed by Técnicas Reunidas.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Fuel not consumed by Técnicas Reunidas.

Coal

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Fuel not consumed by Técnicas Reunidas.

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
114628

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
114628

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No additional comments.

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Fuel not consumed by Técnicas Reunidas.

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Fuel not consumed by Técnicas Reunidas.

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
114628

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
114628

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No additional comments.

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Spanish renewable mix)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5515.65

Tracking instrument used
GO

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

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

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Certificated guarantee of origin for all the Spanish offices.

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5515.65

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5515.65

Country/area
Oman

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
148.84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
148.84

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
42.08

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
42.08

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
993.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
993.5

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3.33

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3.33

Country/area
Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

286.14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
286.14

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
68.62

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
68.62

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
24.99

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
24.99

Country/area
Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
13.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
13.25

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
65.4

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
65.4

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
16645.17

Metric numerator
Tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
tons

% change from previous year
25

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
Non dangerous Waste 2022: 16,645.17 t
Non dangerous Waste 2021: 22,263.28 t

Description
Waste

Metric value
3314.98

Metric numerator
tons

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
tons

% change from previous year
999

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Variation of 13,743%
Dangerous Waste 2022: 3,303.42 t
Dangerous Waste 2021: 23.95 t
The variation is due to a specific chemical cleaning for the project Termocandelaria.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
4.1_CCAA_2022_consolidado_EN.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 208 to 211.

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
4.1_CCAA_2022_consolidado_EN.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 208 to 211

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
4.1_CCAA_2022_consolidado_EN.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 208 to 211

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE 3000 Revised.	Scope 1 and 2 emissions data have been verified at the Non-Financial Information Report and this same data has been used for the CDP disclosure.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISAE 3000 Revised.	Scope 3 emissions data have been verified at the Non-Financial Information Report and this same data has been used for the CDP disclosure.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price
Internal fee

How the price is determined
Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Navigate GHG regulations
Stakeholder expectations
Reduce supply chain emissions

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3 (upstream)
Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
20

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
60

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Operations
Procurement
Risk management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
Yes, for all decision-making processes

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The impact of the carbon price has been significant as it has raised awareness of the organization, both internally and externally, towards the GHG reduction activities and enhanced the contribution of all the departments for sustainability, globally considered. This is particularly significant for a listed Company such as Técnicas Reunidas for the public relevance of all its activities. Besides, it has allowed Técnicas Reunidas to make carbon considerations more central to our operations, to future-proof our business strategy (change of our main areas of activity to energy transition related ones is fully coordinated with carbon pricing and energy transition), to generate finance for our sustainable and energy transition activities (so the Company has executed a Sustainable Financing Plan) and to generally promote the reduction of carbon emissions. These new areas of activity of Técnicas Reunidas are Clean fuels, Petrochemicals, Natural gas, Hydrogen, Circular economy and Carbon capture and storage.

Implication of setting a carbon price has been an increase of the reputation of Company before relevant stakeholders like clients or suppliers. For example, setting a carbon price has assisted the Company to design specific actions before the suppliers for the reduction of its scope 3 emissions. Among others, suppliers must commit to a certain amount of emissions (calculated as per the specific characteristics of the supply) as a criteria for being selected; in case of this commitment not being reached during the execution of the contract the Company is entitled to require specific measures to the supplier to correct this situation and, should these measures not being agreed or duly executed, the Company is entitled to terminate the agreement. Besides, another implication for Tecnicas Reunidas is designing specific finance products linked to certain projects with high energy transition and GHG reduction potential. Setting a carbon price is a natural consequence of the alignment of many relevant clients of the Company (Aramco, Ineos, Qatargas) with the goals of SDG, own commitments of GHG emissions reduction or the Paris Agreement, so the implication for the Company of setting this carbon price is positive as it allows Técnicas Reunidas to be fully coordinated with its clients and to assist them to reach these goals and execute their Sustainability Policies.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
100% of our supply chain because Técnicas Reunidas is making a great effort to collect ESG performance information of supply chain through the online platform "e-supplier", in order to compile the environmental information and evaluate it.

The Company has updated the on-line platform "e-supplier" in order to permanently engage with our suppliers. This website enables to fully develop the business relationship with each of the suppliers, including matters related to environment and GHG emissions. During 2022, Técnicas Reunidas has continued the analysis of the ESG performance of its suppliers by asking the following issues: Certifications as ISO14001, ISO9001, ISO45001; Sustainability Policy; Sustainability Report (public and externally verified); UN Global Compact; DJSI; company carbon footprint; CDP.

Besides, climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme, as the expected emissions are considered in the award.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Due to the nature of the activities of Técnicas Reunidas, direct suppliers (Tier 1) and subcontractors are taken into account through the “e-supplier” platform, directing efforts to address all the links that make up the activity. This helps to sensitize and motivate suppliers and subcontractors to improve their performance in ESG issues, especially about environmental development in their activities, which guaranties to TR the fully success of this measure. Since the implementation of the "e-supplier" portal, in 2017,10% of suppliers and subcontractors have accessed and completed the prequalification questionnaires and accepted the Code of Conduct, for Suppliers and Subcontractors and 0.9% have done so throughout 2022. The measure of success for the Company is that registered suppliers and subcontractors decreased their emissions as compared to their emissions previous to the register, due to the continuous monitorization of their performance and the assistance that the Company may render to them. In 2022, suppliers and subcontractors that fully follow the procedure of register and that have been evaluated at the "e-supplier" portal have decreased an average of 7.5% of their emissions performance compared to their performance before this register and 82.5% of the registered suppliers and subcontractors have decreased their emissions in 2022. The engagement and therefore the decrease in the emissions of the suppliers and subcontractors has a significant impact for the Company, as it allows the Company to reach its global emissions target communicated to SBTi. Besides, the climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme has been a success for the Company as, jointly considered with other actions implemented, it has allowed to decrease scope 3 emissions about a 9% from base year 2019 for the 2030 and 2040 targets submitted to SBTi.

The impact of this measure helps Técnicas Reunidas to engage its supply chain through promoting better environmental performance, with energy efficiency practices, reducing the fuel consumption or developing guidelines to help them implement and achieve their environmental targets.

Comment
No additional information.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We ("TR") distinguish in our value chain between suppliers and subcontractors, as subcontractors are a key stakeholder and business partner in our operations and TR has a closer relationship with this stakeholder. The main objective of TR' supply chain engagement´ strategy and management is to achieve competitive contract awards for materials, equipment and assembly services (subcontracting) in accordance with the excellence and quality standards offered by TR to its clients regarding climate change and emissions performance of their facilities so they can also execute their sustainability strategies and comply with their commitments and the normative applicable to their activity.

Management of subcontractors is becoming increasingly complex. To overcome this challenge, TR has equipped itself with innovative tools that enable it to supply chain management approach at TR. In 2022, there was an average of 33,830 workers on TR projects (mostly belonging to construction subcontractors). To meet the challenges of managing such a large number of workers, TR had more than 3,000 staff dedicated to financial monitoring and control of subcontractors' work, analyze and monitor the performance of its suppliers and subcontractors, maximizing efficiency, creating new opportunities and adequately managing risk.

Another fundamental aspect of supply chain management is the need to have up-to-date information about the global supplier market to mitigate financial, performance and quality risks when selecting subcontractors, especially in top-qualification areas like those related to climate change.

Supply chain management approach at TR, which covers subcontractors' management, is based on the following strategy:

· Innovation. We count with innovated processes and technologies to improve management and performance in the supply chain regarding climate-change.

· Regulation. Different procedures regulate supply chain management and set the roles and responsibilities of the staff involved in climate change.

· Strategy. Annually, the Procurement and Construction´ Subcontractors departments approve internal strategic plans aligned with TR´s general objectives regarding climate change to ensure evaluation of the main process variables and their continuous improvement.

· Comprehensive management. TR has an integrated management system to allow individual and global measurement and monitoring of performance by suppliers and subcontractors regarding climate change.

· Award. The centralized procurement system ensures plurality, fair competition and transparency for suppliers and subcontractors throughout the procurement process.

Besides, TR applies an enhanced procedure for the approval of all its subcontractors. TR incorporates a set of requirements for its suppliers and subcontractors in the approval process. In addition, there are requirements for specific types of goods and services related with climate change to ensure that they comply with all requirements.

For any subcontractor seeking approval to provide services to TR, the first step is to submit the pre-approval questionnaire on the e-Supplier website, that includes specific questions on climate-related skills and experience. Later, the approval process is led by the person responsible for approval in the division's quality department in charge of coordinating these activities, both of them with climate-related specific training. Then, whether the subcontractor is approved or not, the procurement coordinator may request additional steps for orders that are more complex, costly or have specific client requirements regarding climate change.

Ultimately, TR uses the Supplier Management System at system for evaluating awarded orders selected by the approvals commission. Information obtained in this process and the analysis made by TR about climate-related skills must be made available to buyers and is considered in the supplier's purchase recommendation.

TR has a list of subcontractors with which there have been no good experiences in the past (list of disqualified suppliers and subcontractors) to prevent other group companies from working with them, to minimize the subcontracting risks and to ensure the compliance of our climate-change and emissions control performance agreed with the client. The main reasons for putting a subcontractor on this list are defects or serious non-compliance in work execution, being subject to claims with arbitration proceedings or bad financial situation, making it a risk for project execution.

Finally, TR maintains optimum control over compliance with contractual project deadlines and climate-related requirements by continuously evaluating the performance and capabilities of subcontractors. Also, it monitors the compliance of the climate-related requirements requested for these subcontractors to detect any risk and take as soon as it is detected the corrective measures requested to ensure the emissions performance of the facilities of the client.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
Through the e-supplier platform TR requests suppliers to complete a questionnaire concerning various issues related to climate change and commits to a specific GHG performance, established according to the characteristics of the project. Permanent monitorization is executed on all suppliers, so in case of non compliance of the GHG commitment the Company requires corrective measures to correct the situation (up to its capacities, the Company offers assistance to all its suppliers define and duly execute these measures) and in case that there is a certain risk of the GHG emissions not being reached despite the corrective measures the Company is entitled to suspend or terminate the contract.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Certification
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Other, please specify (Environmental management requirements in accordance with applicable certifications and local legislation and specific commitments of each specific supply.)

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
Letter from the Executive Chairman - Chapter 1ter 1 - Pages 4 and 5
TR_informe_2022_en.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
TR is working in an in-depth analysis of its corporative carbon footprint and CO2 emissions in order to develop an action plan to reduce these emissions in accordance with SBTi. Besides, the Company has direct access to certain policy makers at different levels (this is, Spain and European Union) in order to ensure that our engagement activities are consistent with our overall climate change strategy. For this purpose, the Company has had during 2022 the chance to explain directly to these policy makers our Sustainability Policy, approved in 2020, and our Sustainability Plan, approved in 2021, both at Spanish and European levels, so the Company has ensured that these documents and, in general, all our Sustainability activities are consistent with our climate change strategy.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting - Analysis of the new Directive and adaptation to the Spanish normative.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related reporting
Climate-related targets
Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Spain

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
The Company has fully followed the procedure for the analysis and adaptation to the Spanish normative of the Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting. This normative has great influence on climate change as it contains enhanced requirements of disclosure about strategies, performance and targets for listed companies like Técnicas Reunidas, S.A. For this purpose, the Company has participated, jointly with other Spanish listed companies, in certain working groups expressly established for this adaptation with presence of certain policy makers. At this working group Técnicas Reunidas has had the chance not only to explain its Sustainability strategy and policy but also its latest Non-Financial Information Reports, included in the latest Consolidated Financial Statements, and the improvements that the Company has implemented in this regard. Likewise, the Company also shared its positive point of view of the renewal of the directive and the enhanced non-financial information that must be provided, specifically on climate change.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
This regulation is central to the achievement of our climate transition plan as once it has come into force the Company will have to report enhanced sustainability information so investors, civil society organizations, consumers and other stakeholders con evaluate its sustainability performance. Among the additional sustainability information to be reported it is included the climate transition plan and its capacity and means to achieve the reduction emissions target communicated by the companies or the internal governance system of the Company to achieve the targets, matters directly related to the achievement of the climate transition plan and has a severe risk of reputational and operational risk for the Company in case of non-compliance.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Tecniberia (Spanish Association of Engineering, Consultancy and Technological Services). Club de Excelencia en Sostenibilidad. AEC (Asociación Española para la Calidad). GECV (Grupo Español de Crecimiento Verde - Sustainable Development Group))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
At its scope, mostly correspondent to engineering activities, Tecniberia promotes awareness about the climate change and also about the measures to be taken to prevent climate change. In order to achieve this goal, Tecniberia organizes many activities such as courses and seminars. Additionally, Tecniberia collaborates with local and international public and private entities (in example, Spanish Ministry of Environment) to provide technical support to environmental policies and participates in activities like the National Congress of Environment or the World Efficiency Forum.

Club de Excelencia en Sostenibilidad is a business association consisting of a group of large companies that pledge their commitment to the sustainable growth from the economic, social and environmental point of view. The association has, among others, the following objectives of sharing experiences in corporate responsibility, producing publications, developing projects and collaborating with associations and administrations.

AEC is a private non-profit organization, with the purpose of the promotion of the Quality as the engine of competitiveness and sustainability of the professionals, the companies and the country. The association integrates all the management areas and stakeholders of the organizations.

GECV is an association created to promote public-private collaboration and jointly advance in the environmental challenges we currently face. The solutions in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change, decarbonization of the economy or the promotion of a circular economy will come from the side of the business sector and are key to a prosperous society. Through this platform, companies are encouraged to participate in the most relevant national and international debates on the subject, share information and identify opportunities for Spanish companies.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
17250

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
According to its Sustainability Plan, the Company has made the public commitment with the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDG") and, specifically, with SDG 7, 9 and 11 as the most relevant for the Company and with SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals to be critical to comply with SDG 7, 9 and 11. Therefore, the Company specifically monitors the association or entities more suitable to comply these SDG and to add value to its activities globally considered and where a project is executed.
Besides, these entities are linked with public authorities so they ease the engagement of Técnicas Reunidas in the matters directly linked with its activities like engineering (by means of Tecniberia) or the sustainability global strategy of the Company (by means of Club de Excelencia en Sostenibilidad - Sustainability Excellence Club).

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
4.1_CCAA_2022_consolidado_EN.pdf

Page/Section reference
Consolidated Financial Statements 2022:
- Pages from 208-211 of the PDF, where there is the Independent Verification Report of the SNFI (Statement on non-financial information report).
- Pages 158 and 159 of PDF (147 and 148 of the document), where there is the table with the 2022 emissions data (scope 1, 2 y 3).

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
No additional comment.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact Other, please specify (Other - Club de Excelencia en Sostenibilidad - Sustainability Excellence Club)	The Company has been signatory of UN Global Compact since 2011 and we fully support the initiative and participate actively in their initiatives, including those related to climate change like the commitment and at the same time initiative 17 Sustainable Development Goals ("SDG") Ambition Accelerator, where we focused on SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and 13 (Clean Energy), all of them directly linked with climate change and low-carbon energies where we consider that our contribution more relevant. Besides, the company has actively participated in 2022 in various activities of the Sustainability Excellence Club like working groups and permanent commissions on circular economy or energy transition, the Spanish Observatory on Sustainable Mobility (focusing on mobility of our employees to work and the installation of recharge points for electric vehicles in our headquarters),

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Biodiversity is included among the concept of general protection of the environment for Técnicas Reunidas, which is one of the main principles of the Sustainability Policy, approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and publicly available in https://www.tecnicasreunidas.es/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/PDF-12-Sustainability-Policy.pdf. Likewise, this Sustainability Policy expressly states that the Group TR must follow the principle of preserving and promoting the biodiversity of ecosystems, landscapes and species in the territories where the Group operates. Besides, it is also contained indirectly in other principles of the Policy such as ensuring the correct identification and fulfilment of all environmental requirements for each project through the implementation of the Company's environmental management system. Like all the other sustainability matters, its main principles and strategy are defined by the Board of Directors and its implementation is assumed by the executive managers, including the CEO (providing the structure, personnel and material means to execute these principles in all the activity of the Company), the COO (ensuring that protection of diversity is a priority in all our projects) and the project director for each single project of the Company. Besides, some other specific departments key for the protection of biodiversity are HSE (Health, Security and Environment), analyzing the bids and projects and providing solutions to minimize any possible risk on biodiversity, and Commercial, so the characteristics of each potential project are fully analyzed so any possible risk on biodiversity is detected and considered in our bid for the execution of the project submitted to the client.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Education & awareness Law & policy

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify (Guidelines for planning and monitoring corporate biodiversity performance". https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/49301)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Pages 164 and 165 of the document (175 and 176 of the PDF). 4.1_CCAA_2022_consolidado_EN.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No additional information needed.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Operating Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms