

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Sacyr is a global group listed in the Spanish stock market committed to meeting any challenge to transform society. We have been active for over 30 years and we are global leaders in the infrastructure sector, operating in over 20 countries, primarily in Latin America and southern Europe, as well as in strategic markets like the United States and Australia. Approximately 70% of our backlog and 80% of our revenues are originated outside of Spain, figures that are growing thanks to our international expansion.

The company is structured in three different areas of activity:

- Engineering and infrastructure: focusing mainly on the construction of all manner of civil works and residential and non-residential building infrastructure as well as the promotion, performance, start-up and operation of engineering and industrial construction projects.
- Concessions: managing infrastructures such as motorways, hospitals, transport hubs, etc.
- Services: specializing in the management of the environment, water, and multiservice.

Sustainability is one of the main cornerstones of Sacyr Group's activities and the company has made big advances to contribute towards its development in those societies where it operates. In this sense, Sacyr's corporate vision is to be a leading Group with an international focus that is seen as a benchmark in developing innovative, high-value projects, that grows steadily and profitably, providing quality employment opportunities for its employees while being environmentally friendly.

Within its commitment to sustainability and the fight against climate change, Sacyr started reporting to CDP in 2018 and by the end of 2020 developed a Climate Change Strategy. Committing to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, with as well short- (2021-2025) and medium (2025-2035) term-objectives.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Algeria
- Angola
- Australia
- Brazil
- Cabo Verde
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Gibraltar
- Ireland
- Mexico
- Mozambique
- Oman
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Spain
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America
- Uruguay

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.

Operational control

C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7

(C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

New construction or major renovation of buildings

Buildings management

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(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Sacyr's Chief Executive Officer, who now is as well the President of the company, is the maximum responsible of climate-related issues. He heads the Sustainability Committee, which gathers every month and aside from overseeing the development of activities and strategies, he provides approval for the following: -Strategic plans and long-term policies. -Quality, Environmental and Energy Management Programs that contain the objectives and ensure the availability of the necessary resources for its fulfillment. -Necessary resources to achieve the objectives set in the Management Programs. As examples of significant decisions took by our CEO in 2020, he approved the revision and update of Sacyr's Climate Change Policy in the first half of the year and the Climate Change Strategy (November 2020), which ambitious aim is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, with other intermediate targets in the short and medium term. At the same time, the company has been indeed working on the consolidation of the climate strategy in the recent months, developed in three phases: I. Diagnostic study. II. Identification and assessment of climate risks and opportunities according to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). III. Target setting and definition of action lines.

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 strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	At Sacyr we are aware of our role as a driving force of change in society and we have extended our commitment to sustainability, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the United Nations Agenda 2030 of the United Nations, placing it as one of the central the central pillars of the company's vision for the future. With this objective in mind, and so that together we can solve the upcoming sustainability challenges, we have created a Sustainability and Corporate Governance Commission, delegated to the Board of Directors, made up of a majority of independent directors, and a Sustainability Committee, chaired by the company's CEO. In addition, the Head of the Quality, Environment and Energy Director communicates to the COO the Quality, Environment and Energy Department's main operating issues. The COO is part of Sacyr's board, along with the CEO/President and other C-suite officers. The whole board meets on a monthly basis and climate-related topics are as well covered in some of them. The enormous impetus generated by this top-level governance at the highest level has resulted in the approval and updating, in 2020 alone, of close to 20 policies related to ethics and sustainability, shaping the commitments we make to address these challenges.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Sacyr's CEO holds the highest position in the company. At the moment, the responsibilities from being both CEO and President lay on the same person. For this reason, he provides approval for strategic plans and long-term policies; Quality, Environmental and Energy Management Programs that contain the objectives and ensure the availability of the necessary resources for its fulfillment; as well as the necessary resources to achieve the objectives set in the Management Programs. He is particularly involved in overseeing climate related issues through the Sustainability Committee, which gathers on a monthly basis and is led by him. This Committee is responsible for developing and implementing sustainability actions within a strategy aligned with the ODS (Sustainable Development Goals).

The COO is as well part of the board and the Sustainability Committee and lies underneath Sacyr's CEO. He is in charge of overseeing the company's internal and external context; managing and coordinating environmental and climate-related activities, as well as their risks; supervising the design and implementation of Sacyr's environmental policies; and informing Sacyr's Quality, Environment and Energy Director about environmental or energy requirements contained in the agreements or commitments signed by the company.

The Quality, Environment and Energy Director stems from Corporate General Management, which is led by the COO. The Director is in charge of designing the proposing Action Plans, coordinating their implementation with all involved departments and geographies, as well as preparing the Action Plans' follow-up and establishing the level of compliance with its goals. She is responsible for the following activities:

- Design of the company's environmental policies
- Identification of Sacyr's internal and external context along with the Heads of other Departments
- Identification of stakeholders' needs
- Identification and assessment of risks, as well as threats and opportunities, with the pertinent Heads of Departments
- Design of action plans derived from risks and opportunities assessed as moderate, important or critical
- Execution of the action plans' follow-up
- Development of Management Programs and establishment of the mechanisms to control their compliance, as well as provision of the necessary resources to achieve the objectives
- Compilation and analysis of regulations that may be applicable to Sacyr
- Draft of the annual report on general compliance with legal requirements
- Compliance with legal requirements, environmental obligations and procedures

The Integrated Management System Committee, also named internally Quality, Environment and Energy Committee, is formed by the positions aforementioned and other elected members of the Quality, Environment and Energy Department and conducts the following activities:

- Development of a context and stakeholders' study
- Final consolidation of risks and opportunities
- Approval of actions aimed at reducing risk impact and defining the goal for the residual risk (these actions will become part of the Master Plan, which will be approved by the aforementioned Sustainability Committee).
- Analysis of the System Review Report

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	Climate-related issues are considered a key factor for the future cross-wise sustainability of our operations, that is why, aiming to align our actions to the best practices, Sacyr is offering monetary and no monetary incentives linked to climate performance and strategic targets to technicians, managers and directors.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The incentive awarded to the CEO is linked to strategic targets such as emission reduction targets through the following activities: -Design and approval of the Climate Change Strategy, which addresses the challenges and opportunities, both in the area of mitigation (reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, GHG) and adaptation (impacts derived from climate change) in the company. -Approval of the company's climate change risk maps. Sustainability targets are established in a way that is totally aligned with the company's Strategic Plan, to ensure an optimum coherence. Aside from the monetary reward allocated, this position also benefits from non-monetary incentives, such as recognition within the organization that helps to improve motivation and environmental performance, through interviews, videos, talks, etc.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The incentive awarded to the COO is linked to strategic targets such as emission reduction targets through the following activities: -Design and approval of the Climate Change Strategy, which addresses the challenges and opportunities, both in the area of mitigation (reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, GHG) and adaptation (impacts derived from climate change) in the company. -Design and approval the company's climate change risk maps according to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations. Sustainability objectives are established in a way that is totally aligned with the company's Strategic Plan, to ensure an optimum coherence. Aside from the monetary reward allocated, this position also benefits from non-monetary incentives, such as recognition within the organization that helps to improve motivation and environmental performance, through interviews, videos, talks, etc.
Other, please specify (Head of Quality, Environment and Energy)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The incentive awarded to the Head of Quality, Environment and Energy is linked to strategic targets such as emission reduction targets through the following activities: - Implementation of the strategy and implementation of emission reduction plans for the periods 2021-2025, 2025-2035, 2035 -2050, where emission reductions are quantified by period. - Crosswise awareness in climate change risks and their management. Sustainability objectives are established in a way that is totally aligned with the company's Strategic Plan, to ensure an optimum coherence. Aside from the monetary reward allocated, this position also benefits from non-monetary incentives, such as recognition within the organization that helps to improve motivation and environmental performance, through interviews, videos, talks, etc.
Other, please specify (Quality, Environment and Energy Management Team)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The incentive awarded to the Quality, Environment and Energy Management Team is linked to strategic targets such as emission reduction targets through the following activities: -Implementation of the strategy and implementation of emission reduction plans for the periods 2021-2025, 2025-2035, 2035 -2050, where emission reductions are quantified by period. Sustainability objectives are established in a way that is totally aligned with the company's Strategic Plan, to ensure an optimum coherence. Aside from the monetary reward allocated, this position also benefits from non-monetary incentives, such as recognition within the organization that helps to improve motivation and environmental performance, through interviews, videos, talks, etc.

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	5	The period corresponds with the years from 2020 to 2025, aligned with Sacyr's new Strategic Plan, which is why the company considers "short term" the years encompassed in that period.
Medium-term	5	15	The period corresponds with the years 2025 to 2035.
Long-term	15	30	The period corresponds with the years between 2035 and 2050 in order to encompass climate change projections.

C2.1b

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

Sacyr have develop and established a framework to assess, on a scale from low, medium, high and very high and based on probability and impact, the substantive financial and/or strategic impact on the business when identifying or assessing climate-related risks. The system considers aspects such as economic losses, cost overrun, health and safety, legal aspects, reputational issues, and delays on the delivery and their associated impacts, as all of them are considered to potentially affect and compromise the strategy and financial results of the company.

Sacyr can be clearly divided in three* very different business units (Engineering and infrastructures, Concessions and Services), reason why different thresholds have been defined for each one of them as neither volume of operations nor impact of the activities can be compared within them three. However, this is particularly relevant if an impact on the business affects our Concessions are (larger-scale projects), since it is where greater revenues come from (49% EBITDA).

We consider a risk has the potential to substantively impact our business in financial terms if it gets over High or Very high levels, which, referring to each of the business units individually means:

- Engineering and infrastructures: High (1.5M€ - 3M€), Very High (>3M€)
- Concessions: High (cost overrun between 5% - 10% of expected costs), Very High (cost overrun of more than 10% of expected costs)
- Services: High (300k€ - 1000k€), Very High (>1000k€)

*Please note that, with respect to the previous structure, during 2020 the group has undergone a number of changes, including the integration of two turnkey project areas into a single business division: Sacyr Engineering and Infrastructures and Sacyr Industrial, now both under Sacyr Engineering and Infrastructures.

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

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

This is the third year that Sacyr identifies and assesses its climate-related risks using the TCFD methodology. Previously, a general methodology was used to identify risks, and Action Plans were carried out when necessary. To this end, two relevant procedures are in place regarding the company's analysis of risks: • "PG.01.09 Analysis of the context of the organization" - aims to establish the general system followed by the company to carry out internal and external context analyses and the analysis of the needs and expectations of the interested parties in order to detect risks (both threats and opportunities). • "PG.01.08 Risk analysis methodology" - establishes the methodology for assessing the risks and opportunities previously identified, as well as the systematic approach to dealing with them. Risk management is therefore included in this procedure. It also defines the concept of a risk map as a document that sets out the risks and opportunities identified, as well as the measures to be taken to manage them (action plans). The Quality, Environment and Energy Department is responsible for identifying the internal and external context of Sacyr and assessing climate change-related risks and opportunities, along with other relevant heads of relevant departments for each case. The recently created Sustainability Committee is then in charge of review, debate and approve the context and stakeholder analysis and the identification and assessment of climate risks and opportunities. This exercise takes place twice a year (February and September) and it studies the effects of climate change on the direct operations of the company along with stakeholders such as clients (downstream), analysts, investors, NGOs, employees, suppliers (upstream), etc. The result of this study is a matrix from which the identified risks and opportunities are analyzed, assessed and managed according to the internal procedure aforementioned, which takes into account the following aspects: • Internal: business model, human capital, resources, management system and processes, supply chain, legal environment, and unpredictable scenarios • External: legal environment, economic environment, supply chain, environmental factors, technological developments, social environment, political environment, and unpredictable scenarios A qualitative assessment is carried out than based on the probability of occurrence of each risk / opportunity and its impacts on Sacyr's financial accounts. It assesses past conditions, implemented measures, impacts on annual accounts (changes in direct or indirect costs, income, expenditure or investment), performance potential and time horizon (short, medium, long), as well as any other additional observations. In addition, a priority value is calculated for each one through an assessment of the probability of occurrence and the impact on the company's image, breach of contract, billing and internal costs. Thus, risks / opportunities are prioritized according to the need to act on them as trivial, tolerable, moderate, important or critical. Once climate-related risks and opportunities are identified and assessed, and depending on the result, the Sustainability Committee approves the acceptable level of risk and decides the specific managing method to each one of them. The possible managing methods are: • Acceptance of the risk: assuming the risk • Avoidance of risk: eliminating or not continuing with the activity that causes the risk • Reduction of the risk: applying measures to reduce its probability of occurrence or its impact • Transfer or share of the risk: distributing the risk with other parties, for example, through insurance or other contracts Acceptance of risk is the option chosen by default for those risks assessed as trivial, not incurring a substantive financial impact nor affecting the company's strategy. In the case of tolerable or moderate risks, they can be accepted as well by establishing a follow-up on a regular basis in order to control they don't evolve into a greater risk. Important or critical risks, that is, those above the acceptable risk value (those classified as high or very high), require establishing a detailed Action Plan with the goal of reducing or avoiding said risk. These Action Plans include actions to be carried out divided into milestones, assigned resources and managers, as well as a planning of their execution. The Quality, Environment and Energy Department is in charge of defining these Action Plans and subjecting them to the approval of the Committee. These Action Plans are integrated into the Management System Plan. In some cases, the Committee may decide to assume the risk without establishing an Action Plan. In order to do so, they must justify their decision. However, it is not the common situation. The final expected risk reduction and the level of risk to be achieved are included on Sacyr's risk map. The new Climate Strategy includes focus areas for which several Action Plans have already been defined, having a direct impact on carbon management. An example of this is Action Line 2: Increasing the use of renewable/alternative energies. i) Case study (physical): The increased severity and frequency of cyclones and hurricanes was identified thanks to our scenario analysis assessment as a risk for us with a medium probability (2) and magnitude (2) for a medium-term horizon. The level of risk has been defined as tolerable (2x2=4), with a focus on Mexico and the US. They would cause material damage and temporary cessation of production (increased direct and indirect costs). However, aware of the situation, the management processes defined towards the reduction of this risk and basic safety and contingency protocols are considered and implemented from the very first stages of the operation in order to limit the effect and not incur in a substantive financial impact. ii) Case study (transition): As an example of the identification, assessment and response to a transition risk and opportunity, the increase of transparency, reporting requirement and climate-related stakeholder interest was identified as a potential risk to consider in the short-term. Once evaluated by the relevant business experts, it was finally included in our matrix under the regulatory driving factor (assessed as important), and treated as an opportunity as well aiming to show good performance and gain reputation by voluntary complying in advance with recommendations that may become mandatory in the future (measure to reduce its probability of occurrence or its impact). This include mitigation actions towards increasing the awareness of the corporate carbon footprint and life cycle of products/services such as calculation and registration in the Carbon Footprint Registry of the OECC-Spanish Office of Climate Change, verification of the carbon footprint, definition of "Climate projects" for emissions' reduction or the change from a linear economy to a circular economy.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation is always included in our risk analysis as Sacyr is subject to different regulations since its activity is carried out in different countries, so it is of major importance to have them under control to ensure compliance. For this reason, and considering TCFD recommendations, two transitional scenarios have been analyzed. In this sense, current regulation regarding GHG emissions, infrastructure resilience, water management, and energy consumption among others has been analyzed to identify potential risks on Sacyr's activity. An example of current regulation risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is the reporting requirement of non-financial information according to the Spanish Law 11/2018 of 28 December on non-financial information disclosure which requested new features in environmental reporting. The law demands information on the current and foreseeable effects of the company's activities on the environment and, if applicable, on health and safety, environmental assessment or certification procedures; GHG emissions results and measures adopted to mitigate climate change, the resources dedicated to the prevention of environmental risks, among others. Even though Sacyr had already been covering this kind of reporting for several years now, it demanded an adjustment in procedures and even more exhaustive management of climate change issues.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation is always included in our risk analysis as Sacyr is subject to different regulation due to the fact that its activity is carried out in different countries, so it is of major importance to make sure our activities are aligned with upcoming legislative criteria in advance to ensure compliance once in force. For this reason, and considering TCFD recommendations, two transitional scenarios have been analyzed. Taking current regulation as a starting point, regulation needed to achieve a low carbon economy (restriction on GHG emissions, sustainable use of natural resources, etc) has been analyzed to identify potential risks on Sacyr's activity. An example of emerging regulation risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is the energy transition promoted by new initiatives such as the Green Deal of the EU, which comes with several regulatory changes and possible regulations aimed at vehicle circulation, such as regulations on diesel and gasoline vehicles, for which we will need to gradually adapt our fleet. These risks are included in the annual climate change risks and opportunities analysis.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Sacyr uses a wide variety of technology due to the broad spectrum of activities that it carries out. For this reason, technology risks such as the cost of low carbon technology or the risk to not being able to adapt to certain technology on time. are analyzed. An example of technology risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is the need to substitute our large fleet of heavy construction machinery and those from our subcontractors, as well as products and services for those that emit less GHG emissions. These risks are included in the annual climate change risks and opportunities analysis. For example, in Spain, the facilities are affected by regulations IPPC, and mandatory incorporation of the best techniques available in some of the plants we operate, both for ourselves and as a service for our clients.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	Sacyr is potentially subject to different legal claims since its activity is carried out in different countries. Legal aspects are sometimes considered in the regulation aspects of the climate related risks assessment. An example of a legal risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is the exposure to litigations related to climate change. These risks are included in the annual climate change risks and opportunities analysis. For example, in mining issues, some works that have almost been launched have been eventually canceled. Concessions show indeed greater awareness of companies about the risk of regulatory non-compliance. For example, in Mexico there was a suspension of activities in an asphalt plant, but no fines have been defined yet.
Market	Relevant, always included	Sacyr carries out its activity globally. For this reason, market related risks in regard to climate-issues such as changes in consumer behavior due to awareness, rise in fossil fuel prices, are always considered in our risk and opportunities assessments. An example a market risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is potential changes in consumer behavior due to a higher awareness on climate change matters. In fact, we have been already receiving requests for information from some of our major clients, which may end up being reflected in critical contractual requirements that either position us favorably or limit our access to some contracts. These risks are included in the annual climate change risks and opportunities analysis. Another example would be, referring to our concessions business line, the existing demand of adaptation of infrastructures (e.g. highways) that incorporate new technologies like charging points to meeting the demand of the increasing number of electric and hybrid vehicles on the road. By fulfilling them, gives us access to new growing markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Sacyr carries out its activity globally in a wide spectrum of activities. For this reason, it analyzes reputation climate related risks such as lack of transparency, etc. An example of a reputation risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is the general stigmatization of the sector, particularly referring to its construction activities. However, we are we are convinced of our transformational role and leadership ambition on the climate change fight and this has been recognized externally as we have recently accomplish another milestone in our sustainability strategy by entering the prestigious Sustainalytics rating, where we achieve fifth place among construction and infrastructure companies internationally and first place in Spain.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Sacyr is exposed to climate change in every geographic area where it carries out its activity. For this reason, and taking into account TCFD recommendations, two climate scenarios have been analyzed. In this sense, regionalized climate change projections on extreme weather events such as cyclones, droughts, and heat waves have been identified, assessing their potential impacts. An example of acute physical risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is landslides. These risks are included in the annual climate change risks and opportunities analysis. For example, there have been work delays in Mexico due to these hazards which requires reprogramming of the contracts, although these costs are absorbed by the client. Work programs are carried out with low yields in the rainy seasons based on records of previous years and depending on the type of work and the region, indirect costs are determined according to each project.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Sacyr is exposed to climate change in every geographic area where it carries out its activity. For this reason, and taking into account TCFD recommendations, two climate scenarios have been analyzed. In this sense, regionalized climate change projections for temperature rise, change in precipitation and sea level rise have been identified, and their potential impacts have been assessed. An example of chronic physical risk that is being monitored by Sacyr is the increase of mean temperatures. These risks are included in the annual climate change risks and opportunities analysis. As an example, in Mexico, due to increase of temperatures, personnel have suffered from heat stroke (for now, only isolated cases) who have had to stop working for a some hours as per being significantly exposed to severe climate conditions. This may lead, for example, to reschedule works into cooler hours.

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	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Landslides derived from the increased severity of extreme weather events have been identified as a potential physical risk for Sacyr. They are felt globally throughout the company in uncommon situations, but more notoriously in Peru and Colombia, where we have operations of our three business areas and are positioned as one of the largest infrastructure private company in the country (1st in Colombia). In particular, based on our risk assessments we have concluded that landslides affect mainly our business areas of Engineering and Infrastructures and Concessions as they can damage and disrupt our assets and work (bridges, motorways, transport interchanges, etc.). They impact Sacyr mainly by causing delays in construction sites, increasing needs in slope maintenance and generally in road operations. These impacts cause

interruptions in roads, affecting vehicle traffic and therefore reducing income. Also, maintenance costs increase due to an increment associated to drainage needs, construction and services.

Time horizon

Short-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)

1500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3750000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Based on historical events and previous experiences, we estimate that a delay of between 4 and 6 months (the estimated time it takes to return to normal operating conditions in the event of a severe landslide) could result in a 10 to 25% capital cost overrun on the amount initially planned. Considering an average construction cost for a specific area potentially affected by a landslide (roundabout, road section, tunnel section, etc) of 15M euros, the financial impact that this type of disruption in its construction could entail would be in the range of 1.5M euros to 3.75M euros. $15,000,000€ \times 10\% = 1,500,000€$ $15,000,000€ \times 25\% = 3,750,000€$

Cost of response to risk

5750184.27

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

With the aim of improving our environmental performance, at Sacyr Group we carry out a series of environmental initiatives to reduce environmental risks, enhance climate-related opportunities, guarantee compliance with legal environmental requirements, the prevention of pollution, the adoption of energy-saving and efficiency measures, the improvement of waste management and the increase of environmental training and awareness, among others. Senior management has a deep involvement in the implementation of resulting actions from the Climate Change Strategy that the Group approved in November 2020, in which we have been working on throughout 2019 and 2020. It entails of a roadmap that establishes a common framework on carbon footprint management: 1. A vision on climate change and its impact on the organization, considering identified risks and opportunities. 2. Management guidelines and lines of action. 3. Targets focus on three horizons: short (2020-2025), medium (2025-2035) and long term (2035-2050). 4. Action packages derived from targets. These actions demonstrate Sacyr's gradual adaptation and determination in the fight against climate change. Complementary to this new strategy, Sacyr assess and manages climate-related risks and opportunities six-monthly from a qualitative and quantitative perspective following the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This work includes response definition for each specific risk and opportunity, including mitigation, adaptation and realization plans and measures. This is the reason why, in the short-term, we consider this first assessment fundamental to set a solid base for our future management actions. Expenditure and investment in relation to these initiatives totalled more than €34 million in 2020 (€26 million in 2019). This figure is the result of gathering the cost of waste and emissions treatment and restoration (12.303.635,85 €) and the cost of environmental management (21.889.011,63 €), which include ordinary and extraordinary expenditures and green R&D investments. Disaggregating this figure by country and business area, particularly for our Colombia and Perú infrastructure and concessions operations, it encompasses 5,687,585.65 € (Colombia) and 62,598.62 € (Perú), therefore, we understand our cost of response to the risk of landslides is its sum: $5,687,585.65 € + 62,598.62 € = 5,750,184.27 €$.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (Exposure to energy consumption limits)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Severe energy consumption regulation has been identified as a potential transition risk for Sacyr. Taking into account the fact that Sacyr carries out its activity in a wide range of different countries, the company has to be up to date with all energy regulation that might affect its services as a high-volume consumer. There are different regulations on buildings, hospital sector and services, and road infrastructure in both international and national framework which is then translated at the national, community and municipal levels. This affects all our business areas: construction, services, concessions and industrial. At the moment, regulation is still incipient and only affects a few contracts, particularly in buildings and the hospital sector. In Chile for example, new hospitals must be certified as a "sustainably constructed building", which is included as critical requirement in tenders that Sacyr participates in. Over the past few years we have been able to offer our clients sustainable certification in more than 560,000 m² in buildings and more than 3,800,000 in civil works. Currently, seventeen projects with sustainable construction are underway in Spain, Portugal, the UK and Mexico (7 LEED, 7 BREEAM, 2 LEAD&WELL, 1 CEEQUAL). A major contract awarded in 2020 was a hospital construction in Chile: "Bui-Paine" hospital in Maipo, Chile (200 beds and 9 pabillions). It couldn't have been awarded if Sacyr hadn't been able to guarantee a sustainable building method, therefore not being able to fulfill energy and consumption requirements according to new emerging regulation could lead to worst performance in tenders and a reduction in our business activities and revenue.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1077000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

For Sacyr, this risk translates into a potential loss of revenue failing to comply with the energy requirements in public tenders. In order to estimate the financial impact, we considered historic data of contracts with certain sustainable and energy requirements: - In 2017, Sacyr was awarded the construction of a hospital in Chile under sustainable criteria: the “Quillota-Petorca” hospital for the amount of 127.6M€. - In 2018, the Villarrica Hospital for an amount of 44M€ and the “Alto Hospital” for an amount of 108M€ - In 2019, the “Sótero del Río” for 328M€, and the “Provincia Cordillera” hospital for 153M€. - In 2020, the “Buin-Paine” for 101M€. The trend in Chile is clear, and although we don't expect an exponential growth, the figure could reach a significant quantity that would incur a loss of revenues if Sacyr fails to comply with sustainable constructive requirements. Using historical data, we obtain the value of annual contracts with sustainable construction requirements: - 2017=127.6 M€ - 2018= 108M€+44 M€=152 M€ - 2019= 328 M€+153 M€= 481 M€. - 2020=101M€ To estimate potential financial impact in 5-years' time, – in this case a potential decrease in revenues – we have taken the 4-year average based on historical information (127.6 + 152+481+101)/3=215.4 M€ and we have applied it to a 5 year period = 215.4*5 years = 1077M€.

Cost of response to risk

2323357.76

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

With the aim of improving our environmental performance, at Sacyr Group we carry out a series of environmental initiatives to reduce environmental risks, enhance climate-related opportunities, guarantee compliance with legal environmental requirements, the prevention of pollution, the adoption of energy-saving and efficiency measures, the improvement of waste management and the increase of environmental training and awareness, among others. Senior management has a deep involvement in the implementation of resulting actions from the Climate Change Strategy that the Group approved in November 2020, in which we have been working on throughout 2019&2020. It entails of a roadmap that establishes a common framework on carbon footprint management: 1.A vision on climate change and its impact on the organization, considering identified risks and opportunities 2.Management guidelines and lines of action 3.Targets focus on three horizons: short (2020-2025), medium (2025-2035) and long term (2035-2050) 4.Action packages derived from targets These actions demonstrate Sacyr's gradual adaptation and determination in the fight against climate change. Complementary to this new strategy, Sacyr assess and manages climate-related risks and opportunities six-monthly from a qualitative and qualitative perspective following the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This work includes response definition for each specific risk and opportunity, including mitigation, adaptation and realization plans and measures. This is the reason why, in the short-term, we consider this first assessment fundamental to set a solid base for our future management actions. Expenditure and investment in relation to these initiatives totalled more than €34 million in 2020 (€26 million in 2019). This figure is the result of gathering the cost of waste and emissions treatment and restoration (12.303.635,85€) and the cost of environmental management (21.889.011,63€), which include ordinary and extraordinary expenditures and green R&D investments Disaggregating this figure by country and business area, particularly for Chile infrastructure construction operations, it encompasses 2,323,357.76€ (covering waste management 1,086,817.44€, flora protection 227,604.08€ or external consultancy on environmental issues 11,369.93€ among others). We understand our cost of response is the actual sum of these cost of managing and planning our strategy in the country.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Droughts and heat waves derived from the increased severity of extreme weather events have been identified as a potential physical risk for Sacyr. They affect the company in several regions such as the sites located in the south of Spain where periods of drought and heat waves are frequent, the tropical dry forest area of Colombia, and most significantly considering water supply issues in Chile, where we are the first infrastructure company of the country. These events have negative consequences for the company such as business interruptions. The area mostly affected by this risk is our operations in Chile, where Sacyr has detected a significant impactful increase in the cost of water supply due to shortages and water competition issues. By business unit, the Concessions business have observed an increase in costs, losses and impacts in the productivity of the workforce as well as operability of roads. This is particularly relevant as in 2020 we were awarded with a concession services contract for supplying water (integral water cycle) to the city of Antofagasta and localities of the Metropolitan Metropolitan Region of Santiago de Chile.

Time horizon

Medium-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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In Chile, where we see that this risk is more likely to materialize and have a real impact on the business, during 2020, and in line with previous years, a total of 129,390.32 m3 of water was consumed. The current average price at which we pay this volume is 2.46 euros/m3. In the areas with the greatest issues regarding water stress and competition for the country's resource, the price of water supply has risen in recent years to 3,1 euros/m3 (using Antofagasta as a maximum reference). That is why we estimate, considering the most adverse situation and the national trend, that the increase in our operating costs due to Chile's water-stress situation could have a financial impact (cost overrun) of: a) Most favourable scenario= 129,390.32 m3 * 2.46€/m3 = 318,300.19€ b) Least favourable scenario= 129,390.32 m3 * 3.1€/m3 = 401,109.99€ c) Difference = 401,109.99€-318,300.19€=82,809.80€ Considering a period of at least 5 years, the increase in water-related operational costs could amount to: 82,809.80€*5 years= 414,049.024€

Cost of response to risk

2394972.42

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

With the aim of improving our environmental performance, at Sacyr Group we carry out a series of environmental initiatives to reduce environmental risks, enhance climate-related opportunities, guarantee compliance with legal environmental requirements, the prevention of pollution, the adoption of energy-saving and efficiency measures, the improvement of waste management and the increase of environmental training and awareness, among others. Senior management has a deep involvement in the implementation of resulting actions from the Climate Change Strategy that the Group approved in November 2020, in which we have been working on throughout 2019 and 2020. It entails of a roadmap that establishes a common framework on carbon footprint management: 1. A vision on climate change and its impact on the organization, considering identified risks and opportunities. 2. Management guidelines and lines of action. 3. Targets focus on three horizons: short (2020-2025), medium (2025-2035) and long term (2035-2050). 4. Action packages derived from targets. These actions demonstrate Sacyr's gradual adaptation and determination in the fight against climate change. Complementary to this new strategy, Sacyr assess and manages climate-related risks and opportunities six-monthly from a qualitative and quantitative perspective following the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). This work includes response definition for each specific risk and opportunity, including mitigation, adaptation and realization plans and measures. This is the reason why, in the short-term, we consider this first assessment fundamental to set a solid base for our future management actions. Expenditure and investment in relation to these initiatives totalled more than €34 million in 2020 (€26 million in 2019). This figure is the result of gathering the cost of waste and emissions treatment and restoration (12.303.635,85 €) and the cost of environmental management (21.889.011,63 €), which include ordinary and extraordinary expenditures and green R&D investments. Disaggregating this figure by country and business area, particularly for Chile operations, it encompasses 2.394.972.42 € (Construction: 2.323.357.76 € + Concessions: 259,012.72 € + Services: 50,664.33 €). We understand our cost of response is the actual sum of these cost of managing and planning our strategy and development in the country.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The use of lower emissions sources of energy at a national level have been identified as a potential constructive opportunity for Sacyr. Infrastructures are increasingly framed in the strategic plans of countries against climate change, so it would be an opportunity to develop and invest in ideas that allow us to stand out over competitors. Indeed, the new Spanish Climate Change and Energy Transition law (7/2021) stated that, by 2030, the penetration of renewable energy in final energy consumption should account for at least 42% and that the country has to operate through an electricity system with at least 74% of generation from renewable energy sources. On this basis it's expected that renewable energy new infrastructures mean a potential source of projects and therefore revenues. This entails a great opportunity for Sacyr particularly regarding solar plants, in which we have great experience, taking into account that the amount of photovoltaic power yet to be installed by 2030 to achieve the target is significantly big for a 10 years period.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

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)

307463244

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

461194866

Explanation of financial impact figure

According to the ambitious National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC) presented by the government in February 2019, the goal for Spain is to reach 30,000 megawatts of installed photovoltaic power by 2030. According to latest figures at a national scale (REE, march 2021), the installed solar power in Spain is about 12,026MW. This means that in the next 10 years it will have to be increased by 17,974 MWp. During 2020 Sacyr completed the construction of a solar photovoltaic plants in Badajoz (Spain), with an installed power of 263,75 MWp. The green revenues of the year associated with solar energy amounted to 45,117,000 euros, so we can estimate that, in our operations in Spain, if we consider a share of the upcoming new operations between 10% and 15%, this will lead to a potential impact figure of: - Ratio revenues per MWp = 45,117,000€/ 263,75 MWp=171,060€/MWp - Conservative scenario of revenues for Sacyr = 171,060€/MWp*(17,974 MWp*10%)=307.463.244€ - More aggressive scenario of revenues for Sacyr = 171,060€/MWp*(17,974 MWp*15%)=461.194.866€. Therefore, potential revenues of this opportunity can range from over 307 M€ to over 461 M€, depending on Sacyr's share of solar construction in the following 10 years.

Cost to realize opportunity

79361

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

From our beginnings, innovation always played a leading role in our business strategy. A strategy that evolved over the years from a focus on R&D, largely based on unique projects and "hallmarks", to more disruptive innovation. Activities related to research, development and innovation are carried out in all business areas of the group. Regarding in particular innovation in solar energy operations and activities, we are boosting the use of solar energy to replace diesel combustion engines in diesel combustion engines in auxiliary installations on our construction sites. As an example of innovation, we developed in 2019 as an example the Aurora Project, an autonomous solar energy generation mobile unit which led to a reduction in the use of gasoil in the generation of electricity for our park. Great progress has been achieved as well in some of our desalination plants (EMMASA, Tenerife) in reducing the ratio of energy consumed per cubic metre of water from 9 kWh/m³ in the old distillation plants to the current levels of around 3 kWh/m³ by increasing our solar energy production from 21,000 m³/day to 28,800 m³/day. Sacyr invested in R&D development a total of 8M€ during 2020. Considering our total revenues in 2020 were 4,548M€, and those coming from solar energy totaled 45,117,000 €, this leads to an estimated cost of realizing this opportunity of: 45.117M€/4,548M€*8M€=79,361€

Comment**Identifier**

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify (Reputation benefits)

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased share price)

Company-specific description

Reputation is a great concern for Sacyr. Sustainability and the contribution to a decarbonized economy is a priority for the company, understood within our three business areas as a backbone and a strategical objective. Being recognized as a crucial agent towards a low carbon world at a global scale and reaching leadership regarding climate change is an opportunity to improve the reputation of the company. Better reputation can involve significant opportunities such as the increase the price of the shares or improvement of funding opportunities. Indeed, "Changes in investor preferences due to increased awareness of climate change" was identified as an interesting market opportunity in our latest TCFD aligned risk and opportunities assessment. Sacyr is listed in the Continuous Market of Spanish stock markets, so considering that there will be a significant reallocation of capital in the near future as investors are shifting its capital towards a low-carbon world, proving a good climate-related performance has the potential to improve reputation and consequently increase shares price.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

139960845.32

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We estimate that the financial impact of this opportunity may have only takes into account the impact in the price of the share. Other indirect positive impacts that may subsequently be related were not considered in this quantification due to its variety and complexity. According to a study by Deloitte – "Finding the value in ESG performance", there are signs that if investors respond to positive environmental news, there is a 0.84% increase in stock returns. Therefore, if Sacyr continues to demonstrate good practices and is able to maintain high standings in Sustainability Indexes and ESG rankings, a potential gain of market value can be faced. The

maximum potential financial impact (139.96 million Euros) has been calculated considering an increase of 0.84% over Sacyr's market capitalization for the period 2020-2030. The profits reported have been calculated for a 10 years' time-frame: The increased Sacyr's market capitalization for the period 2020-2030 is calculated as follows = $(0.84\%) \times 2020 \text{ Share price} \times \text{Number of shares traded in 2020} \times \text{number of years} = (0.84\%) \times 2.756 \times 604,572,039 \times 10 = 139.96 \text{ M€}$. This value corresponds to the 50% percentile and please note it is based on reporting year figures.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We estimate the cost of realizing this opportunity to be 0 as no particular budget is allocated in Sacyr to specific activities in this sense. We consider that fulfilling investors' expectations and being attractive for them over competitors in investment decisions is a result of the whole company performance in operations and management, which thanks to the awareness raise internally, integrates climate-related issues from its core cross-wide values. Indeed, in November 2020 our Climate Change Strategy was finally approved and culminated with the definition of a carbon management roadmap that sets the group's climate agenda defining a common framework for action. Noteworthy, our performance it is being reflected on our reputation as we have recently accomplished another milestone in our sustainability strategy by entering the prestigious Sustainalytics rating, where we achieve fifth place among construction and infrastructure companies internationally and first place in Spain.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Energy efficient infrastructures and processes have been identified as a potential business opportunity for Sacyr. Indeed, aware of the significant cost savings and climate performance that this results in, energy efficiency has been stood out by our company as a priority area of innovation. Sacyr considers energy management to be one of its pillars in the sustainable development of the activities it carries out. Therefore, Sacyr has been using the latest and most advanced technologies to develop innovative projects that increase the efficiency, sustainability and security of our employees and on the services we provide. For instance, this includes measures such as replacement of equipment and facilities with more efficient automatized systems, optimization analysis of maintenance processes for equipment involving significant energy use (e.g., replacement of conventional lighting with LEDs, power generation using renewable sources (solar generation), and preventive maintenance of equipment with a high impact on electricity consumption), installation of LEDs, or energy recovery units among others.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1034593.76

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In order to estimate the potential financial impact that the energy efficiency measures could have, we have analyzed the effect of our already implemented measures so that we can estimate our potential to reduce electricity consumption for the coming years. However, even though we managed to achieve a 65% of energy reduction in 2020, considering the sanitary emergency situation that affected part of our consumption, we have extrapolated our future reductions in this regard based on the previous whole year of normal operation state. Taking into account therefore the measures implemented between 2019 and 2020, we see that based on the initial consumption of the selected projects we managed to reduce kWh by 4.54% from one year to another (32,596,198 in 2018 and 31,116,637 in 2019). Extrapolating this reduction achieved to the total electricity consumption of the company in 2019 (159,393.08MWh) and understanding the value of 4.54% as our estimated capacity of action, we can consider that, in the coming years, thanks to efficiency measures such as the installation of LEDs, the installation of autonomous systems, or energy recovery units among others, we can reduce this figure to $159,393.08 \text{ MWh} \times 4.54\% \times 1000 \text{ kWh/MWh} = 7,236,445.83 \text{ kWh}$. Taking into account that the average price we pay worldwide for energy is 0.14397 €/kWh, the energy savings could lead to a total economic saving of $7,236,445.83 \text{ kWh} \times 0.14397 \text{ €/kWh} = 1,034,593.76 \text{ €}$

Cost to realize opportunity

846892.09

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

In 2020, 846,892.09€ were dedicated to the improvement of energy efficiency measures in our processes. The replacement of equipment and facilities with more efficient systems (e.g. autonomous lighting control by installing presence detectors and systems to regulate the lighting level according to the amount of natural light in the room, adjustment of air-conditioning start-up times, gradual replacement of existing lighting with LEDs in offices and highway concessions), amounted to approximately 85% of total costs. The remaining 15% corresponded to minor measures of optimization analysis of maintenance processes for equipment involving significant energy use. Specific actions like the aforementioned are expected to keep being progressively implemented within all our three business areas in order to increase energy and cost savings and boost energy efficiency at the companies making up the Sacyr Group within the framework of the main principles governing its environmental policy. Total costs= $719,858.28 \text{ €} + 127,033.81 \text{ €} = 846,892.09 \text{ €}$

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Is your organization's low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

	Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs?	Comment
Row 1	No, but we intend it to become a scheduled resolution item within the next two years	

C3.2

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

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
RCP 4.5 RCP 8.5 IEA Sustainable development scenario	<p>This is the 3rd year that a climate change risks analysis has been carried out at Sacyr considering the TCFD recommendations for our direct operations (considering our 3 BU: Concessions, Construction & Services). For this reason, and in accordance with climate scenario analysis recommendations, the following scenarios were chosen. Note that the time horizon was chosen to encompass relevant changes in climate projections as well as the lifespan of the company's infrastructures. The study analyzed temperature rise, precipitation change, sea level rise and extreme weather events. -RCP 4.5: An scenario in which important mitigation actions are carried out and, therefore, a peak of atmospheric emissions is reached around the year 2040 that begin to decrease afterwards. However, despite achieving a considerable reduction in emissions, the global warming projected by the end of the century exceeds the limit of 2C established in the Paris Agreement. RCP 4.5 was chosen to portray a low emissions scenario using official climate projections of all the main countries where Sacyr operates for the medium-term time horizon. The conclusions from the study showed an increase in temperature of 0,5-2C, precipitation changes of -20% to 40%, an increase in intensity of extreme weather events and a rise in sea level of up to 0,54m by the end of the century depending on our countries of operation. -RCP 8.5: BaU scenario, in which GHG emissions would continue to increase at the current rate. It is the worst possible and it was chosen to portray a high emissions scenario using official climate projections of all the main countries where Sacyr operates for the medium-term time horizon. The conclusions from the study showed an increase in temperature of 1-4C (mainly South of Spain), precipitation changes of -40% to 50%, a considerable increase in intensity of extreme weather events and a rise in sea level of up to 0,82m by the end of the century depending on countries. -The Sustainable development scenario developed by IEA. Assumptions were established in accordance with current and emerging regulations. In coherence it, in Spain, according to the recently released Law on Climate Change, a strong disbursement of 200,000M€ is foreseen in the next 10 yrs, with the participation of companies from the industry, energy and construction sectors. As actions to be highlighted related to our activity (mainly in its construction BU), it is emphasized that the rehabilitation of at least 100,000 homes/yr will be encouraged to promote energy efficiency and before 2050 the Government will promote the rehabilitation of public and private buildings. Also, the Law on Sustainable Economy mentions renewable energies and energy efficiency as subject to the "promotion of productive sectors linked to innovation and greater capacity for internationalization" related to environmental protection, all of them areas in which Sacyr carries out its activity. Transparency, environmental taxation, electric or hybrid vehicles are other factors subject to have an impact on Sacyr. The conclusions from the study helped identify climate risks and opportunities in all of Sacyr's business areas, which were considered as a base in the definition of our Climate Change Strategy released in 2020 and in other corporate decisions (indeed recent acquisitions & divestments). Based on these results, action line nº 6 of the strategy was established, namely "Reducing climate vulnerability". Some of the defined actions that have been decided upon are: -6.1. Awareness, definition and revision of the protocol for the elaboration of climate scenarios in the risk analysis of each new project (including economic estimation of impact before & after mitigation). -6.2. Definition and revision of the protocol for the detection and management of critical infrastructure in the face of the effects of climate change -6.3. Study of the vulnerability of Sacyr's infrastructure to the effects of climate change.</p>

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	Sacyr is committed to reducing the climate risks that its products and services may generate, as well as strengthening opportunities in order to provide resilient product and services to future market and climate conditions and therefore secure the continuity of the business in the medium and long term. One of the most significant decisions made in this regard was driven part of our sale focus to the use of old tires in road construction. This type of recovery in construction allows the use of a large amount of waste, providing a solution for the current problem that entails the management of the huge number of tires generated in Spain yearly. It also reduces the use of natural resources needed for the construction of roads and landfills. The magnitude of impact could be quantified as the revenues that these products and services represent for the company. (Horizon: medium and long term)
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate risks, such as extreme weather events, may affect Sacyr's supply chain due to delays in the provision of materials. For example, landslides are increasingly already occurring due to heavy or persistent rain, especially in Colombia or Peru. In these occasions, Sacyr has experienced delays in the completion of projects. The magnitude of impact could be quantified as the losses due to delays in projects' timetables. Taking into account this is a problem we may face again in the short term, our most substantial decision made in this regard was developing stronger eventuality plans for constructions in those areas and always secure back-up suppliers. (Horizon: short-term)
Investment in R&D	Yes	Sacyr carries out R&D initiatives considering the new realities of climate change, in order to come up with solutions to reduce risks and strengthen opportunities in the short, medium and long term. Probably the most substantial decision made in this regard was the launch in 2018 of the company-wide initiative Sacyr Circular through which employees were able to submit ideas to promote the efficient use of natural resources, as well as the use of materials' flows, energy and waste to generate more profitable and sustainable businesses. In 2019, we carried out the search for solutions to implement the winning project of the 2018 edition of the campaign, and in March 2020 we created a circular projects catalogue. The company is indeed currently integrating the new lines of the Spanish Circular Economy Strategy to continue transforming its development and growth model into an innovative, competitive and sustainable model. In addition, regarding innovation management, Sacyr iChallenges was launched, aimed at solving the business challenges posed by the company (open innovation). In July 2020, for example, we presented the challenge "Measure and report the carbon footprint" to develop a tool to automate calculations. The number of employees involved in innovation projects is 130 and the number of projects under consideration is 241, reaching an investment in R&D greater than 8 million euros, which means that 6.6% of our net profit is reinvested in innovation. (Horizon: short, medium and long term)
Operations	Yes	Sacyr is exposed to a wide variety of climate-related risks and opportunities inherent to the different activities that the company carries out throughout its business areas, as well as the diverse geographical areas where it operates. During operations, the company experiences impacts derived from climate-related risks such as delays and needs for reconstruction due to extreme weather event. However, climate issues also poses opportunities for new operations and contracts in the medium term, in fact, the most substantial strategic decision recently taken relates to an upcoming renewable energies business unit that is starting its operations. By this means, we aim to decarbonize our operations, mitigate risks not only for ourselves but third parties and contribute globally to the climate change fight. The magnitude of the impact could be quantified as the cost of implementing mitigation and adaptation measures in operations, and the revenues obtained from new operations derived from climate-related opportunities. (Horizon: medium term)

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 Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Assets	For Sacyr, climate change offers major opportunities for the growth, development and competitiveness of its business. Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our short-medium term financial planning. i) Revenues (Horizon: short-term) The increasing need for low carbon products and services, as well as efficient and sustainable infrastructures allow us to access to new contracts and an increase in revenues. The magnitude of the impact could be quantified as the revenues obtained from low carbon products and services offered as a response to climate related issues. As an example, a major contract was awarded in 2020 in Chile: "Buin-Paine" hospital construction in Maipo (200 beds and 9 pabillions), which it couldn't have been awarded to Sacyr if we hadn't been able to guarantee a sustainable building method, critical on their requirements. ii) Assets, acquisitions and divestments, capital expenditures, capital allocation (Horizon: medium-term) Moreover, Sacyr analyses climate-related risks and opportunities in the study of new acquisitions and divestments, influencing capital allocations and capital expenditures. Indeed, physical climate risks have a clear potential impact on Sacyr's type of assets, so climate-related issues are always considered both for existing and potential new infrastructures. A company-wide Integrated Risk Management System (IRMS) is implemented in big projects -considering its size and its financial amount-, and it defines the identification and assessment of risks of different nature related to these projects. This evaluation process includes the following elements of analysis: category and description of the risk, classification into threat or opportunity, responsible actor for its evaluation, evaluation result (probability, impact and level of priority), economic estimation of the impact both before and after mitigation, as well as planning (including financial planning) of the actions associated with its mitigation. As an example, in the Sacyr Concessions project for the Tlahuac hospital in Mexico City, a high risk of extreme seismic events was detected, so energy dissipaters were installed in the infrastructure as a preventive measure (87.97M€ of investment). This risk was actually materialized eventually, and the preventive measure taken allowed a significant economic saving. iii) Direct costs (Horizon: short-term) Regarding direct costs, climate change consequences such as increase in temperatures or extreme weather events, as well as emerging regulation such as severing energy consumption, influence Sacyr's operating costs due to delays and repairs of damages caused. However, the company has insurance policies that cover some climate events. In 2020, Sacyr indeed renewed its international Corporate Environmental Civil Liability insurance program to cover all Group subsidiaries. This environmental civil liability insurance program sufficiently complies with the qualitative and quantitative requirements set out in the laws applicable in each country, and the compensation limit for the Insurance Program is €40 million per loss event, and €75 million per policy term.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

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

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year

2020

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

410091.2

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

237852.896

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

410091.2

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)

Sacyr joined the Business Ambition for 1.5°C in 2019, whereby it undertook to define and validate science-based targets. The submission of the already defined targets was recently completed (23/07/2021), being waiting for the initiative official respond to our proposal. However, we have modeled our target using SBTi absolute contraction method and criteria; therefore, we are confident of its upcoming approval. Through this initiative we aim to be aligned with the objective of the United Nations to limit to 1.5°C the increase of global temperature at age-old levels pre-industrial. These science-based targets are aimed at reducing the carbon footprint corresponding to the different operations developed by the Group. Among the many benefits that they entail are: • to deepen carbon management; • boosting innovation; • anticipating legal requirements; • strengthening investor confidence; • improving profitability and competitive positioning.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 3 (upstream & downstream)

Base year

2020

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

3714204.05

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

2785653.0375

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3714204.05

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)

Sacyr joined the Business Ambition for 1.5°C in 2019, whereby it undertook to define and validate science-based targets. The submission of the already defined targets was recently completed (23/07/2021), being waiting for the initiative official respond to our proposal. However, we have modeled our target using SBTi absolute contraction method and criteria; therefore, we are confident of its upcoming approval. Through this initiative we aim to be aligned with the objective of the United Nations to limit to 1.5°C the increase of global temperature at age-old levels pre-industrial. These science-based targets are aimed at reducing the carbon footprint corresponding to the different operations developed by the Group. Among the many benefits that they entail are: • to deepen carbon management; • boosting innovation; • anticipating legal requirements; • strengthening investor confidence; • improving profitability and competitive positioning.

Target reference number

Abs 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

Base year

2020

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

4124295.25

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4124295.25

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)

Although this target has not been approved by the SBTi, it is aligned with Sacyr's commitment to the Business Ambition for 1.5°C made back in 2019. It reflects the main aim of the company's new Climate Change Strategy which developpes actions in order to tackle the impact of climate change, reducing emissions to the minimum, considering climate-related risks from a crosswise perspective.

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

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

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

10

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

10

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, our commitment to the use of renewable energy in Spain and other geographies to come is aimed at reducing emissions from electricity consumption, which accounts for a high percentage of our carbon footprint, thereby by committing to purchase Guarantees of Origin, we are contributing to the achievement of our Scope 1 and 2 targets by 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Sacyr is firmly committed to renewable energy and has taken a further step forward by committing to supply electricity from renewable sources with a guarantee of origin certificate for projects located in Spain for the 2021 financial year onwards. The guarantee of origin is an electronic certificate issued by the National Commission of Markets and Competition (CNMC) that guarantees that the energy that is consumed comes from renewable generation sources.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Fossil fuel reduction target	Other, please specify (Liters of gasoil)
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Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

205962

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

195962

Figure or percentage in reporting year

69471

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

1364.91

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, great performance against this target contributes to Scope 1 emissions reductions, therefore, to our global Scope 1 and 2 target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Sacyr sets individual targets for each site/facility considering the specific activity and elements of the operations. Targets are established on a yearly basis taking into account data from the previous year. The individual progress towards each specific target is calculated by the Quality, Environment and Energy Department.

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Energy consumption or efficiency	kWh
----------------------------------	-----

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

31785

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

30514

Figure or percentage in reporting year

24321

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

587.254130605822

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, great performance against this target contributes to Scope 1 emissions reductions, therefore, to our global Scope 1 and 2 target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

Sacyr sets individual targets for each site/facility considering the specific activity and elements of the operations. Targets are established on a yearly basis taking into account data from the previous year. The individual progress towards each specific target is calculated by the Quality, Environment and Energy Department.

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

Abs2

Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

Reducing GHG emissions is one of the pillars of our company-wide 2021-2025 Strategic Plan. We are determined to play an active role in the fight against climate change, and thus, last year we launched our Strategy against climate change, a roadmap that symbolizes our commitment to shifting towards a decarbonized economy before 2050. A proof of our commitment is our adhesion to the United Nations' "Business Ambition for 1.5 °C" global campaign for the climate, setting the highest possible level of ambition to reduce our emissions and limit global warming to 1.5°C. One of our action lines to face this challenge is establishing emission-reducing goals based on the 'Science Based Targets Initiative' (SBTi), which in turn will verify said goals in 2021 to achieve Net-Zero emissions by 2050.

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*	7	1029916
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	78266
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

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle replacement
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Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

56

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

9019

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

1641397

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

The initiative consists in the progressively substitution of fuel vehicles from our Valoriza Medioambiente unit fleet by the electric vehicles. This substitution takes place through a project that carries out four activities in four different areas of Spain: Albacete (17 vehicles), Ibiza (6 vehicles), Vilanova (7 vehicles), Alcalá (20 vehicles), Barakaldo (7) and Melilla (7). The first three are active since 2016, while the one in Alcalá started in 2017 and Barakaldo and Melilla started in 2020.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Landfill methane capture
-------------------------------	--------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

78210

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

376897

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

1031800

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

It consists of the extraction, treatment and recovery of the biogas generated in the Miramundo landfill, in Medina Sidonia (Cádiz), specifically in its cells 1 and 2, still in operation. The activity started in 2016. The Activity would last until both cells are completely degassed. The Activity would last until both cells are completely degassed. The methane emission capacity based on the anaerobic decomposition of the matter lasts up to 30 years after the waste disposal, although from the tenth year the intensity decreases considerably.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	One of the core pillars of Sacyr's new Climate Strategy is to promote energy savings and to adopt energy efficiency measures, both in our activities and in the projects we develop for our clients. In this sense, during 2020, the following energy efficiency related initiatives have been carried out, among others: energy management systems for public lighting, facilities and hospitals; replacement of diesel combustion engines by solar energy; replacement of classic light sources with LED lighting; renewal of the fleet for more efficient vehicles in service contracts. In 2020, Sacyr has quantified energy savings of 3,244.90 GJ (63,961.22 GJ in 2019), thus avoiding the emission into the atmosphere of 233.47 t CO ₂ eq (3,847.17 t CO ₂ eq in 2019).
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Sacyr has developed several low-carbon products and services through R&D initiatives. Some examples are the use of LED lights in tunnels, and the fabrication of RARx (an additive for bituminous mixtures manufactured from used tires' powder). The budget dedicated to R&D in 2020 rounded 8M€.
Partnering with governments on technology development	As an example of partnership, it is worth mentioning the project BOCALT, an R&D project that consists of the design and development of a new heat pump capable of using heat from sources at high temperatures allowing us to recover waste heat from industrial processes or renewable energy sources, capable of heating fluids to temperatures close to 80 °C with high efficiency. All this, without damaging the ozone layer, and also using the latest generation inverter (modulating) compressors. The potential for using this technology is enormous since it can be implemented in energy rehabilitation projects to replace boilers while maintaining radiators, in centralized sanitary hot water heating facilities without the need for a sanitization system, for heating process or industrial fluids to take advantage of the heat recovered from fluids or residual effluents, or to use springs or geothermal wells with low enthalpy. The project has been developed in close collaboration with the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI) a public organization dependant of the Spanish Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Sacyr fulfills regulatory requirements such as GHG emissions requirements on public tenders, as well as voluntary standards like ISO 50.001, ISO 14.001 or MITECO's "Climate Projects" that aim to reduce GHG emissions on diffuse sectors in Spain.
Employee engagement	Sacyr carries out several campaigns to engage its employees in sustainable practices and emission reduction activities. An example of this is Sacyr Circular, where employees pitched R&D ideas on circular economy projects which reduced the company's GHG emissions. At the beginning of 2020, a catalog of circular projects was created gathering them all.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Sacyr offers third parties to reduce their emissions through its business unit Concessions, where it offers sustainable management options for roads, buildings etc. In this sense, in 2020 we have continue developing a project where sodium vapor lights were replaced by LED lights (IOHNIC system) in tunnels and stations. These products allow third parties to avoid GHG emissions in their Scope 2, due to the fact that LED lights consume less electricity. Due to Sacyr's high business volume, this project merely entails a small fraction of the company's entire turnover.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Internal methodology)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The SACYR IOHNIC luminaire has passed all the evaluation processes that demonstrate its compliance with the CE marking of European Conformity, the RETILAP Regulation in Colombia and SEC approval in Chile. This marks the start of the commercialization of its innovative IOHNIC lighting system. Environmental criteria have been incorporated into its design, reducing its environmental different phases of its life cycle. Another significant achievement is a lower consumption of energy resources due to the high efficiency and brightness control. As an example, emissions for a tunnel type (bidirectional, 2km) would result in a reduction of 153 tonnes of CO2 per year (or 60%) compared to other conventional solutions. It should be noticed that, even though Sacyr is driving efforts towards this kind of products, due to the high volume of commercialization and turnover of the company as a global, the revenue obtained from them is diluted and represents less than a 1% for the moment.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Civil works are a great generator of emissions. In this project, an innovative product has been developed worldwide, the RARx, Tyre powder has demonstrated for years its capacity to modify asphalt mixtures, but the difficulty in existing consumption systems had put an end to its use. We have developed an additive, RARx, which breaks all barriers to consumption, generating a technical product with more than 60% of tyre dust in its composition, which allows its use in any work site in the world and under any circumstance. This additive allows to make asphalts with a technical performance far above the conventional ones, which allows to reduce the need of thickness in the asphalt layers in more than 50%. In fact, SACYR has already used it in Mexico, on the Pirámides to Tulancingo highway. ADAP studies have evaluated different construction systems made with conventional asphalt mixes and with RARx asphalt mixes, with reductions of 45% in emissions. The additive would make it possible to recycle 100% of the used tires in each country and introduce them into the road.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Internal methodology)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0.05

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The RARx project has not only generated a new business model in the Sacyr Group, with the creation of the subsidiary CIRTEC, but it is also a project that has generated transversal benefits for the Group. It has enabled a new, much more efficient and durable construction system for SACYR's motorway concessions. This product has an Environmental Product Self-Declaration (EPDD) which is based on a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), both of the RARx as well as the rubber powder itself manufactured at the Chiloeches plant, which is operated by Valoriza Servicios Ambientales, another Sacyr group company. In 2020, 354.65 t of rubber powder were used to manufacture RARx (65%). In addition, rubber powder is also used for the manufacture of improved bitumens, which are incorporated in the manufacture of bituminous mixes for road construction. In 2020, 540.07 t of rubber powder were used to manufacture this product in 2020. It should be noticed that, even though Sacyr is driving efforts towards this kind of products, due to the high volume of commercialization and turnover of the company as a global, the revenue obtained from them is diluted and represents less than a 1% for the moment.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119657.23

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

301092.15

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

290433.97

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

Other, please specify (Sacyr's carbon footprint calculation procedure according to ISAE3410)

C5.2a

(C5.2a) Provide details of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Sacyr has developed its own internal document explaining the procedure to calculate its carbon footprint based on The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. This document establishes responsibilities within the Group, definitions and methodology aiming to standardize and register within the company the information gathering and the calculations needed. According to the methodology, all business areas involved in the carbon footprint calculation must register their fuel consumption and electricity data in an application designed by Sacyr's Quality department. However, there are some exceptions to this rule where certain units register their data on an excel spreadsheet and business trips are registered by travel agencies.

Once the data is collected, Sacyr calculates its GHG emissions on an excel spreadsheet where each emissions category is allocated on a different tab.

Scope 1 emissions take into account fuel consumption in stationary and mobile sources, as well as refrigerant gases used during the reporting year. Scope 2 emissions consider electricity consumption on all facilities. For the first time in 2020 all Scope 3 emissions that are not relevant have been calculated, this includes acquisition of goods and services, capital goods, activities related to energy production (not included in scopes 1 or 2), upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business trips, employee commuting, downstream leased assets, downstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, use of sold products, waste generated by sold items, upstream leased assets, franchises and investments. Emissions factors are reviewed and updated periodically by Corporate General Management.

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)

119657.23

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

This figure accounts for Sacyr's emissions derived from fuel consumption associated with owned fleet and machinery, fuel consumption in stationary equipment, and leakage of refrigerant gases on existing air conditioning equipment in our facilities.

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

Scope 2 emissions consider Sacyr's consumption of electricity, accounting both renewable and conventional.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

301092.15

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

29043397

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Scope 2 figures take into account Sacyr's emissions from the electric power consumption in our facilities.

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

1299488.54

Emissions calculation methodology

Due to the nature of Sacyr's different business units, there is an important volume of goods and services purchased yearly. For this reason, this category is considered relevant and actually entails the greatest emission percentage of Scope 3. Because of the extensive volume of Sacyr's business, we were only accounting for key raw materials on previous reporting years, but on 2020 we extend this coverage to the complete list of SACYR purchases in order to have a clear view of where the focus of reductions should be set on. To calculate the emissions of water usage, we took the total amount of m³ of purchased water and use the emission factor of supply water (0.34kgCO₂e/m³). In the case of key raw materials, paper, steel, asphalts, lubricants, soil, concrete, sand and gravel have been considered. We took total amount in tons and use emission factors from life cycle analysis of each of the materials considered so to get kgCO₂e. Expenses and other procurement data are managed through the internal system or financial balance of each business unit/society, from which billing is generated and/or accounted. The systems have allowed tracking every reference of each material or service acquired and other related specific information. Indirect emissions from this were then calculated using the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, which is an economic input-output database. CEDA provides information about embodied lifecycle emissions per unit of currency (€) spent on items used in over 400 sectors.

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

31

Please explain

Note that his figure differ from the one included in the annual public report as further calculations were concluded after its release date.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

184713.11

Emissions calculation methodology

Expenses on capital goods data are managed through the profit and loss balance of each business unit/society, in which new amortization is accounted. Indirect emissions from this were then calculated using the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 5.0, which is an economic input-output database. CEDA provides information about embodied lifecycle emissions per unit of currency (€) spent on items used in over 400 sectors.

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

0

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

95166.15

Emissions calculation methodology

This category consists of emissions associated with the production of fuels and the energy acquired and consumed by SACYR that were not considered in Scope 1 and 2's inventory. This includes emissions from extraction, production and transport of fuels consumed by SACYR. As well as the emissions from the extraction, production and transport of fuels associated with the generation of electricity, vapour, heat or refrigeration as well as leaks during transportation. In the case that the fuel consumption is from stationary, vehicles and mobile installations, the calculation consists of the corresponding DEFRA's Well to Tank (WTT) for each fuel under the same denomination used in Scope 1 calculations. If DEFRA's factor was not used for Scope 1, an emissions factor percentage of what the emissions factor of Scope 3 represents over Scope 1's, according to DEFRA for the UK, would be calculated and applied to ensure consistency. For the fuels consumed by the production of energy, the fuel extraction emissions factor depends on the origin of the energy. For energy from renewables, the factor will be zero. When the energy does not have a Renewable Origin Guarantee, the calculation is carried out with the upstream emissions factor of the WTT net (a sum of the WTT for the energy production), the distribution losses and the WTT of this distribution factors.

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

100

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

608.86

Emissions calculation methodology

This category encompasses those emissions from transport and distribution of products acquired by SACYR in vehicles that are not the property of SACYR (e.g. physical messaging services, general goods transportation, etc.). First, the total kilometres travelled in each type of transport is calculated with the number of trips and kilometres travelled. Then, the distance is multiplied by the transported weight and the emission factor relevant to the type of vehicle. When there is no information about the fuel type, the more conservative fuel estimate is used. Some purchase categories referring to logistics made by third party vehicles that were identified on the purchase goods and services calculation have been reclassified in here using an input-output method taking emissions factors from CEDA data base.

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

100

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

205531.99

Emissions calculation methodology

Due to SACYR's different business activities, the waste generated in operations is considered relevant. Waste is classified by business activity, type of waste and treatment, therefore based on the quantity (kg) of each waste we can map it to a specific emission factor that fits both the type of dispose and the final treatment applied to it. The emission factors used are those published by DEFRA (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy), "UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting", in the latest version available and in force at the time of the carbon footprint calculation.

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

100

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

5297.69

Emissions calculation methodology

This category encompasses the emissions associated to the transportation of employees for business-related activities by plane, train, rental car and nights in hotels. The activity data is compiled through Sacyr's travel agencies considering distance travelled. To calculate the CO2e emissions, the activity data is multiplied by its corresponding emission factors. The emissions factors used for the calculations derive from DEFRA (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy), "UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" for flights, and from the "Guía práctica para el cálculo de emisiones de gases efecto invernadero" of the Catalan Climate Change Office for trains. To calculate CO2e emissions for nights in hotels, the number of nights is multiplied by its corresponding emission factors. These originate from DEFRA's database, which offers emission factors for different countries. When not available, a factor from a similar country (size, geopolitically, area, etc) is used. If the case arises where there is no number of nights but there is a monetary quantity, the emissions factor used comes from the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive's (CEDA), considering the following reference: "Accommodation - Hotels (except casino hotels)"

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

100

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

20563.31

Emissions calculation methodology

These emissions include those associated with employees commuting from their homes to SACYR sites and offices. The calculation uses the mobility patterns for each country where SACYR operates, as well as the number of employees in each geography and the number of days worked (minus weekends, holidays and sanitary quarantine periods). The general mobility patterns provide the commuting time and type of transport used, to which a mean speed, estimated during peak hour and city is applied to know travelled kilometres. This is then multiplied by the emissions factors taken from DEFRA's database to obtain the final emissions. When doing the calculations, teleworked days, according to role and geography, is accounted for to consider days worked in the office.

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

100

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

212457.77

Emissions calculation methodology

This category covers emissions from upstream leased assets that are not included in scopes 1 and 2. This includes industrial plants over which SACYR has no operational control over. This calculation is analogous to the calculation of scopes 1 and 2, as well as of the plants with operational control. The corresponding emissions factors for fuels from stationary combustion and refrigerants from DEFRA are applied to the total kWh or kg. For scope 2 electricity, that does not come from renewable sources, in which case the emission factor is zero, then the factor would be the International Environmental Agency's (IEA) national mix figure according to Ecoinvent or the corresponding contracted marketer. Some purchase categories referring to machine rentals and leasing that were identified on the purchase goods and services calculation have been reclassified in here using an input-output method taking emissions factors from CEDA data base. Nevertheless, they entail less than a 4% of all upstream leased assets.

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

100

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

92.23

Emissions calculation methodology

Included in this category are transportation and distribution emissions from third parties originating from the point of sale until the final consumer (not paid by SACYR) including retail and storage. A life cycle analysis for RARx was conducted. The calculation regarding downstream distribution consisted on multiplying the corresponding emissions factors for the associated transport type by travelled kilometres and tonnes to calculate the total CO2 tonnes.

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

100

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

56.68

Emissions calculation methodology

This category includes emissions associated with the transformation of products that require so for their final operational use after their sale. The total CO2 tonnes emitted calculation firstly consisted on finding out the quantity of RARx used in a standard work day. This was achieved by multiplying the number of hours needed to blend/install the RARx sold in the reporting year by the associated Ecoinvent emissions factor for the operations needed, considering the specific power of the processing machines as well as the electricity consumption.

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

100

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

23

Emissions calculation methodology

This category includes emissions due to the use of products sold by the company. The final users are considered to be consumers as well as businesses. The total CO2 tonnes emitted calculation consists of finding out the quantity of RARx used in a standard work day. This was achieved by multiplying the number of hours needed to blend/install the RARx sold in the reporting year by the associated Ecoinvent emissions factor for the operations needed, considering the specific power of the processing machines as well as the electricity consumption. This category differs from the previous one as use of RARx has been understood as the potential asphalt repairation required.

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

100

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

SACYR offers RARx for sale in small volumes, a product that is blended to produce asphalt fabrics with a long service life. It is not possible to know either its contribution to the total product for final treatment purposes or the type of treatment that will be undertaken at its end of life, which is expected to be decades away. For this reason, coupled with the small volume placed on the market, it is considered insignificant (estimated in less than 0,001%) and this category not relevant.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

SACYR does not own any asset leased to third parties, therefore we do not consider this category as a relevant one for us.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

The business model of Sacyr do not include franchises, therefore we do not consider this category as a relevant one for us.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

1690204.72

Emissions calculation methodology

This category includes SACYR's financial investments, covering companies in which it has a share but not control. The calculation methodology consists of applying to the invested companies' scope 1 and 2's footprint the percentage of shares SACYR has in the company. In the case of REPSOL, whose footprint is publicly reported, a direct allocation of emissions has been done base on the financial percentage applicable. For those investments where the footprint is unknown, the different investments are mapped with the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive's (CEDA) 5.0 (kgCO2/Euro) emissions factor that best matches the concept. Furthermore, these factors are applied to obtain the emissions per denomination according to SACYR's percentage of shares over the company's EBITDA.

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

100

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes 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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes 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

C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6

(C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to for upcoming projects	

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

0.00009016

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

410091.2

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

454800000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

22.75

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Sacyr has been working towards the achievement of its GHG reduction target. Our intensity figure has decreased, which is extremely positive. Although this significant decrease was partly due to the sale of energy generation plants formalised at the end of 2019, a great raft of measures were taken in 2020, among which is worth mentioning the energy saving and efficiency measures such as the replacement of equipment and facilities with more efficient systems, optimization analysis of maintenance processes for equipment involving significant energy use (e.g., replacement of conventional lighting with LEDs, power generation using renewable sources (solar generation) instead of fossil fuels, and the renewal of part of our fleet for more efficient vehicles in service agreements (see C4.3b).

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	117996.61	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	28.87	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1517.86	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (Refrigerants)	113.89	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Angola	1267.4
Australia	478.7
Cabo Verde	9.4
Chile	12402.2
Colombia	29995.7
Ecuador	0
Spain	32133.5
United States of America	6310.8
Gibraltar	19.3
Ireland	0
Mexico	99.7
Mozambique	229.8
Paraguay	10868.4
Peru	3580.7
Portugal	1977.7
Qatar	3896.4
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	544.9
Uruguay	8352.9
Oman	11.7
Algeria	7.2
Brazil	7470.7

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Engineering and infrastructures	84175.51
Concessions	4260.23
Services	31221.49

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Angola	51.38	51.38	135.86	0
Australia	150211.18	150211.18	153670.46	0
Cabo Verde	28.21	28.21	40.33	0
Chile	9030.33	9030.33	15268.8	0
Colombia	1413.2	1413.2	5239.13	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0
Spain	33069.13	22426.87	106674.6	12008.79
United States of America	0	0	0	0
Gibraltar	10.89	10.89	19.61	0
Ireland	14.97	14.97	23.22	0
Mexico	211.01	211.01	370.14	0
Mozambique	10.12	10.12	21.66	0
Paraguay	8.02	8.02	1096.64	0
Peru	32.19	32.19	125.1	0
Portugal	155.88	139.96	420.34	0
Qatar	66.49	66.49	128.31	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	253.51	253.51	1087.35	0
Uruguay	5.82	5.82	129.66	0
Oman	41188.53	41188.53	68938.47	0
Algeria	65062.47	65062.47	106087.44	0
Brazil	5.13	5.13	37.26	0

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Engineering and infrastructures	5203	4677.94
Services	12350.44	9267.29
Concessions	283538.71	276488.74

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	1282.01	Increased	0.26	Sacyr consumes renewable energy both by using 100% decarbonized suppliers with a zero-market emission factor and by purchasing Guarantees of Origin from other suppliers (11% of total). On previous years, we also used a renewable fuel: biomass, in the generation of electrical energy, representing 21.56% (2019) of the total internal energy consumption. This electricity was consumed at the industrial plants we have divested in as stated on the "Divestments" row of this question. Therefore, to make a comparison with the same scope, we consider that energy from renewable sources additional to that from these plants was used in 2019, namely 15,929.30MWh. Therefore, the overall accounting of renewable MWh has decreased, and so the change in emissions have increased considering we use now 12,008.79 MWh at a zero-emission factor. Total decreased: 15,929.30MWh - 12,008.79MWh = 3,920.51 MWh. Considering that the average emission factor for electricity in all our countries is 0.327 tCO2/MWh Total increase in emissions: 3,920.51 *0.327= 1,282.01 tCO2 Emission value %= 1,282.01 /486,619.81*100=0.26% Note that 486,619.81tCO2e was our Scope 1 and 2 2019 carbon footprint.
Other emissions reduction activities	598.62	Decreased	0.12	Decrease due to emission reduction activities includes: i) Reduction of electricity consumption in our facilities and constructions through different reduction initiatives and activities such as: - Replacement of conventional lighting system with LED technology; - installation of autonomous lighting control; - readjustment of air conditioning start and stop times; - progressive replacement of office equipment; - installation of presence detectors; - installation of energy recovery turbines; - replacement of battery recuperators with greater efficiency; - and awareness-raising activities among others. ii) Reduction of gasoil consumption in our operations through different activities such as: - Aurora project extension in 2020: Autonomous mobile renewable energy generation unit (solar generation) with reduction in the use of diesel in the generation of electricity for the park. - Fleet optimization initiatives and replacement by greener options. Reductions from i) and ii) were 5,326.42 GJ and 825.44 GJ respectively, therefore 541.37+57.25=598.62 tCO2e. This has led to a change in emissions of 0.91% against 2019 figure. Emission value %= 598.62/486,619.81*100=0.12% Note that 486,619.81tCO2e was our Scope 1 and 2 2019 carbon footprint.
Divestment	358919.41	Decreased	73.8	The overall decrease of emissions is mainly due to the sale of our former energy Biomass-based generation plants in Andalusia formalised at the end of 2019. Because SACYR provides services at such facilities, consumption at these plants are included in Scope 3, category 8. 358,919.41tCO2e correspond to the amount of emissions reduced aside from already reported initiatives and due to the aforementioned divestments. 486,619.81tCO2e was our Scope 1 and 2 2019 carbon footprint. This has therefore led to a change in emissions of 73.8%. Emission value %= 358,919.41/ 486,619.81*100=73.8%
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output	76703.02	Decreased	73.65	Sacyr has the casuistry to operate depending on the number of active contracts and their characteristics. Normally these are medium or long-term projects, but there is some variability between outputs from one year to the next depending on the services that have been carried out in the specific reporting year. This, in 2020, has led to a decrease in emissions, in addition to the effects, albeit limited in our case, of the COVID 19 pandemic. Note that we will in any case work to decouple our activity from the emissions generated. Emission value %= 76,703.02/ 486,619.81*100=15.76% Note that 486,619.81tCO2e was our Scope 1 and 2 2019 carbon footprint.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary	358410.44	Increased	73.65	Another significant reason for change with respect to previous year is due to the inclusion of new water plants at Sacyr Concessions. Specifically, the Ribadesella, Honaine, Skikda, Chacabuco, Lampa, Norte, Santiago, Southern Seawater (Australia) and Sacyr Agua Utilities plants have been included in the calculation. The figure provided in the "Change in emissions" column corresponds to the Scope 1 and 2 emissions from those plants in 2020. 486,619.81tCO2e was our Scope 1 and 2 2019 carbon footprint. Emission value %= 358,410.44 / 486,619.81*100=73.65%
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	119073.75	468918.59	587992.34
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	12008.79	447789.88	459798.67
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>	294.05	<Not Applicable>	294.05
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	131376.59	916708.48	1048085.07

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	Yes
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.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Biodiesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

119073.75

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

119073.75

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>

Emission factor

0

Unit

metric tons CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

The biodiesel consumed by Sacyr during 2020 was considered to be 100% renewable.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5771.24

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

5771.24

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>

Emission factor

0.18387

Unit

kg CO2e per kWh

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6863.91

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

6863.91

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>

Emission factor

1.55537

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13759.01

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

13759.01

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>

Emission factor

2.16802

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

180.37

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

180.37

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>

Emission factor

0.00299

Unit

kg CO2e per metric ton

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Residual Fuel Oil

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

11802.96

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

11802.96

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>

Emission factor

0.0031

Unit

kg CO2e per metric ton

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

84.12

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

84.12

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>

Emission factor

0.18456

Unit

kg CO2e per kWh

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Butane

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.16

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0.16

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>

Emission factor

0.00299

Unit

kg CO2e per metric ton

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

370913.82

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

370913.82

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>

Emission factor2.54603

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

Other, please specify (Gas Oil (agriculture and fishery))

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

54178.67

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

54178.67

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>

Emission factor

2.68787

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Sacyr has used 2 different types of gasoil (reported in the previous question), which have two different emissions factors: 2,758 kg CO2 per liter (Gasoil C) and 2,688 kg CO2 per liter (Gasoil B).

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Other, please specify (Gas Oil (heating))

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1166.48

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1166.48

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>

Emission factor

2.75776

Unit

kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

Comment

Sacyr has used 2 different types of gasoil (reported in the previous question), which have two different emissions factors: 2,758 kg CO2 per liter (Gasoil C) and 2,688 kg CO2 per liter (Gasoil B).

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4197.85

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4197.85

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>

Emission factor

0.18387

Unit

kg CO2e per kWh

Emissions factor source

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (DEFRA)

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	294.05	294.05	294.05	294.05
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

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

Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type

Other, please specify (Mix of energies with certificated renewable attributes)

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Spain

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

12008.79

Comment

In 2020, about a 10% of Sacyr's total energy consumption came from renewable sources (mix of other renewable energies provided by the energy supplier we are unable to desegregate). Note that this figure include both zero emission factors suppliers and green products from suppliers that as well provide other carbon intensive products and therefore require a formal GdO in place.

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

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a

(C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

Technology area

New building materials

Stage of development in the reporting year

Full/commercial-scale demonstration

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

≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

8000000

Comment

The RARx project has not only generated a new business model in the Sacyr Group, with the creation of the subsidiary CIRTEC, but it is also a project that has generated transversal benefits for the Group. It has enabled a new, much more efficient and durable construction system for SACYR's motorway concessions. This product has an Environmental Product Self-Declaration (EPDD) which is based on a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), both of the RARx as well as the rubber powder itself manufactured at the Chiloeches plant, which is operated by Valoriza Servicios Ambientales, another Sacyr group company. In 2020, 354.65 t of rubber powder were used to manufacture RARx (65%). In addition, rubber powder is also used for the manufacture of improved bitumens, which are incorporated in the manufacture of bituminous mixes for road construction. In 2020, 540.07 t of rubber powder were used to manufacture this product in 2020. It should be noticed that, even though Sacyr is driving efforts towards this kind of products, due to the high volume of commercialization and turnover of the company as a global, the revenue obtained from them is diluted and represents less than a 1% for the moment.

C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10

(C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10) Did your organization complete new construction or major renovations projects designed as net zero carbon in the last three years?

No, but we plan to in the future

C-CN9.11/C-RE9.11

(C-CN9.11/C-RE9.11) Explain your organization's plan to manage, develop or construct net zero carbon buildings, or explain why you do not plan to do so.

Sacyr joined the Business Ambition for 1.5°C in 2019, whereby it undertook to define and validate science-based targets.

Through this initiative we aim to be aligned with the objective of the United Nations to limit to 1.5°C the increase of global temperature at age-old levels pre-industrial. By setting a net-zero target in line with a 1.5°C future businesses can make their critical contribution to limiting the worst impacts of climate change. Our vision is to consider climate aspects in all phases of our projects, and in fact, our clients are becoming increasingly demanding in terms of sustainability criteria when defining the criteria for the infrastructure we build for them. In this respect, we envisage aligning ourselves with best practices.

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/ section reference

The independent limited assurance report on GHG statement 2020 can be found attached. The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third party entity (PWC).

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/ section reference

The independent limited assurance report on GHG statement 2020 can be found attached. The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third party entity (PWC).

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

31.25

Scope 3 category

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

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0.048

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Employee commuting

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

96.81

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Processing of sold products

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Use of sold products

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

SACYR_verification report GHG 2020_english_spanish.pdf

Page/section reference

The whole document includes detail on the verification performed by a third-party entity (PWC). Please note we have conducted further calculations after the verification process so some categories do not exactly correspond to what stated in C6.5, particularly due to the inclusion of the emissions from non-key raw materials and services purchase (category 1), being some of them related to logistics or rents reclassify under categories 4&8.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

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 emissions intensity figure	ISAE 3000	The financial figure which allows us to obtain Sacyr's emissions intensity ratio (comparable year on year) goes through a verification process and is published on Sacyr's Annual Report (pg 9), which is entirely verified by a third-party entity.

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 originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.**Credit origination or credit purchase**

Credit origination

Project type

Transport

Project identification

"Proyectos Clima" is an scheme that has been developed by MITECO, Government of Spain with the aim of reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. They are a financing instrument, promoted through the FES-CO2, whose objective is to redirect national economic activity towards low-carbon models, thus contributing to the Spanish targets for reducing GHG emissions in the diffuse sector. The reductions in emissions generated by projects located in the national territory, reported annually to the FES-CO2, are verified by accredited greenhouse gas verifiers in accordance with the applicable regulations. The projects receive a payment for each ton of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e) reduced and verified. Our "Proyecto Clima" consists in the replacement of fossil fuel vehicles, by hybrid or electric ones. It was carried out by the business unit Valoriza Medioambiente in the urban cleaning and waste collection activities of Albacete, Ibiza, Vilanova i la Geltrú, Alcalá de Henares, Barakaldo y Melilla (Spain). The project includes four action points in four different areas of the Spanish geograh: Albacete (17 vehicles), Ibiza (6 vehicles), Vilanova (7 vehicles), Alcalá (20 vehicles), Barakaldo (7) and Melilla (7). The first three are active since 2016, while the one in Alcalá started in 2017 and Barakaldo and Melilla started in 2020. Emission savings are accounted on an annual basis.

Verified to which standard

Other, please specify (FES-CO2)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

56

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

56

Credits cancelled

Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit origination

Project type

Landfill gas

Project identification

They are a financing instrument, promoted through the FES-CO2, whose objective is to redirect national economic activity towards low-carbon models, thus contributing to the Spanish targets for reducing GHG emissions in the diffuse sector. The reductions in emissions generated by projects located in the national territory, reported annually to the FES-CO2, are verified by accredited greenhouse gas verifiers in accordance with the applicable regulations. The projects receive a payment for each ton of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e) reduced and verified. The other "Proyecto Clima" consists on the extraction, treatment and recovery of the biogas generated in the Miramundo landfill, in Medina Sidonia (Cádiz), specifically in its cells 1 and 2, still in operation, for its torch and motor burning 1333588,22. The activity started in 2016. The Activity would last until both cells are completely degassed. The methane emission capacity based on the anaerobic decomposition of the matter lasts up to 30 years after the waste disposal, although from the tenth year the intensity decreases considerably.

Verified to which standard

Other, please specify (FES-CO2)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

77360

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

77360

Credits cancelled

Not relevant

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Agriculture

Project identification

The company pledges for the offset of emissions as a mechanism to minimise its impact on the environment, at the same time supporting small local environmental conservation projects. In this year, 850 tons of CO2 were offset, corresponding to emissions from trips made by the company's executives, through the following projects: - iSeed: project to reforest ecosystems with indigenous species planted with pregerminated seeds launched from drones. It is implemented in Spain and is certified by the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge. - Chacayes VCS: project to generate renewable energy through a hydroelectric plant, which fosters local economic and social development in Chile.

Verified to which standard

Other, please specify (MITERD)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

100

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

100

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Hydro

Project identification

The company pledges for the offset of emissions as a mechanism to minimise its impact on the environment, at the same time supporting small local environmental conservation projects. In this year, 850 tons of CO2 were offset, corresponding to emissions from trips made by the company's executives, through the following projects: - iSeed: project to reforest ecosystems with indigenous species planted with pregerminated seeds launched from drones. It is implemented in Spain and is certified by the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge. - Chacayes VCS: project to generate renewable energy through a hydroelectric plant, which fosters local economic and social development in Chile.

Verified to which standard

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

750

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

750

Credits cancelled

Yes

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

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

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

51.97

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

70

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Suppliers have a direct effect on Sacyr's general environmental impact, especially in terms of GHG emissions. The company's environmental behavior is subject, to a certain extent, to its supplier's environmental performance while carrying out contracts. For this reason, Sacyr assesses and prioritizes within purchasing decisions those suppliers that represent a relative important turnover for the company, as well as those whose activities could potentially have a substantial impact on contracts and/or the environment. Sacyr considers a priority to prevent any risks arising from its supply chain and in the goods and services produced or provided from the companies in this chain. The amount of suppliers by number that perform critical activities and are therefore exposed to this assessment in which environmental (including climate) information is required and assessed totaled 1,266 suppliers in 2020 (on a regular basis and/or at the end of their service). 65% of our suppliers fulfilled evaluation criteria, representing around our 70% in spend.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2020, Sacyr implemented the PROCURA IT application, used for all purchasing procedures. Through this process, suppliers are initially assessed with environmental criteria (environmental and energy certificates, eco-labels, calculation of the carbon and water footprint and their biodiversity activities) and social criteria (whether it complies with the United Nations Global Compact or whether they have projects that benefit the community), among others. The supplier approval process at Sacyr involves frequent final analysis of their activities, based on the achievement expectations agreed and notified prior to their assessment. To measure the possible environmental and social impacts in the supply chain, Sacyr performs the necessary controls, which may be: audits (a powerful tool to control and monitor the performance of suppliers), visits to facilities and analysis of complaints and/or claims, analyzing whether the projects being carried out by us have any possible effects on local communities. Furthermore, at the end of the contract, a final evaluation is carried out to analyze the general compliance of the supplier. Suppliers must obtain 2 out of 3 points in environmental practices and environmental documental compliance, in order to be included in further processes. In this sense, Sacyr acts as a motor force to promote sustainable behavior within suppliers. The objective, and measure of success, is for all of Sacyr's suppliers to have an Environmental Management System. Therefore, the more suppliers within total that can prove its implementation and show great performance on the initial assessment, the greater the success is considered. As an example of the impact of this climate-related supplier engagement path chosen, a negative impact was detected in a contract from Colombia. As a result of its knowledge and of the investigation of events, Sacyr interrupted the contract with supplier that couldn't meet the requirements and provided it with an unfavorable assessment, to ensure that it could not enter into future new agreements with Sacyr.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

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

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Sacyr's environmental performance (including climate-related issues) is published on its website and in different mainstream reports. The company includes also this information in tenders when relevant. For this reason, it is considered that all of Sacyr's customers are aware and engaged through information sharing.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

There is a growing tendency to include climate-related issues in public tenders, as more information about it is being required for the decision process. Sacyr shares information on the company's environmental performance and management of climate-related issues specific to each contract, when these matters influence in the awarding decision. Our measure of success is receiving the awarding of projects where sustainability and climate-related behaviours played a role in the decision (ratio: tenders in which information was specifically shared/projects awarded). The more the projects in which this is a deciding factor won, the more successful the engagement is. One example of a project awarded to Sacyr under the forementioned considerations was a train track construction project in the South of Spain. In this project, awarded in 2019 and under construction, the deciding factor in the final awarding of the contract was Sacyr's environmental and energetic performance as well as its additional proposals as stated by the client. By this means, sharing information with our potential clients reinforce our awareness about how important and strategic climate-related issues are as in the upcoming years our business growth may depend on our climate performance.

C12.1d

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

In terms of climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain, Sacyr considers them to be working groups, associations and industry initiatives.

In 2020, Sacyr was a member of the following initiatives which involve, among other matters, a commitment towards the fight against climate change: UN Global Compact, Forética's Climate Change Cluster, Spanish Green Growth Group, Community #PorElClima, Pact for the Circular Economy, and MITECO's Carbon Footprint Registry.

Sacyr plays different roles within these workgroups, initiatives and associations. Prioritizing those thoroughly consistent with Sacyr's core principles or those that may entail positive impact and value creation for the company and its upstream and downstream activities, representatives of the company (selected depending on the technicism or diplomacy required) attend conferences, participate in meetings, report information on the company's performance on climate-related issues, participate in collaborative projects and give presentations on sustainability and climate-related topics.

Due to the COVID 19 sanitary situation, most of these organizations slowed down their activity, although some online ones were carried out. A good example of engagement with this type of value chain actors would be:

- Sacyr participated in several activities as part of the Spanish Green Growth Group (GECV), association aiming to foster public-private collaboration and advance environmental challenges together, therefore of interest and total consistency with Sacyr's strategy and operations. Among the actions carried out to transmit to society and public administrations the potential of a low-carbon model of economic growth, Sacyr has participated on the paper "34 Examples of Green Economy", which reflects the change towards the sustainability of companies and the boosting of society as a whole. The project presented by Sacyr Water "Sustainable desalination for green growth" presents how the contribution of non-conventional resources, such as desalination, performed in a sustainable manner, may mitigate the effects of climate change on water storage. The technological advances also enable energy optimisation of the process, minimising the CO2 emissions, reducing costs and increasing our competitiveness.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations
- Other

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Other, please specify (Proposals for possible grant channels to be included in the 2021 State budgets)	Support with minor exceptions	Sacyr, through its active participation in CEOE and ASELIIP, has responded and proposed modifications for the possible lines of subsidies to be included in the 2021 State budgets. - CEOE represents and defends the interests of Spanish companies. It integrates, on a voluntary basis, the majority of companies and freelancers of any size and activity sector. CEOE is the main representative of companies in Spain before the Government, State bodies, unions, political parties and international institutions. In Europe, CEOE is an active member of BUSINESSEUROPE, which brings together business associations from across the continent. - CEOE is a member of the Secretariat of the Environmental Advisory Council (CAMA). - CEOE is a member of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. - The Association of Public Cleaning Companies (ASELIIP in its Spanish acronym) is the national sectoral association that represents Urban Cleaning companies, that is, the activities of Street Cleaning, Collection, Transport, Treatment and Disposal, etc., of Urban Solid Waste ".	The ASELIIP proposals for the possible channels of subsidies indicated by the Ministry that could additionally be included in the State budgets for 2021 were related to: - Considering waste energy recovery projects. - Including projects to improve the management of plastic waste. - Implementing more efficient collection systems and clean energy sources. - Introduce the construction of mechanical biological waste treatment plants to reduce the amount of domestic waste that reaches landfills.
Other, please specify (Spanish Strategy for Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility 2030)	Support with minor exceptions	Sacyr, through its active participation in CEOE and ASELIIP, has responded and proposed modifications to the public consultation of the Spanish Strategy for Safe, Sustainable and Connected Mobility 2030 - CEOE represents and defends the interests of Spanish companies. It integrates, on a voluntary basis, the majority of companies and freelancers of any size and activity sector. CEOE is the main representative of companies in Spain before the Government, State bodies, unions, political parties and international institutions. In Europe, CEOE is an active member of BUSINESSEUROPE, which brings together business associations from across the continent. - CEOE is a member of the Secretariat of the Environmental Advisory Council (CAMA). - CEOE is a member of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. - The Association of Public Cleaning Companies (ASELIIP in its Spanish acronym) is the national sectoral association that represents Urban Cleaning companies, that is, the activities of Street Cleaning, Collection, Transport, Treatment and Disposal, etc., of Urban Solid Waste ".	As general comments, it is highlighted that the Strategy must be an initiative that: • Recognizes that mobility operates comprehensively in three inseparable and interrelated spheres: environmental, social and economic. • Be coordinated with other regulations. • Establish effective coordination between the different Administrations
Other, please specify (Revision of the Energy and Environmental State Aid Guidelines Commission Consultation)	Support with minor exceptions	Sacyr, through its active participation in CEOE and ASELIIP, has responded and proposed modifications to the public consultation of the Revision of the Energy and Environmental State Aid Guidelines Commission Consultation. - CEOE represents and defends the interests of Spanish companies. It integrates, on a voluntary basis, the majority of companies and freelancers of any size and activity sector. CEOE is the main representative of companies in Spain before the Government, State bodies, unions, political parties and international institutions. In Europe, CEOE is an active member of BUSINESSEUROPE, which brings together business associations from across the continent. - CEOE is a member of the Secretariat of the Environmental Advisory Council (CAMA). - CEOE is a member of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. - The Association of Public Cleaning Companies (ASELIIP in its Spanish acronym) is the national sectoral association that represents Urban Cleaning companies, that is, the activities of Street Cleaning, Collection, Transport, Treatment and Disposal, etc., of Urban Solid Waste ".	BUSINESSEUROPE is committed to making the Green Deal a success. Reaching climate neutrality by around mid-century will require huge transformative investments by both the public and private sectors. European businesses should be supported in their transformation towards climate neutrality, sustainable growth, job creation and prosperity and the Energy and Environmental State Aid Guidelines (EEAG) have an important role to play in achieving this. We set out these points • Funding for low-carbon technologies • Surcharge reduction • Environmental agreements
Other, please specify (Draft Law on Circular Economy of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia)	Support with minor exceptions	Sacyr, through its active participation in CEOE and ASELIIP, has responded and proposed modifications to the public consultation of the Draft Law on Circular Economy of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. - CEOE represents and defends the interests of Spanish companies. It integrates, on a voluntary basis, the majority of companies and freelancers of any size and activity sector. CEOE is the main representative of companies in Spain before the Government, State bodies, unions, political parties and international institutions. In Europe, CEOE is an active member of BUSINESSEUROPE, which brings together business associations from across the continent. - CEOE is a member of the Secretariat of the Environmental Advisory Council (CAMA). - CEOE is a member of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. - The Association of Public Cleaning Companies (ASELIIP in its Spanish acronym) is the national sectoral association that represents Urban Cleaning companies, that is, the activities of Street Cleaning, Collection, Transport, Treatment and Disposal, etc., of Urban Solid Waste ".	Comments about the different articles of the preliminary draft were presented, such as: • Local planning instruments for a circular economy. • Business investments of strategic interest. Object. • Valuation activities. • Prevention, reuse, preparation for reuse and recycling.
Other, please specify (Waste and Contaminated Soils Law)	Support with minor exceptions	Sacyr, through its active participation in CEOE and ASELIIP, has responded and proposed modifications to the public consultation about the tax on the dumping and incineration of waste to include in the proposed draft law on waste and polluted soils. - CEOE represents and defends the interests of Spanish companies. It integrates, on a voluntary basis, the majority of companies and freelancers of any size and activity sector. CEOE is the main representative of companies in Spain before the Government, State bodies, unions, political parties and international institutions. In Europe, CEOE is an active member of BUSINESSEUROPE, which brings together business associations from across the continent. - CEOE is a member of the Secretariat of the Environmental Advisory Council (CAMA). - CEOE is a member of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. - The Association of Public Cleaning Companies (ASELIIP in its Spanish acronym) is the national sectoral association that represents Urban Cleaning companies, that is, the activities of Street Cleaning, Collection, Transport, Treatment and Disposal, etc., of Urban Solid Waste ".	Comments about the different concepts in relation to the tax were presented.
Other, please specify (Prior Public Consultation on the Biogas Roadmap)	Support with minor exceptions	Sacyr, through its active participation in CEOE and ASELIIP, has responded and proposed modifications to the public consultation about the Biogas Roadmap. - CEOE represents and defends the interests of Spanish companies. It integrates, on a voluntary basis, the majority of companies and freelancers of any size and activity sector. CEOE is the main representative of companies in Spain before the Government, State bodies, unions, political parties and international institutions. In Europe, CEOE is an active member of BUSINESSEUROPE, which brings together business associations from across the continent. - CEOE is a member of the Secretariat of the Environmental Advisory Council (CAMA). - CEOE is a member of the State Council for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. - The Association of Public Cleaning Companies (ASELIIP in its Spanish acronym) is the national sectoral association that represents Urban Cleaning companies, that is, the activities of Street Cleaning, Collection, Transport, Treatment and Disposal, etc., of Urban Solid Waste ".	Aspects that the Biogas Roadmap should address Role that Spanish companies can play in the global and European development of biogas Biogas production potential in Spain based on the different raw materials from waste Efficiency of purification to biomethane compared to the direct use of biogas Role that biomethane can play in the penetration of renewable energy Production and injection potential of biomethane network in Spain Conditions and specific measures to be included in the Biogas Roadmap Support mechanisms to apply financial resources Barriers that hinder their deployment Contribution of biogas to decarbonize the Spanish economy Synergies with other sector objectives Transversality with ESG aspects and objectives of the Just Transition Strategy and National Strategy against the Demographic Challenge Citizen participation

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

SEOPAN, Association of Infrastructure Contractor and Concessionaires of Spain

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

SEOPAN aims to encourage and defend the private initiative, a market economy, free enterprise in the construction sector, infrastructure and water technology concessions, and to protect the common interests of its affiliates before public administrations, institutions, and society, in addition to representing them both in Spain and abroad. The association considers environmental matters, covering as well, as matters arise, climate-related issues.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Sacyr is a member of SEOPAN's board of directors, which is the Association's governing and representative body, in accordance with the provisions and directives of the General Assembly. SACYR is one of the few members that have a Climate Change strategy in place since the end of 2020 with a clear rationale and focus on this topic. With its board position, Sacyr aims to influence the association and its members in order to improve their performance on climate-related matters, bringing awareness to all of them.

Trade association

Spanish Green Growth Group: group that aims collaboration between companies and governments to create an efficient roadmap for a low-carbon economy

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Akin to the European Green Growth Group, the Spanish Group was created at a national level representing a wide range of sectors in order to gather different perspectives aiming to set a bilateral ongoing conversation between the government and private companies. The main purpose is to collect inputs on how to fight against climate change, support EU decarbonization policies, and evolve the economy into a more sustainable one.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Sacyr, as a member company of the Spanish Green Growth Group (SGGG), has participated in the publication "34 Examples of Green Economy", which reflects the change towards the sustainability of companies and the boosting of society as a whole. The project presented by Sacyr Water "Sustainable desalination for green growth" presents how the contribution of non-conventional resources, such as desalination, performed in a sustainable manner, may mitigate the effects of climate change on water storage. The technological advances also enable energy optimisation of the process, minimising the CO2 emissions, reducing costs and increasing our competitiveness.

Trade association

Forética (Climate Change Cluster)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Forética is Spain's sole representative on the WBCSD. This brings businesses together to serve as a meeting point for fostering leadership, knowledge, ideas exchange and climate change discussions. In order to be a member, an organization must have a climate change strategy pathway, regularly publish performance indicators, and appoint a long-standing intermediary at departmental management or executive level.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

SACYR is a member of the cluster and actively participates in meetings and activities towards enhancing climate action. By sharing experience and good practices, SACYR attempts to influence other companies in their climate maturity pathway. As an example, during 2020 we participated in different meetings with the aim of responding, from a practical and applied approach, to the business challenges and opportunities for the decarbonization of the economy by the year 2050, delving into the transition to net zero.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

During 2020, Sacyr has continued to organize other engagement activities in regard of environmental and climate issues with employees, customers, and other stakeholders. For example, Sacyr uses "EcoMunicate", an internal communication channel, launched in 2019, designed to detect, manage and circulate the concerns of all employees regarding the Organisation's environmental management. A mailbox for each country's "home market".

We also promote community initiatives to foster sustainable urban mobility through talks, workshops and competitions. Noteworthy, among others, was the project launched with Madrid Transport Consortium. The main objective of this initiative is to reduce business trips to the companies' corporate headquarters by 30% with respect to pre-COVID-19 levels, improving traffic in the city and air quality, and providing citizens with different options to carry out their working day. Among the different measures proposed, Sacyr has implemented plans regarding timetable flexibility, sustainable transport to work and videoconferences, pledging for a high degree of compliance – affecting 75-100% of the workforce. Another noteworthy project was the Ciclogreen start-up to boost more environmentally responsible mobility habits. Sacyr Concessions, management company of the Moncloa Transport hub (Madrid), in collaboration with the Regional Transportation Consortium and the Ciclogreen start-up, launched the "Leave your Footprint" challenge, a project aimed at promoting sustainable mobility in Madrid. The initiative, which commenced coinciding with the European Mobility Week, seeks to reduce the carbon footprint caused by daily frequent trips within the Spanish capital, Madrid. The "Leave your Footprint" challenge aims to raise awareness within the population regarding climate change, to encourage citizens to orient their transport habits towards sustainable mobility, and to improve the experience of users of the Moncloa hub, rewarding their environmental commitment.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

The company ensures at all times, based on its environmental policy, that all of its direct activities are consistent with its overall climate change approach, thus reducing risks and impacts, as well as fostering opportunities. Sacyr indeed released at the end of 2020 its Corporate Climate Change Strategy that takes into account all of Sacyr's business areas and activities in the definition of targets and action lines.

In order to ensure that all of our activities that influence policy are consistent with our strategy towards climate related issues, three committees are in place with responsibilities to review, accept or prevent actions depending on their consistency with our values and vision. As new activities will require the acceptance of at least one of these committees, we consider they entail a method to prove that activities are aligned with the core principles of our strategy.

1. The Sustainability and Corporate Governance Committee is mainly responsible for supervising and proposing corporate environmental, social and good governance policies, known by the acronym ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance). The committee is made up of a majority of independent directors of different business units.
2. The Sustainability Committee is in charge of developing and executing the actions related to sustainability within a strategy aligned with the ODS (Sustainable Development Goals). This committee is chaired by the group's president and CEO, and is made up of the general corporate management, the general management of talent management and human resources, the general management of communication and sustainability, the business legal department, the secretary of the board of directors, and the heads of other business areas.
3. The Management System Committee, also known as the Quality, Environment and Energy Committee, with the following functions: prepare a study and analysis of the context and stakeholders, analyze the System Review Report, carry out the final consolidation of risks and opportunities.

In terms of indirect activities, as stated in 12.1d, Sacyr is member of associations that are consistent with its core principles. For example, within its trade association, Sacyr influences climate policy through its board position, working to achieve a higher commitment and performance within its members; and by funding research organizations such as CTA (Technological Corporation of Andalucía), the company provides an economic fund that allows for RDI in technology, supporting efficiency.

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

Sacyr_Integrated Sustainability Report-2020.pdf

Page/Section reference

Chapter 4 includes Sacyr's stance on environmental values and matters, as well as the actions carried out during 2020. Pages 76-91 are specific to Sacyr's commitment to the fight against climate change.

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

Sacyr's Integrated Report is publicly available at <https://www.sacyr.com/en/web/sacyr-corp/shareholders-investors/economic-financial-information/annual-report/integrated-annual-report>

C15. 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	COO of Sacyr, General Corporate Manager	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4548000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

No

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Two small maintenance and cleaning contracts for the offices in C/ Juan Esplandiú (Madrid).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

Considering the type of services provided to Cellnex Telecom as well as the conditions defined in the contracts, Sacyr does not have any direct consumption associated with the development of the activities.

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Two small maintenance and cleaning contracts for the offices in C/ Juan Esplandiú (Madrid).

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

Uncertainty (±%)

0

Major sources of emissions

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

Considering the type of services provided to Cellnex Telecom as well as the conditions defined in the contracts, Sacyr does not have any direct consumption associated with the development of these activities.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Since Sacyr's carbon footprint (scope 1 and scope 2) associated with the services provided to Cellnex Telecom is 0, it is unnecessary to provide references for the data used.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Deepening in the knowledge of our diverse processes and having a better understanding of our scope 3 are crucial to allocate our emissions to our customers.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

The plan to allocate the emissions to our clients is based on the identification of the consumption of the raw material and the generated waste associated to the different centers, establishing the relationship between the different centers and the clients associated to them.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

Cellnex Telecom SA

Group type of project

Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project

Assessing products or services life cycle footprint to identify efficiencies

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

Estimated payback

1-3 years

Details of proposal

The project could address the following phases: - A proposal with a package of energy-saving measures for the customer's facilities on which Sacyr performs maintenance operations - The review of the maintenance plan to reinforce preventive maintenance operations

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms