



Auditor's  
Report on  
Acciona Energía  
Financiación Filiales,  
S.A. (Sociedad  
Unipersonal)

(Together with the annual accounts of Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A. (Sociedad Unipersonal) for the year ended 31 December 2023)

*(Translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)*



KPMG Auditores, S.L.  
Paseo de la Castellana, 259C  
28046 Madrid

## **Independent Auditor's Report on the Annual Accounts**

*(Translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)*

To the Sole Shareholder of Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A. (Sociedad Unipersonal)

### **Opinion**

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We have audited the annual accounts of Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet at 31 December 2023, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (specified in note 2 to the annual accounts) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria set forth therein.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Accounts* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts pursuant to the legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. We have not provided any non-audit services, nor have any situations or circumstances arisen which, under the aforementioned regulations, have affected the required independence such that this has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### Recoverability of non-current and current loans to Group companies and associates

See notes 4.a), 5 and 7 to the annual accounts

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>The Company has extended loans to Group companies and related parties, which are recorded under “Non-current investments in Group companies and associates” and “Current loans to companies” amounting to Euros 3,715,334 thousand and Euros 210,825 thousand, respectively.</p> <p>At each reporting date, management and the Directors assess whether there is objective evidence that these financial assets may be impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired when its carrying amount is higher than its recoverable amount, which requires an impairment loss to be recognised together with the corresponding valuation adjustment.</p> <p>Due to the significance for the Company of the loans to Group companies and associates, and considering that in order to determine the recoverable amount it is necessary to estimate future cash flows using assumptions and estimates, which could give rise to significant differences with respect to the amounts recognised by the Company at the reporting date, we have considered this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluating the design and implementation of the key controls related to the process of identifying indications of impairment and valuing the loans extended to Group companies and associates.</li><li>• Analysing the indications of impairment of the loans to Group companies and associates identified by the Company.</li><li>• Evaluating the reasonableness of the methodology and assumptions used by the Company when estimating the recoverable amount.</li><li>• Assessing whether the disclosures in the annual accounts meet the requirements of the financial reporting framework applicable to the Company.</li></ul>



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## **Other Information: Directors' Report**

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Other information solely comprises the 2023 directors' report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company's Directors and which does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not encompass the directors' report. Our responsibility for the directors' report, in accordance with the requirements of prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts, consists of assessing and reporting on the consistency of the directors' report with the annual accounts, based on knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit of the aforementioned annual accounts, and assessing and reporting on whether the content and presentation of the directors' report are in accordance with applicable legislation. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to report them.

Based on the work carried out, as described in the preceding paragraph, the information contained in the directors' report is consistent with that disclosed in the annual accounts for 2023 and the content and presentation of the report are in accordance with applicable legislation.

## **Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Accounts**

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The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts in such a way that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the entity in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Accounts**

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Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.



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As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Directors of the entity regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the significant risks communicated to the Directors of Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U., we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and which are therefore the most significant risks.

We describe these risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.



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## **REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **Additional Report Pursuant to Article 36 of Audit Law 22/2015** \_\_\_\_\_

The opinion expressed in this report is consistent with our additional report dated 5 June 2024, issued pursuant to article 36 of Audit Law 22/2015.

### **Contract Period** \_\_\_\_\_

We were appointed as auditor of the Company by the shareholders at the ordinary general meeting on 3 November 2021 for a period of three years, from the year ended 31 December 2021.

KPMG Auditores, S.L.  
On the Spanish Official Register of  
Auditors ("ROAC") with No. S0702

*(Signed on original in Spanish)*

Eduardo González Fernández  
On the Spanish Official Register of Auditors ("ROAC") with No. 20435  
5 June 2024



## **ACCIONA ENERGÍA FINANCIACIÓN FILIALES, S.A.U.**

Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended  
31 December 2023 and Directors' Report

**ACCIONA ENERGIA FILIALES BALANCE SHEET FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2023 AND 2022 (thousands of euros)**

<i>ASSETS</i>	<i>NOTE</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Non-current investments in Group companies and associates	5	3,715,334	1,498,778
Loans to companies		3,715,334	1,498,778
Non-current financial investments	6	22,374	-
Derivatives		22,374	-
Deferred tax assets	16	237	-
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>3,737,945</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>
Current investments in Group companies and associates	7	222,325	577,396
Loans to companies		210,825	568,576
Other financial assets		11,500	8,820
Current financial investments	8	7,757	7,860
Derivatives		7,667	7,800
Other financial assets		90	60
Cash and other liquid assets	9	332,086	83,223
Cash		332,086	83,223
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>562,168</b>	<b>668,479</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>4,300,113</b>	<b>2,167,257</b>
<i>EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</i>	<i>NOTE</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	10	289,856	281,966
Capital		60	60
Reserves		7,745	511
Legal and statutory		12	12
Other reserves		7,733	499
Other shareholder contributions		274,161	274,161
Profit for the year		7,890	7,234
VALUE ADJUSTMENTS		6,648	8,189
Hedging transactions		6,648	8,189
<b>EQUITY</b>		<b>296,504</b>	<b>290,155</b>
Non-current payables	12	2,498,394	1,245,476
Debentures and other negotiable securities		2,164,856	1,181,053
Bank borrowings		311,164	64,423
Non-current payables		22,374	-
Deferred tax liabilities	16	2,453	2,730
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,500,847</b>	<b>1,248,206</b>
Current liabilities	13	160,646	600,219
Debentures and other negotiable securities		151,603	592,268
Bank borrowings		6,998	7,452
Derivatives		2,045	499
Current payables to group companies and associates	14	1,341,828	28,454
Trade and other accounts payable	15	288	223
Suppliers		81	53
Sundry creditors		198	113
Other taxed payable		9	57
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,502,762</b>	<b>628,896</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>4,300,113</b>	<b>2,167,257</b>

Notes 1 through 22 of the enclosed report and the annexes are an inseparable part of the 2023 annual accounts.



ACCIONA ENERGIA FILIALES INCOME STATEMENT FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2023 AND 2022 (thousands of euros)

	NOTE	2023	2022
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>18.a)</b>	<b>198,467</b>	<b>75,401</b>
Financial income		198,467	75,401
<b>Other operating expenses</b>		<b>(1,136)</b>	<b>(2,704)</b>
External services	18.c)	(1,136)	(2,704)
<b>Impairment and profit/loss on disposal of financial instruments</b>		<b>(12,611)</b>	-
Impairment and losses on loans	18.d)	(12,611)	-
<b>OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)</b>		<b>184,720</b>	<b>72,697</b>
<b>Finance costs</b>	<b>18.e)</b>	<b>(97,262)</b>	<b>(33,536)</b>
Payable to Group companies and associates		(7,631)	(114)
Payable to third parties		(89,631)	(33,422)
<b>Gains (losses) on exchange</b>	<b>18.f)</b>	<b>(72,734)</b>	<b>(29,515)</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INCOME</b>		<b>(169,996)</b>	<b>(63,051)</b>
<b>BEFORE-TAX PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUOUS OPERATIONS</b>		<b>14,724</b>	<b>9,646</b>
Corporate income tax expense	16.c)	(6,834)	(2,412)
<b>PROFIT FOR YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>		<b>7,890</b>	<b>7,234</b>
<b>PROFIT(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>7,890</b>	<b>7,234</b>

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**STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2023 AND 2022(thousands of euros)**

	Note	2023	2022
Results for the year (I)		7,890	7,234
Income and expense recognised directly in equity (II)		(205)	3,212
Cash-flow hedges		(274)	4,282
Tax effect		69	(1,070)
Transfers to the income statement (III)		(1,336)	742
Cash-flow hedges		(1,781)	989
Tax effect		445	(247)
<b>TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME (EXPENSE) (I+II+III)</b>		<b>6,349</b>	<b>11,188</b>

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## STATEMENT OF TOTAL CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2023 AND 2022 (thousands of euros)

	Share capital	Reserves	Other shareholder contributions	Results for the year	Value adjustments	Total
Balance at 01.01.2022	60	(1)	274,161	512	4,235	278,967
Total recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	7,234	3,954	11,188
Transactions with shareholders or owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of profit (loss)	-	512	-	(512)	-	-
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31.12.2022</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>274,161</b>	<b>7,234</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>290,155</b>
Total recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	7,890	(1,541)	6,349
Transactions with shareholders or owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of profit (loss)	-	7,234	-	(7,234)	-	-
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31.12.2023</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>274,161</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>296,504</b>

Notes 1 through 22 of the enclosed report and the annexes are an inseparable part of the 2023 annual accounts.

## CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2023 AND 2022 (thousands of euros)

	NOTE	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS (I)		92,657	10,360
<b>Pre-tax results for the period</b>		<b>14,724</b>	<b>9,646</b>
<b>Adjustments to profit (loss):</b>		<b>(15,860)</b>	<b>(12,350)</b>
Value adjustment due to impairment		12,611	-
Financial revenue (in net revenue)		(198,467)	(75,401)
Financial expenses		97,262	33,536
Gains (losses) on exchange		72,734	29,515
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>83</b>
Clients and accounts receivable		-	-
Other non-current assets and liabilities		-	-
Other current assets		-	(30)
Trade and other accounts payable		65	113
Other current liabilities			
<b>Other cash flows from operations</b>		<b>93,728</b>	<b>12,981</b>
Interest paid		(97,262)	(45,593)
Interest received		198,467	66,885
Income tax payable (receivable)		(7,477)	(8,311)
<b>Cash flows from investments (II)</b>		<b>(610,486)</b>	<b>(379,000)</b>
<b>Payments for investments</b>		<b>(905,759)</b>	<b>(1,014,089)</b>
Other financial assets		103	-
Investments in Group companies and associates		(905,862)	(1,014,089)
<b>Amounts collected from divestitures</b>		<b>345,273</b>	<b>635,089</b>
Divestments in Group companies and associates		345,273	635,089
<b>Net cash flows from financing (III)</b>		<b>716,692</b>	<b>174,555</b>
<b>Collections and payments on financial liabilities</b>		<b>716,692</b>	<b>174,555</b>
Repayments and amortisations with group and associates		(72,734)	(20,038)
Bank borrowings		246,287	(557,000)
Debentures and other marketable securities		988,632	3,054,818
Return and amortisation of bonds and other marketable securities		(445,493)	(2,303,225)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		-	-
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)</b>		<b>248,863</b>	<b>(194,085)</b>
Starting balance of cash and cash equivalents		83,223	277,308
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		332,086	83,223

Notes 1 through 22 of the enclosed report and the annexes are an inseparable part of the 2023 annual accounts.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Expressed in thousands of euros)

### 1. ABOUT THE COMPANY

Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U. (the Company) was founded as a public limited company on 24 March 2021.

Its registered offices and headquarters are located at Avda. de Europa, 10 in Alcobendas (Madrid). In the public deed subsequently executed on 19 July 2024, the company's registered address was changed to Avenida de la Gran Vía de Hortaleza, 1 (Madrid).

The Company is registered under number 6499 in the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE).

According to article 13 of the Revised Text of the Capital Companies Act, Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A. is registered in the Commercial Registry as a sole shareholder company.

The Company's corporate purpose consists of:

- a) Managing, optimising and channelling the financial resources and satisfying the cash requirements of the sole shareholder, Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., and the member companies of its group pursuant to the provisions of article 42 of the Commercial Code.
- b) Making and receiving payments on behalf of all the companies referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Some or all of the activities included in the corporate purpose may be carried out by the company directly or indirectly through interests held in other companies with identical or similar corporate purposes, in Spain or abroad.

The company's core activity consists of providing financing to resident and non-resident investee enterprises of the Group in Spain and abroad.

Any activities for which there are special legal requirements or minimum capital requirements not met by the Company are excluded from its corporate purpose.

If the law requires a professional qualification, administrative authorisation or registration in a public registry for any of the activities included in the corporate purpose, such activities may only be carried out by persons holding the required qualifications, with the Company acting as mediator or coordinator, i.e., as an intermediary in the aforementioned activities and such activities may not commence until the administrative requirements are met.

The Company has no personnel or administrative offices of its own; rather it is administered and operated by the sole shareholder, Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. (a listed company).

The Company is part of the Energy Division of the Acciona Group whose Parent Company is Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., whose shares trade on the Madrid Stock Exchange and whose registered offices are located at Avenida de la Gran Vía de Hortaleza, 1 (Madrid).

The consolidated annual accounts of the Grupo Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. for financial year 2023 were formulated by the directors of Acciona, S.A. at the Board of Directors meeting held on 29 February 2024.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

### a) Regulatory framework for financial reporting applicable to the Company

These annual accounts were prepared by the Directors according to the regulatory framework for financial reporting applicable to the Company, as established in:

- a) Commerce Code and other mercantile legislation.
- b) General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 and sectorial adaptations.
- c) The standards approved by the Accounting and Auditing Institute in development of the General Accounting Plan and complementary rules.
- d) All other applicable Spanish accounting regulations.

### b) True Image

These annual accounts, expressed in thousands of euros, were prepared according to the accounting records Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U. The annual accounts for the 2023 financial were prepared in accordance with current business legislation and with the rules laid down in the General Accounting Plan in order to show a true image of the Company's equity and financial situation at 31 December 2023 and the results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Company's Directors estimate that the 2023 annual accounts, which were drawn up on 27 February 2024, will be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders without significant changes. The Company's 2022 annual accounts were approved by the shareholders at the General Meeting held on 30 June 2023.

### c) Non-mandatory accounting principles

Only the mandatory accounting principles in force on the date of these annual accounts were applied, taking into account all of the mandatory accounting standards and principles which have a significant effect. There are no statutory accounting principles that have not been applied.

### d) Accounting estimates and judgments

In preparing the enclosed annual accounts, estimates were made by Company's directors regarding the value of some of the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and commitments reported herein. These estimates basically refer to:

- The assumptions used to calculate the recoverable value of the investments in group companies and associates (loans to Group companies) (see Notes 4.a and 5).

Whilst these estimates are based on the best information available at 31 December 2023, it is possible that they may have to be revised (up or down) prospectively on the basis of events that may take place in the future, as provided for under the law.

**e) Comparison of information**

For comparison purposes only and for each item in the balance sheet, income statement, statement of change in equity and cash flow statement, the Company has included in addition to the amounts for 2023 those corresponding to the previous year, which were taken from the 2022 annual accounts.

**f) Grouping of entries**

Certain items on the balance sheet and the income statement, the statement of change in financial position and the cash flow statement are grouped together to make them easier to understand. However, to the extent that it is significant, the information has been included separately in the pertinent notes to the financial statements.

**g) Changes in estimates, accounting criteria and correction of errors**

There were no significant changes in the accounting standards used by the Company in 2023 compared to 2022.

No material errors were detected while preparing these 2023 annual accounts which would require the figures included in the 2022 annual accounts to be restated.

### 3. PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT AND LOSS

The appropriation of 2023 profit and loss proposed by the Company's Directors which will be submitted to the shareholders for approval is as follows:

	2023
<hr/>	
Available for distribution:	
Earnings of Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U.	7,889,968.61
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Distribution:	
To voluntary reserves	7,889,968.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,889,968.61</b>

## 4. RECORDING AND MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

The main measurement standards used by the Company when drawing up the 2023 and 2022 annual accounts, in accordance with those stipulated in the General Chart of Accounts, are as follows:

### a) Financial instruments

#### **Financial assets**

The Company classifies its financial assets according to their valuation category, which is determined on the basis of the business model and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows, and only reclassifies financial assets if and when it changes the business model used to manage such assets.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the date of the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company makes a commitment to buy or sell the asset. Purchases are classified in one of the following categories:

#### *Financial assets at cost*

Included in this category are the investments in the equity of Group companies and associates, as well as investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined by reference to a quoted price on an active market for an identical instrument or cannot be reliably estimated.

They are measured at the acquisition cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid plus direct transaction costs, or the fair value in the case of investments acquired through a business combination, and the recoverable value, whichever is less. The recoverable value is understood as the fair value minus the sale costs or the current value of the future cash flows arising from the investment, whichever is greater. Except where there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the equity of the investee will be assumed, corrected by the unrealised capital gains existing on the valuation date. The value adjustment and, where appropriate, its reversal, are reflected in the income statement for the year in which they arise.

#### *Financial assets at amortised cost*

These are non-derivative financial assets held for the collection of contractual cash flows when those cash flows represent payments of principal and interest only. They are included in current assets, except for maturities longer than twelve months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets.

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently valued at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest income on these financial assets is included in financial income; gains or losses arising on derecognition are recognised directly in the Company's income statement; and impairment losses are presented as a separate item in the annual income statement.



### *Investments in group and associated companies*

Group enterprises are those which are controlled by the Company, directly or indirectly, or through subsidiaries as defined in article 42 of the Commerce Code, or when the companies are controlled in any way by one or more individuals or legal entities acting jointly or under the control of the same management per statutory clauses or agreements.

Control means the power to direct the financial policies and operations of a company in order to earn profits, based on the actual or potential voting rights at the end of the financial year in the hands of the controlling Group or third parties.

The entities over which the Company has the ability to exercise a significant influence, either directly or indirectly, are considered associates. Significant influence is the power to impact decisions involving the financial and operating policies of a company without actually controlling or jointly controlling the company. When evaluating whether significant influence exists, the Company considers the voting rights that could potentially be exercised or converted on the closing date of each financial year, as well as the potential voting rights controlled by the Company or other enterprises.

Shareholdings in Group enterprises, associates and joint ventures are initially recognised at cost, which is equal to the fair value of the consideration paid, including transaction costs. They are later recognised at cost less the cumulative value of the adjustments for impairment. However, for investments in group companies that do not qualify as business combinations, transaction costs are also included in the purchase price of the investments. For investments in group companies acquired prior to 1 January 2010, the transaction costs incurred are included in the purchase price.

The Company recognises the amounts paid for the subscription of capital increases, including right pre-emptive subscription rights, as an increase in the value of equity instruments.

However, in those cases where the Company's contribution is not proportionate to its holding in the issuer, the difference is recognised as a donation expense.

The Company recognised a reduction in the issuer's capital as a partial recovery of the investment. The Company reduces the value of the investment in proportion to the reduction in equity, considering the unrealised gains at the time of acquisition and still existing at the time. Where applicable, the amount of recognised impairment losses is also reduced proportionally. The difference between the amount received and the book value of the derecognised investment is taken to the income statement.

Impairment of investments in group enterprises, associates and joint ventures valued at cost.

Impairment is calculated by comparing the book value of the investment against the recoverable value, this being understood as the current value of future cash flows from the investment or the fair value less cost to sell, whichever is greater.

The current value of future cash flows from the investment is based on the Company's interest in the current value of estimated cash flows from ordinary activities and final disposal or the estimated cash flows to be received from dividend payments and the final disposal of the investment.

In subsequent financial years, reversals of impairment losses are recognised to the extent that there is an increase in the recoverable value, without exceeding what would have been the book value of the investment had the impairment loss not been recognised.

Impairment losses and the reversal of impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

### *Financial asset impairment*

A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and an impairment loss has occurred when there is objective evidence of impairment stemming from one or more events that occur after the initial recognition of the asset, when the event or group of events that causes the loss has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset or group of financial assets which can be reliably estimated.

The Company follows the rule of recording value corrections due to the impairment of financial assets at amortised cost when there is a reduction or delay in the estimated future cash flows caused by the debtor's insolvency.

For equity instruments, impairment is considered to exist when there are doubts regarding the recoverability of the carrying value of the asset due to a prolonged or significant decline in its fair value.

Impairment of the value of financial assets carried at amortised cost.

The value lost due to impairment of financial assets valued at amortised cost is the difference between the financial asset's carrying value and the current value of estimated future cash flows, not including future credit losses that have not yet been incurred, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial assets at floating interest rates, the effective interest rate for the valuation date according to contract conditions is used. However, the Company uses the market value of the instruments, provided that the market value is reliable enough to be considered representative of the value that could be recovered.

Impairment loss is charged to the income statement and may be reversed in later financial years if the reduction can be objectively linked to an event happening after recognition of the loss. Nevertheless, the amount that can be reversed is limited to what would have been the amortised cost of the assets had the impairment loss never been recognised.

The Company reduces the carrying value of a financial asset when there is no reasonable expectation of partial or total recovery.

### **Financial liabilities**

#### *Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

Bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of the transaction costs incurred. Any difference between the amount received and the repayment value is recognised in the income statement over the amortisation period of the loan using the effective interest rate method, subsequently classifying financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost.

In the event of a contractual modification to a liability at amortised cost that does not result in derecognition, the carrying value of the financial liability is adjusted by the costs or fees incurred. After that, the amortised cost of the financial liability is determined by applying the effective interest rate, which equates the carrying value of the financial liability with the cash flows to be paid under the new conditions.

The difference between the carrying value of a financial liability that is cancelled and the consideration paid is recognised in profit and loss for the period.

Financial liabilities are classified as current unless they mature more than twelve months after the balance sheet date or include tacit renewal clauses to be exercised by the Company.

Trade and other current payables are short-term financial liabilities that are initially measured at fair value, do not accrue interest and are recorded at their face value. Non-current liabilities are those maturing in more than twelve months.

#### b) Hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised using the criteria set out above for financial assets and liabilities. Derivative financial instruments that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria set out below are classified and measured as financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are initially recognised at fair value plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the instrument or Minus any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. However, the transaction costs are subsequently recognised in income, as they are not part of the actual variation in the hedge.

At the beginning of the hedge, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge, as well as the assumed hedging objective and strategy. The documentation includes the name of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the hedged risk and how the Company measures the effectiveness of the hedge.

Hedge accounting is only applicable when there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, if the effect of credit risk does not predominate over changes in value arising from that economic relationship and if there is a reason why the hedging relationship is the same as that arising from the amount of the hedged item without an imbalance between the weight of the hedged item and the hedging instrument that would render the hedge ineffective. However, this designation must not reflect an imbalance between the weighting of the hedged item and the hedging instrument that would result in the hedge being ineffective, whether recognised or not, and lead to an accounting result that is the opposite of what the hedge accounting is intended to achieve.

At the inception of the hedging relationship and then on an ongoing basis, the Company assesses whether the relationship meets the effectiveness requirements. The Company assesses effectiveness at each accounting close or when there are significant changes that impact the effectiveness requirements.

The Company performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness whenever the fundamental conditions of the instrument and the hedged item match. When the underlying conditions do not fully match, the Company uses a hypothetical derivative with the same underlying conditions as those of the hedged item to assess and measure ineffectiveness.

#### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and other liquid assets include cash on hand and the cash and deposits at banks. Also included under this heading are other highly liquid, short term investments that can easily be converted to cash and are subject to negligible exchange rate risk. Investments maturing less than three months from the acquisition date are also included in this category.

The Company shows the payments and receipts on high turnover financial assets and liabilities in the cash flow statement. A high turnover financial asset or liability is one where the time between acquisition and maturity is six months or less.

#### d) Recognition of income and expenses

Income and expenses are recorded based on the accrual principles, i.e., when the real movement of the goods and services they represent takes place, regardless of when the monetary or financial exchange associated with them occurs. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, less discounts and taxes.

As a finance company, the interest accrued on financing granted to Group companies and the profits earned from rendering services to Group companies, joint ventures and associates make up the "net sales" in the accompanying income statement.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Dividends earned are recognised when the Company acquires the right to receive them, which is usually the moment when the dividend payment is approved by the governing body responsible for them. If the distributed dividends clearly derive from profits generated before the date of acquisition of the investee, the carrying value of the investment is reduced instead of recognising the income in the income statement.

#### e) Income tax

The corporate tax income or expense includes both the current and deferred portions of corporate income tax income and expense.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable by the Company on taxable profit for the year. Current tax is reduced by tax deductions and other tax credits, excluding withholdings and payments on account, and the application of tax losses carried forward.

Deferred tax expense or income refers to the recognition and derecognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities. These include temporary differences identified as the amounts that the Group expects to be payable or recoverable as a result of differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their taxable bases, as well as tax loss carryforwards and tax credits not applied for tax purposes. These amounts are recorded by applying to the temporary difference or tax credit the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary tax differences with the exception of those derived from the initial recognition of goodwill or other assets and liabilities in transactions that do not affect tax results or carrying results and are not business combinations.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from transactions with direct debits or credits to equity are recorded with a balancing entry in equity.

Deferred assets are reconsidered at the year end and corrections are made accordingly if there are doubts about their future recovery. Also at the end of each year, the deferred tax assets not recorded on the balance sheet are evaluated and recognised to the extent that it is likely that they will be recovered with future tax profits.

The Company has been authorised by the tax authorities to file its corporate income taxes as part of a tax consolidation group whose parent company is Acciona, S.A. The tax group number is 30/96.

#### f) Activities affecting the environment

In general, environmental activities are those activities whose purpose is to prevent, reduce or repair environmental damage.

In this regard, investments in environmental activities are stated at acquisition and carried as a higher cost of the asset in the financial year in which the expense is incurred.

The expenses associated with protecting and improving the environment are charged to the income statement for the year in which they are incurred, regardless of when the monetary or financial flows associated with them occurs.

The provisions for probable or certain liabilities, litigation in progress and pending obligations or indemnities of an environmental nature whose quantity is unknown that are not covered by insurance policies are set up when the liability or obligation which could result in a payment or indemnity arises.

Given the nature of the Company's business, it does not have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, no details are included in this report on the subject.

#### g) Cash flow statement

In the cash flow statements prepared according to the indirect method, the following expressions are used with the following meanings:

- Cash flows: incoming and outgoing cash and cash equivalents, these being understood as alterations in the value of highly liquid short term investments.
- Operations are the Company's typical business activities along with other activities that cannot be classified as investment or finance activities.
- Investment activities: the acquisition, sale or disposal by other means of non-current assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- Financing: activities that lead to changes in the size and composition of equity and liabilities that are not part of operations.

#### h) Accounting criteria for related party transactions

All of the Company's related party transactions are arm's length. In addition, since the transfer prices are properly supported, the Directors do not believe there is any significant risk in this regard out of which considerable liabilities could arise in the future.

#### i) Current and non-current items

Current assets are those related with the normal operating cycle which, generally speaking, is deemed to be one year, as well as other assets whose maturity, disposal or realisation is expected to occur in the short term from the closing date of the financial year and cash and other equivalent net assets. Assets that do not meet these requirements are classed as non-current.

Similarly, current liabilities are those linked to the normal operating cycle and in general all obligations whose maturity or disposal are expected to occur in the short term. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

#### j) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are translated to euros using the exchange rates in force at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions and translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognised in the income statement.

## 5. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS IN GROUP ENTERPRISES AND ASSOCIATES

The classification of investments in group companies and associates by category at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	31.12.23		31.12.22	
	Cost	Amortised cost	Cost	Amortised cost
Loans to companies	-	3,715,334	-	1,498,778
<b>Non-current investments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,715,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>

The composition and changes under this heading in 2023 are shown below (in thousands of euros):

<i>Non-current investments</i>	Opening balance at 31.12.22	Additions and funding	Transfers and other changes	Removals and reversals	Closing balance at 31.12.23
<b>Cost:</b>					
Loans to companies	1,498,778	2,675,403	(40,211)	(418,636)	3,715,334
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>	<b>2,675,403</b>	<b>(40,211)</b>	<b>(418,636)</b>	<b>3,715,334</b>
<b>Total non-current investments</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>	<b>2,675,403</b>	<b>(40,211)</b>	<b>(418,636)</b>	<b>3,715,334</b>

The composition and changes under this heading in 2022 are shown below (in thousands of euros):

<i>Non-current investments</i>	Opening balance at 31.12.21	Additions and funding	Transfers and other changes	Removals and reversals	Closing balance at 31.12.22
<b>Cost:</b>					
Loans to companies	492,556	1,059,682	44,857	(98,317)	1,498,778
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>492,556</b>	<b>1,059,682</b>	<b>44,857</b>	<b>(98,317)</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>
<b>Total non-current investments</b>	<b>492,556</b>	<b>1,059,682</b>	<b>44,857</b>	<b>(98,317)</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>

The fair value of the financial assets does not differ significantly from the carrying value.

a) Equity instruments

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company owns a stake in Acciona Energía Financiación de Filiales Australia, Pty. worth 100 AUD (€60) which is pending payment. The Company owns 100% of the investee company.

b) Loans to Group companies and associates

The details of the loans extended to group companies and associates at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are shown below, in thousands of euros:

	2023		2022	
	Credit facilities	Impairment	Credit facilities	Impairment
Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V.	151,041	--	169,717	--
Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V.	312,109	--	295,756	--
Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V.	218,030	--	226,002	--
Acciona Esco, S.L.	--	--	2,175	--
MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.	118,690	--	124,084	--
Acciona Energija Doo	15,722	--	5,671	--
Vjetroelektrana Opor Doo	10,880	--	3,384	--
Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.	115,049	--	112,452	--
San Gabriel SpA	32,857	--	--	--
Tolpan SpA	57,870	--	--	--
El Romero SpA	177,210	--	--	--
Margarida I SpA	3,095	--	--	--
Margarida II SpA	24,420	--	--	--
Almeyda SpA	38,928	--	--	--
Usya SpA	46,550	--	--	--
Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A.	169,390	--	73,729	--
Forty Mile Wind GP Corp	45,284	--	--	--
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.	950,000	--	--	--
Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.	76,393	--	10,857	--
Acciona Energía Global, S.L.	737,556	--	--	--
Solar Bolarque, S.L.	35,950	--	--	--
Desarrollos Renovables Eólicos y Solares	90,000	--	--	--
Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia	234,033	--	436,880	--
ENREN, S.R.L.	54,277	--	--	--
Acciona Energía Dominicana, Srl.	--	--	38,071	--
<b>Total loans to Group companies and associates</b>	<b>3,715,334</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,498,778</b>	<b>--</b>

The details of the current loans extended to group companies and associates at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are shown in note 7.

The balances of non-current loans in currencies other than the euro at the end of 2023 and 2022 are listed below, in thousands of euros:

Balance in USD		
	2023	2022
Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V.	166,900	181,020
Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V.	344,881	315,453
Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V.	240,923	241,054
Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A.	187,176	78,639
Acciona Energía Dominicana, Srl.	--	40,607
San Gabriel SpA	36,307	--
Tolpan SpA	63,947	--
El Romero SpA	195,817	--
Malgarida I SpA	3,420	--
Malgarida II SpA	26,985	--
Almeyda SpA	43,015	--
Usya SpA	51,437	--
ENREN, S.R.L.	59,976	--
Acciona Energía Global, S.L.	815,000	--
Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.	--	11,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,235,784</b>	<b>868,353</b>

Balances in AUD		
	2023	2022
MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.	193,025	194,725
Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.	187,105	176,471
Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia	380,608	685,596
Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.	124,238	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>884,976</b>	<b>1,056,792</b>

Balance in CAD		
	2023	2022
Forty Mile Wind GP Corp	66,305	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,305</b>	<b>--</b>

## USD

In 2022, the Company paid off a loan extended by Acciona Energía Global, S.L. to Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A. and on the same date entered into a new loan agreement with Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A. for the same amount. The interest on the loans is floating and is based on the Euribor plus a market differential.

The Company also extended a new loan in USD to Acciona Energía Dominicana, Srl. In 2023, this loan with a fixed interest rate of 9.71% was transferred to the Dominican company ENREN, S.R.L., which now holds the debtor position.

Also in 2022, the Company granted a loan in USD to Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A. at a fixed interest rate of 5.75% which matures in 2024.



In December 2021, Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. assigned the loans in US dollars held with Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V., Parque Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V. and Energía Renovable del Istmo II S.A. de C.V. to the Company. In 2023 the interest rate on these contracts was changed from 6-month Libor USD plus a spread of 2.5% to a fixed interest rate of 7.93%.

Similarly, in 2023 the loans that had been held up to that date by Corporación Acciona Energía Renovable, S.A. with the Chilean companies El Romero SpA, San Gabriel SpA, Tolpan SpA, Almeyda SpA, Usya Spa, Malgarida I SpA and Malgarida II SpA were transferred to the Company. They are all subject to fixed interest at rates ranging between 7.15% and 7.17%.

Also in 2023, the Company granted a loan to Acciona Energía Global, S.L. with a fixed interest rate of 6.05%.

These US dollar loans mature between December 2025 and December 2037.

#### AUD

In 2022 the Company paid Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. in full for the amount drawn down against the loans between the latter and MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd and Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd. and on the same date the Company entered into a new loan for the same amount with MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd y Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.

These AUD loans mature between September 2034 and September 2035 and as at 31 December 2023 accrue interest at a fixed rate ranging between 6.44% and 6.55%.

The Company also granted a new credit facility in AUD to Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia which matures in December 2025 and has a fixed interest rate of 5.04% at 31 December 2023.

Also in 2023, the Company granted a new loan to Acciona Energía Internacional with a fixed interest rate of 8.06% and a maturity date of September 2033.

#### CAD

In 2023, it granted a new line of credit to the Canadian company, Forty Mile Wind GP Corp, maturing in 2028 with a fixed interest rate of 5.76%.

#### EUR

Also in 2022, new credit facilities in EUR were granted to Acciona Energija Doo y Vjetroelektrana Opor Doo with a fixed interest rate which mature in December 2026.

Also in 2021, the Company granted a loan to Acciona Esco, S.L. which was repaid in full in 2023.

Finally, in 2023, the Company granted new loans to Solar Bolarque, S.L. with a fixed interest rate and maturity date in 2038; to Desarrollos Renovables Eólicos y Solares with a fixed interest rate and maturity date in 2026; and to Acciona Generación Renovable, S.A. with a fixed interest rate and maturity date in 2031.

The most notable changes in 2023 refer not only to the initial recognition but also to the new drawdowns and the repayment of principal, as well as exchange rate fluctuations.

The characteristics of the non-current loans granted by the Company at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Granted on	Drawn down at 31.12.2023	Contractual maturity date:	Company
01/12/2021	151,041	15/06/2037	Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V.
01/12/2021	312,109	15/06/2037	Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V.
01/12/2021	218,030	15/06/2037	Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V.
01/04/2022	118,690	30/09/2034	MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.
01/08/2022	15,722	31/12/2026	Acciona Energija Doo
01/08/2022	10,880	31/12/2026	Vjetroelektrana Opor Doo
01/04/2022	115,049	30/09/2035	Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.
01/10/2023	32,857	31/12/2027	San Gabriel SpA
01/10/2023	57,870	31/12/2027	Tolpan SpA
01/10/2023	177,210	31/12/2027	El Romero SpA
01/10/2023	3,095	31/12/2028	Malgarida I SpA
01/10/2023	24,420	31/12/2028	Malgarida II SpA
01/10/2023	38,928	31/12/2027	Almeyda SpA
01/10/2023	46,550	31/12/2027	Usya SpA
12/04/2022	169,390	15/12/2031 *	Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A.
20/07/2023	45,284	15/01/2028	Forty Mile Wind GP Corp
01/09/2023	950,000	15/01/2031	Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.
01/10/2023	76,393	30/09/2033	Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.
01/09/2023	737,556	15/01/2031	Acciona Energía Global, S.L.
11/05/2023	35,950	31/12/2038	Solar Bolarque, S.L.
01/07/2023	90,000	31/12/2026	Desarrollos Renovables, Eólicos y Solares
03/11/2022	234,033	31/12/2025	Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia
15/06/2023	54,277	31/12/2025	ENREN, S.L.
	<b>3,715,334</b>		

(\*) These contracts specify that the maturity date may be extended for consecutive one-year periods, indicating the latest maturity date.

Most of the loans extended by the Company are subject to fixed interest rates, except for one tied to the Libor USD plus a market spread of 2.50%. Fixed-rate loans have interest rates that range between 2.40% and 9.71%.

The characteristics of the non-current loans granted by the Company at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Granted on	Drawn down at 31.12.2022	Contractual maturity date:	Company
01/12/2021	169,717	15/06/2037	Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V.
01/12/2021	295,756	15/06/2037	Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V.
01/12/2021	226,002	15/06/2037	Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V.
18/11/2021	2,175	31/03/2026	Acciona Esco, S.L.
01/04/2022	124,084	30/09/2034	MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.
01/08/2022	5,671	31/12/2026	Acciona Energija Doo
01/08/2022	3,384	31/12/2026	Vjetroelektrana Opor Doo
01/04/2022	112,452	30/09/2035	Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.
12/04/2022	73,729	15/12/2031 *	Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A.
30/09/2022	10,857	30/09/2024	Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.
25/03/2022	436,880	31/12/2025	Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia
01/04/2022	38,071	15/12/2031 *	Acciona Energía Dominicana, Srl.
	<b>1,498,778</b>		

(\*) These contracts specify that the maturity date may be extended for consecutive one-year periods, indicating the latest maturity date.

All loans extended by the Company are subject to fixed and floating rates, the latter tied to the Libor USD and Euribor plus a market spread ranging between 2% and 2.5%. Fixed-rate loans have interest rates that range between 2.68% and 6.55%.

The Company assesses at each year-end whether there is any indication that loans to Group companies are impaired. There are no indications of impairment at 31 December 2023, except for the loan with Parques Eólicos de San Lazaro, S.A de CV, a company that operates a wind farm in Mexico. In this regard, the Company has estimated the recoverable amount of the investment using the discounted future cash flow method, which has been estimated through the end of the asset's useful life. The key assumptions were as follows:

- Production in line with management's best long-term estimate for the site where the asset is located.
- Long-term energy sales price curves.
- Operating costs based on management's best estimates and experience, considering existing contracts and expected increases due to inflation.
- Post-tax discount rate of 7.59% (8.08% pre-tax).

The analysis identified the need to recognise impairment for the outstanding interest payable on the loan to Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A de CV. (see Note 7).

## 6. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The breakdown of this balance sheet heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023	2022
Derivatives	22,374	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,374</b>	<b>-</b>

### a) Derivatives

The company uses financial derivatives to cover the risks to which its activities, operations and future cash flows are exposed. As part of these operations, the Company takes out interest rate and exchange rate hedging instruments.

#### Interest rate hedges

As indicated in Notes 6, 8 and 12, the Company has raised funds with two public bond issues to replace third-party financing. To mitigate the effect of interest rate fluctuations prior to fixing the coupon on these bonds the Company has arranged several interest rate pre-hedges.

In the third debt issue in April, half the bond was floated by arranging two derivatives in the amount of 125 million each. These accrue financial income or expenses depending on how interest rates evolve. When netted with the bond coupon, the financial expense of the bond changes from a fixed rate to a floating rate indexed to the 6-month Euribor. Similarly, in the last debt issue in October, half the bond was floated by the contracting three derivatives for 50, 75 and 125 million, with a delayed start effect of 18 months. At the close of 2023, the balance is €22,374,000.

## 7. CURRENT INVESTMENTS IN GROUP COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATES

The classification of investments in group companies and associates by category at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	31.12.2023		31.12.2022	
	Cost	Amortised cost	Cost	Amortised cost
Loans to companies		222,325		577,396
<b>Current investments</b>		<b>222,325</b>		<b>577,396</b>

The breakdown of this balance sheet heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Loans to companies	210,825	568,576
Other financial assets	11,500	8,820
<b>Current investments</b>	<b>222,325</b>	<b>577,396</b>

#### a) Loans to Group companies and associates

Short-term loans to Group companies and associates in 2023 reflect the short-term principal maturing on the loans granted by the Company as well as the accrued interest payable on these loans (see Note 5).

The principal portion in 2023 refers to the short-term loans granted to Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A. as a reciprocal cash pooling facility in foreign currency with Acciona Generación Renovable S.A. and Acciona Energía Global S.L. (in 2022, there were loans to Acciona Esco, S.L., Acciona Energía Global S.L. and Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A., as well as the cash pooling facility granted to Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.U.).

As part of its mission to optimise and manage the cash flow of the companies in the subgroup whose parent company is Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.U., the Company has established a system for daily sweeping of current account balances at various Group subsidiaries. The system operates like a financial cash pool, in which the “swept” debt and credit balances are subject to fixed market interest rates. A reciprocal credit line was entered into by Acciona Energía Financiación de Filiales S.A.U. and Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. on 5 July 2021 with a limit of €2,634,000,000, as part of the centralised cash pooling system.

Therefore, this caption also includes a balance with Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. which reflects the short-term financing extended in the form of a reciprocal credit agreement (cash pooling), as well as the interest receivable under this agreement. The balance at 31 December 2023 is €2,330,000 in interest (€401,687,000 in principal and €6,959,000 in interest in 2022).

Other reciprocal credit facilities in USD were also arranged on 10 October 2022 between Acciona Energía Financiación de Filiales S.A.U. and Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., Acciona Generación Renovable, S.A. and Acciona Energía Global, S.L. as part of the centralised cash pooling system. The first two have a limit of €10 million and the last one has a limit of €150 million. Subsequently, the credit limit on the line of credit with Acciona Energía Global, S.L. was increased to USD 1 billion on 18 December 2022.

The credit limit on the cash pooling line of credit with Acciona Generación Renovable, S.A. was increased to USD 50 million on 9 December 2023.

The cash pooling amount in foreign currency is shown below:

	2023		2022	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A. (CashPooling)	19,995	18,094	-	-
Principal	19,641	17,774	-	-
Interests	354	320	-	-
Acciona Energía Global, S.L.(CashPooling)	38,370	34,724	152,895	143,348
Principal	37,160	33,629	151,327	141,878
Interests	1,210	1,095	1,568	1,470
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,365</b>	<b>52,818</b>	<b>152,895</b>	<b>143,348</b>

The details of the short-term loans extended to group companies and associated at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are shown below, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V.	133	613
Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V.	-	1,069
Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V.	3,478	818
Acciona Esco, S.L.	-	775
Acciona Energija Doo	194	63
Vjetroelektrana Opor Doo	127	38
Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A.	12,297	1,349
Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.	20,990	11,038
Solar Bolarque, S.L.	1,128	-
Desarrollos Renovables, Eólicos y Solares	2,074	-
Acciona Energía Dominicana, Srl.	-	819
ENREN, S.R.L.	893	-
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.	16,967	-
San Gabriel SpA	7,547	-
Tolpan SpA	14,159	-
El Romero SpA	34,171	-
Malgarida I SpA	1,243	-
Malgarida II SpA	5,902	-
Almeyda SpA	7,526	-
Usya SpA	10,661	-
Forty Mile Wind GP Corp	1,065	-
Acciona Energía Global, S.L.	15,122	-
Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. (CashPooling)	2,330	408,646
Acciona Generación Renovable, S.A (Cash Pooling)	18,094	-
Acciona Energía Global, S.L. (Cash Pooling)	34,724	143,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,825</b>	<b>568,576</b>

The impairment analysis identified the need to recognise impairment for the outstanding interest payable on the loan to Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A de CV in the amount of €12,611,000.

## b) Other financial assets

The balance of other financial assets refers entirely to the corporate tax debt with Acciona, S.A. as a result of belonging to the consolidated tax group for corporate income tax.

## 8 CURRENT FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The breakdown of this balance sheet heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023	2022
Derivatives	7,667	7,800
Other financial assets	90	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,757</b>	<b>7,860</b>

### a) Derivatives

The company uses financial derivatives to cover the risks to which its activities, operations and future cash flows are exposed. As part of these operations, the Company takes out interest rate and exchange rate hedging instruments.

The Company has complied with the requirements described in this note with regard to measurement standards for classifying the following financial instruments as accounting hedges. Specifically, they have been formally designated as such and it has been verified that the hedge is effective.

#### Interest rate hedges

As indicated in Note 12, the Company has raised funds by issuing two €500 million bonds, the first one a 6-year bond (issued in 2021), and the second a 10-year bond (issued in 2022), to replace third-party financing. At the same time, an 8-year derivative was taken out as a pre-hedge associated with the second bond for the purpose of mitigating the effects of interest rate fluctuations during the process of setting the issue coupon.

The valuation of this financial derivative resulted in a gain of €5,647,000 in 2021.

The Company raised additional funding by issuing a USD 200 million 15-year bond (issued in April 2022). A 15-year pre-hedge derivative (UST-lock) associated with the bond was taken out 25 March 2022.

Both derivatives were cancelled in 2022 and the hedging relationship was discontinued. The amount recorded in equity was derecognised in the income statement in accordance with the recycling schedule.

Subsequently, in 2023 the Company raised funds by issuing two new €500 million bonds, the first one for 7 years and the second for 7.5 years.

Simultaneously, a 7 year pre-hedge derivative associated with the first bond was taken out. This derivative was cancelled in 2023. In addition, half the bond was floated by arranging two derivatives

in the amount of 125 million each. They accrue financial income or expenses depending on the evolution of interest rates. When netted with the bond coupon, the financial expense of the bond changes from a fixed rate to a floating rate indexed to the 6-month Euribor.

Similarly, a derivative was arranged in connection with the last bond issue, which was cancelled in 2023, and the amount recorded in equity was derecognised in the income statement in accordance with the recycling schedule. At the same time, half the bond was floated with a delayed start effect of 18 months by arranging three derivatives in the amount of 50, 75 and 125 million.

The value of these derivatives contracted at the end of 2023 is €22,374,000.

The following hedges have been taken out against these derivatives:

	Derivative 1 (EUR) Bond 2	Derivative 2 (USD) USPP	Derivatives 3 and 4 (EUR) Bond 3	Derivatives 5, 6 and 7 (EUR) Bond 4
Notional	EUR 450,000,000	USD 200,000,000	EUR 250,000,000	EUR 250,000,000
Variable rate	Eur6m	US Treasury	Eur6m+0.6795	Eur6m+1.8%
Fixed rate	0.06%	2.48%	3.75%	5.125%
Start date	31/03/2022	07/04/2022	25/04/2023	23/04/2025
Maturity	31/03/2030	15/02/2032	25/04/2030	23/04/2031
Payer fixed rate	Company	Company	Bofa and NatWest	UniCredit (125M+75M) and Rabobank (50M)
Payer variable rate	IRS Forward start	UST-Lock	Company	Company

## Interest rate hedges

At 31 December 2023 there are exchange rate hedging instruments where the yields on the hedged items accrue on a notional amount maturing between January and March 2024. They are recognised on the balance sheet and pending payment, i.e., the expected future cash flows hedged by the derivative affect the current year's profit or loss as a result of exchange rate differences. Acciona Energía Financiación de Filiales, S.A. recognises the fair value of these instruments in the income statement in such a way that there is a correlation between the hedged item and the derivative instrument.

### b) Other financial assets

This heading includes a guarantee on deposit for a pre-funded account with the Irish Stock Exchange, Euronext Dublin (formerly the Irish Stock Exchange), associated with costs incurred on listed debt issues.



## 9. CASH AND EQUIVALENT LIQUID ASSETS

The Company has various EUR and multi-currency credit facilities with different financial institutions with a total limit at 31 December 2023 of EUR 51.6 million, USD 18 million and AUD 15 million (31 December 2022: EUR 396 million, USD 18 million and AUD 15 million). Financing obtained by issuing bonds, promissory notes and bank debt (see Note 12) has resulted in the Company having excess cash with financial institutions and these balances are classified as cash in the accompanying balance sheet. The amount drawn down at 31 December 2023 on credit facilities with various credit institutions is €332,086,000 (€83,223,000 in 2022).

## 10. CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

### a) Capital

At 31 December 2023 and 2022 the share capital consists of 60,000 registered shares with a par value of one euro (€1) each, fully subscribed and paid in. All shares were owned by Corporacion Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., making it a sole shareholder company, and all carried the same political and economic rights.

### b) Reserves

The details of reserves at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Legal reserve	12	12
Other reserves	7,733	499
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>511</b>

### Legal reserves

Under the revised text of the Capital Company's Act, 10% of the year's net profit must be transferred to the legal reserve until the balance of this reserve reaches at least 20% of the share capital. The legal reserve may be used to increase capital in an amount equal to the portion of the balance that exceeds 10% of capital after the increase. Except for the purpose mentioned above, and as long as it does not exceed 20% of the share capital, this reserve may only be used for compensation of losses and provided that there are no other reserves available for this purpose.

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, these reserves were fully funded.

### Other reserves

Includes voluntary reserves funded from prior year profits.

These reserves are freely available for distribution.

### c) Other shareholder contributions

At 31 December 2023 and 2022 the balance under this heading is €274,161,000. The Sole Shareholder made two contributions in December 2021, one for €50,000 thousand and the other for the assignment of the credit balance between the sole shareholder and Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V. in the amount of €224,161,000 (USD 254,714,000).

### d) Value adjustments

Recorded under this section of the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 is the net amount of the tax effect of carrying cash flow hedging instruments at fair value (see Note 8a).

These derivatives were cancelled in 2022 and the hedging relationship was discontinued. The amount recorded in equity was derecognised in the income statement each year in accordance with the recycling schedule. Similarly, new financial derivatives were taken out in 2023 as cash flow hedges, which were also cancelled in 2023. The amount recorded in equity was derecognised in the income statement each year in accordance with the recycling schedule.

Also recorded under this balance sheet heading in 2023 is the net amount of the tax effect of measuring the fair market value of the financial derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments that are still live at the year-end (see Notes 8 a and 16 b).

## 11. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company's business is exposed to certain financial risks that are effectively managed by applying systems designed to identify, measure and evaluate the different types of risks.

In keeping with the general policy of the Acciona Group (see Note 1), risk management is a part of the overall management policy which comprises a set of specific procedures intended to identify, evaluate and mitigate risks, backed by an insurance scheme to guarantee that when situations occur in which those risks do materialise, they do not jeopardise the Company's financial solvency.

Each one of the Acciona Group's business areas, and specifically the Energy Division to which the company pertains, evaluates and controls the risks to which it is exposed. The Acciona Group establishes the maximum risks that can be assumed by each business and coordinates with each area to ensure the consistency and uniformity of the global risk management system, thereby ensuring that the exposure to risk assumed by the Group is known at all times.

### Financial risk management objectives

The principal functions of the Company's treasury include: providing service to the business, coordinating access to domestic and international financial markets and supervising and managing operating risks.

To do so, the Company analyses the exposure, level and magnitude of the financial risks. These include market risks (which in turn encompass interest rate and price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks.

## **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate fluctuations modify the future flows of the assets and liabilities tied to an adjustable interest rate.

The interest rate of reference on the Company's debt is primarily the Euribor and to a lesser extent Term SOFR.

The Company raises funds on external markets, mainly by issuing bonds at fixed interest rates.

The Company has also received various lines of credit and bank loans whose reference interest rate is the Euribor.

The impact of these fluctuations is sometimes mitigated by derivative hedging instruments (see Note 8 a). Risk management is the responsibility of the Acciona Group's Corporate Finance Department and adheres to non-speculative criteria.

## **Credit risk and risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty to an agreement may breach its contractual obligation, thereby causing the Company to sustain economic losses. The Company has no significant exposure to this risk with any of its customers, most of which are Group companies or associates who do business with companies of recognised solvency in the field of electricity distribution.

## **Liquidity risk and risk management**

The guiding principle of the Company's liquidity risk management is prudence, maintaining sufficient amounts of cash and cash equivalents and credit facilities in amounts that are sufficient to satisfy its cash requirements.

The ultimate responsibility for managing liquidity risk lies with the Corporate Finance Department of the Acciona Group, which devises an appropriate framework for controlling the Group's cash needs in the short, medium and long term. The Company manages its liquidity by maintaining adequate reserves, appropriate banking services and the availability of loans and credit by constantly supervising the forecasts and the actual flow of funds and pairing these with the maturity profiles of the financial assets and liabilities.

With regard to liquidity risk, the enclosed balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows that the Company has €940,594,000 in negative working capital (positive working capital of €39,583,000 in 2022), largely due to the short-term intergroup financing received under a reciprocal credit agreement (cash pooling) in which many group companies participate. However, the Company and Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. intend convert €800,000,000 of this short-term financing to long-term in the coming months. The Company has the financial support of the Group of which Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. is the parent, so that the Company can meet its short-term commitments. In these circumstances, the directors have prepared these annual accounts on a going concern basis.

### **Exchange rate risk management**

The Group operates internationally and is therefore exposed to exchange rate risks from currency exposure, particularly the US dollar. Foreign currency risk arises from recognised assets and net investments in foreign operations.

Foreign currency risk arises when the recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the company's functional currency.

The Company has several investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency risks. The exchange risk on the net assets of the Company's foreign operations in dollars is mainly managed through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currency.

The details of the financial assets denominated in foreign currency are shown in note 5 b) relative to the loans in US dollars with Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V., Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V., Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V., Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A., Acciona Energía Dominicana, Srl., San Gabriel SpA, Tolpan SpA, El Romero SpA, Malgarida I SpA, Malgarida II SpA, Almeyda SpA, Usya SpA, ENREN, S.R.L., Acciona Energía Global, S.L., Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A., and in AUD with MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd., Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd. and Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia.

The details of the financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency are shown in note 13 relative to the loans in US dollars with Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., and Acciona Generación Renovable, S.A.

Risk management is the responsibility of the Acciona Group's Corporate Finance Department and adheres to non-speculative criteria.

To mitigate the exchange rate risk, the Acciona Group arranges currency derivatives and exchange rate insurance to hedge significant future transactions and cash flows in accordance with the limits of assumed risk.

## 12. NON-CURRENT PAYABLES

The details of the non-current balances payable at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Debentures and other negotiable securities	2,164,856	1,181,053
Bank borrowings	311,164	64,423
Non-current payables	22,374	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,498,394</b>	<b>1,245,476</b>

### a) Debentures and other negotiable securities

The details of the balance under this heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Other non-current negotiable securities	1,994,052	998,535
Other non-current negotiable securities (foreign currency)	180,995	187,512
Debentures and other negotiable securities	(10,191)	(4,994)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,164,856</b>	<b>1,181,053</b>

On 7 October 2021, the Company issued €500 million in fixed income securities under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN).

In July 2021 Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A. joined the Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) programme, which serves as the documentary basis for fixed-income security issues. The programme is guaranteed by Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. and is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange (Euronext Dublin). The programme is updated annually for successive 12 month period. The latest renewal was on 21 July 2023 and the maximum amount is EUR 3 billion. In compliance with European regulations, both the initial prospectus and its renewals and supplements are approved by the Central Bank of Ireland. The programme is rated BBB- by Fitch and BBB (high) by DBRS. Securities issued under this programme may accrue fixed or floating interest, may be issued in euro or another currency, at par, below par or at a premium, and may have different maturity dates for principal and interest.

The annual coupon set for 7 October 2021 was 0.375%, with a yield of 0.416% (issue price: 99.758%). The transaction is structured under an advanced green financing framework of the ACCIONA Group that is fully aligned with the taxonomy of sustainable activities and the stringent requirements of the EU green bond framework. The underwriters of the issue were BBVA, Bestinver Securities, BNP Paribas, CaixaBank, IMI Intesa Sanpaolo, JP Morgan, Santander, Société Generale and Unicredit.

The bond matures in 2027 and accrues interest as described in Note 13.a).

On 26 January 2022, the Company issued another €500 million in fixed income securities under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN).

The annual coupon for this issue is 1.375%, with a yield of 1.387% (issue price: 99.439%). The transaction is structured under an advanced green financing framework of the ACCIONA Group that is fully aligned with the taxonomy of sustainable activities and the stringent requirements of the EU green bond framework. The underwriters of the issue were BBVA, HSBC, Credit Agricole, ING, Bank of America, Caixabank, Santander, Sabadell Mizuho and Bestinver Securities.

The bond matures in 2032 and accrues interest as described in Note 13.a).

On 25 April 2023, the Company launched a third fixed income issue under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN) for €500 million.

The annual coupon for this issue is 3.75%, with a yield of 3.87% (issue price: 99.276%). The transaction is structured under an advanced green financing framework of the ACCIONA Group that is fully aligned with the taxonomy of sustainable activities and the stringent requirements of the EU green bond framework. The underwriters of the issue were BBVA, Bestinver Securities, Bank of America, Credit Agricole, Banca Intensa, JP Morgan, MUFG, NatWets Markets and RBC.

The bond matures in 2030 and accrues interest as described in Note 13.a).

On 23 October 2023, the Company launched a fourth fixed income issue under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN) for €500 million.

The annual coupon for this issue is 5.13%, with a yield of 5.18% (issue price: 99.147%). The transaction is structured under a sustainable financing framework of the ACCIONA Group that is fully aligned with the taxonomy of sustainable activities and the stringent requirements of the EU green bond framework. The underwriters of this issue were BBVA, Banco Santander, Bestinver Investment company, BNP Paribas, CaixaBank, Commerzbank, Rabobank, HSBC, Natixis, SMBC Bank, Société Générale and UniCredit.

The bond matures in 2031 and accrues interest as described in Note 13.a).

At 31 December 2023 the balances recorded for this EMTN programme in the bond and other marketable securities accounts, net of transaction costs, totalled €1,984,884,000 (€994,641,000 in 2022).

On 26 April 2022 the Company issued USD 200 million in bonds in a US private placement of international fixed income securities.

The annual coupon for this latest issue is 4.54%, with a yield of 4.54% (issue price: 101.38%). The operation is structured under an advanced green financing framework of the ACCIONA Group that is fully aligned with the taxonomy of sustainable activities.

The bond matures in 2037 and accrues interest as described in Note 13.a).

At 31 December 2023 the balance recorded for this issue in the bonds and other marketable securities accounts, net of transaction costs, is €179,973,000. (€186,412,000 in 2022).

## b) Bank borrowings

The details of the balance under this heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
ST loans	317,796	73,000
Origination fee	(6,632)	(8,577)
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,164</b>	<b>64,423</b>

On 26 May 2021, the subsidiary Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A. entered into a financing agreement with a syndicate of banks for a total amount of €2.5 billion guaranteed by its parent company Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. The financing was divided into three tranches: tranches A and B for a maximum amount of €1 billion each and tranche C for a maximum amount of €500 million. The purpose of this transaction was primarily to prepare the financial structure of Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables Group for its IPO, providing it with financial autonomy as a listed company independent from the parent company. It should be noted here that tranches A and B were repaid early, leaving only tranche C, a revolving line of credit with a €500 million credit limit which is still in force. In June 2022 and June 2023, all lenders agreed to the request to extend tranche C, with the new maturity date for this tranche being 26 May 2028.

Under the terms of the loan agreement the Company must periodically comply with certain variables, ratios and financial levels established therein, including the maintenance of certain cash balances.

At 31 December 2023, the Company was compliant with the gearing ratio covenant that applies to its most significant financing operations, although this covenant ceases to be mandatory for most of them in the event that Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., as guarantor, maintains at least two investment grade credit ratings of BBB- or higher from at least two of the following four rating agencies: S&P, Moody's, Fitch or DBRS.

This covenant requires that the gearing ratio obtained by dividing Net Financial Debt by EBITDA, measured on an annual basis, for each of the financial years ended 31 December must be less than 5x. Compliance with this ratio must be certified by the Chief Financial Officer and is based on the consolidated financial statements of the parent company, Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables. The calculation of the ratio, if required, must be submitted no later than 180 days after the end of each financial year.

On 3 November 2022 the Company signed a new syndicated financing agreement with a syndicate of lenders for a total amount of €450 million, with Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. as guarantor and BBVA and CaixaBank as agents, the latter being the coordinating entity and sustainability agent. The purpose was to refinance some of the Group's financing instruments and to cover the Group's corporate, investment and treasury requirements. This financing has a limit of €450 million and matures in 2025. None of it has been drawn down to date. In November 2023, the lenders unanimously agreed to extend the term by an additional 12 months, the new maturity date being November 2026.

On 17 November 2023, the Company signed a new syndicated sustainable financing agreement for a maximum aggregate amount of €750 million which matures in 2026. Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. acted as guarantor and Banco Santander and CaixaBank as agents, the latter of these being the coordinating entity and sustainability agent. This contract includes a condition precedent which, once fulfilled, led to the start of this financing and the cancellation of tranche B of the syndicated loan signed in 2021.

All loans are subject to market interest rates tied to Euribor for loans in EUR and Libor for loans in USD, plus a market spread for each tranche.

The breakdown of bank financing received at 31 December 2023 is as follows, in thousands of euros:

	Currency	Limit	Drawn	Final maturity date
Syndicated – Tranche C	EUR	500,000 EUR	250,000	26/05/2028
Syndicated green	EUR	750,000 EUR	-	17/11/2026
Syndicated Club Deal	EUR	450,000 EUR	-	03/11/2026

The breakdown of the most common bank financing received at 31 December 2022 is as follows, in thousands of euros:

	Currency	Limit	Drawn	Final maturity date
Syndicated – Tranche B1	EUR	750,000 EUR	-	26/05/2024
Syndicated – Tranche C	EUR	500,000 EUR	-	26/05/2028
Syndicated Club Deal	EUR	450,000 EUR	-	03/11/2025

#### Total

The loan origination expenses refer to the cost associated with obtaining financing which are part of the amortised at which the loans are stated and which are amortised over the lives of the associated loans.

#### c) Non-current payables

This heading includes the value of the interest rate hedging derivatives contracted by the Company at 31 December 2023 (Note 10 d).

### 13. CURRENT PAYABLES

The details of current balances payable at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Debentures and other negotiable securities	151,603	592,268
Bank borrowings	6,998	7,452
Derivatives	2,045	499
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,646</b>	<b>600.219</b>



#### a) Debentures and other negotiable securities

The details of the balance under this heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Interest accrued on other marketable securities	24,641	6,846
Interest accrued on other marketable securities (foreign currency)	1,504	1,567
Current promissory notes payable	125,458	583,855
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,603</b>	<b>592,268</b>

As indicated in note 12 a), on 7 October 2021 the Company issued €500 million in fixed income securities under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN) with an annual coupon of 0.375% and a yield of 0.416%.

Subsequently, on 26 January 2022, the Company issued another €500 million in fixed income securities under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN) with an annual coupon of 1.375% and a yield of 1.387%.

On 26 April 2022, the Company launched a US Private Placement (USPP) for USD 200 million, with an annual coupon of 4.54% and a yield of 4.54%.

On 25 April 2023, the Company launched a third €500 fixed income issue under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN) with an annual coupon of 3.75% and a yield of 3.87%.

The interest accrued on these bonds is recorded under this heading.

In July 2021 the Company, as issuer, established a Euro Commercial Paper (ECP) programme for the issuance of short-term promissory notes that has been renewed annually since then, with the latest renewal on 21 July 2023. The programme, which is backed by Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A., has a maximum limit of €2 billion, is listed on Euronext Dublin (formerly the Irish Stock Exchange) and allows notes to be issued at a discount on the Euromarket with maturities between 3 and 364 days.

At 31 December 2023, the total balance recognised for the bonds issued under this programme is €125,548,000 (€583,855,000 in 2022), net of transaction costs and considering unpaid accrued interest, all of it recorded as current on the Company's balance sheet.

€1,581,790,000 in promissory notes were issued in 2023 and €2,301,072,000 in promissory notes were redeemed in 2023, with an outstanding balance of €125,458,000 at 31 December 2023.

## b) Bank borrowings

The details of the balance under this heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Current origination fees	-	(221)
Credit facilities	6,172	7,238
Current interest on borrowings	490	133
Drawdown fee payable	336	302
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,998</b>	<b>7,452</b>

As indicated in note 12 b), the Company has various bank loans in EUR with market interest rates tied to the Euribor, plus a spread. The accrued interest payable is recorded under this heading as "Short-term interest on loans".

This heading also includes the origination fees associated with these short-term loans.

In addition, the Company's syndicated loan establishes an availability fee on the undrawn amounts of Tranches B and C. There is also an availability fee on the undrawn amount of the syndicated Club Deal loan. At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the commission accrued and pending payment at year-end is included under the heading of "availability commission pending payment".

The €500 million in fixed income securities issued under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (EMTN) and the promissory notes issued under the Euro Commercial Paper (ECP) programme have offset the need for bank financing. As a result, the Company incurs unavailability fees on those loans, the amount of which is included in this caption.

The Company has various EUR and multi-currency credit facilities with different financial institutions, with a total limit at 31 December 2023 of EUR 51.6 million, USD 38 million and AUD 15 million (EUR 396 million, USD 18 million and AUD 15 million in 2022) (see Note 8). As a result of the financing obtained by issuing bonds and promissory notes, most of these policies have debit balances, which has led us to reclassify them to the asset side of the balance sheet.

At the 2023 year end, all current policies in EUR and USD were undrawn, and policies in AUD were drawn down by €6.2 million.

At the 2022 year end, current policies in EUR and USD were undrawn, and policies in AUD were drawn down by €7.2 million.

#### c) Derivatives

To mitigate the exchange rate risk, the Company arranges currency derivatives and exchange rate insurance to hedge significant future transactions and cash flows in accordance with the limits of assumed risk. All derivatives have maturity dates between January and March 2024. The total nominal amount hedged is €587 million (€533 million in 2022).

The valuation of these financial derivatives gave rise to €2,045,000 in liabilities and €7,667,000 in assets at 31 December 2023 (€499,000 in liabilities and €7,800,000 in assets in 2022). The Company does not apply hedge accounting to these derivatives.

## 14. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT PAYABLES TO GROUP COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATES

The classification of investments in group companies and associates by category at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023	2022
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Current payables to group companies and associates	1,341,828	28,454

The details of the balances payable on financing extended by Group companies and associates at 31 December 2023 are shown below, in thousands of euros:

	Non-current	Current
Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.	-	1,341,828
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1,341,828</b>

All short-term loans between Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. and various Group companies and associates refer to short-term financing granted through a reciprocal credit agreement in US dollars (cash pooling) and euros, as well the outstanding interest receivable under this agreement. The balance at 31 December 2023 was €1,333,132,000 in principal and €8,696,000 in interest.

The composition of the balance in thousands of USD at 31 December 2023, along with the equivalent in EUR, is as follows:

	USD	EUR
<b>Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.</b>	<b>29,365</b>	<b>26,575</b>
Principal	28,995	26,240
Interests	370	335
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,365</b>	<b>26,575</b>

The details of the balances payable on financing extended by Group companies and associates at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are shown below, in thousands of euros:

	Non-current	Current
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.	-	2,216
Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.	-	26,238
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,454</b>

All short-term loans between Acciona Generación Renovable, S.A. and various Group companies and associates refer to short-term financing granted through a reciprocal credit agreement in US dollars (cash pooling), as well the outstanding interest receivable under this agreement. The balance at 31 December 2022 was €2,196,000 in principal and €20,000 in interest.

All short-term loans between Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A. and various Group companies and associates refer to short-term financing granted through a reciprocal credit agreement in US dollars (cash pooling), as well the outstanding interest receivable under this agreement. The balance at 31 December 2022 was €26,229,000 in principal and €9,000 in interest.

The composition of the balance in thousands of USD at 31 December 2022, along with the equivalent in EUR, is as follows:

	USD	EUR
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.	2,364	2,216
Principal	2,342	2,196
Interests	22	20
Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.	27,985	26,238
Principal	27,975	26,229
Interests	10	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,349</b>	<b>28,454</b>

## 15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The composition of the balance under this heading at 31 December 2023 and 2022, in thousands of euros, was as follows:

	2023	2022
Suppliers	81	53
Sundry creditors	198	113
Other taxes payable (see Note 16 a)	9	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>223</b>

### a) Suppliers

This balance includes balances with suppliers for invoices not yet received.

### b) Sundry creditors

This heading includes the trade balances payable at the end of 2023 and 2022.

### Weighted average days to pay suppliers

The information required under the third additional provision of Law 31/2014 of 3 December is detailed below, prepared in accordance with the terms of the Resolution of the Accounting and Audit Institute dated 29 January 2016. This information refers to Spain only, which is the geographical scope of application of the law:

<i>Payments made and payments outstanding at the end of the financial year</i>	31.12.23	31.12.22
	<b>Days</b>	<b>Days</b>
Average days to pay suppliers*	42.18	45.25
Percentage of transactions paid	42.27	45.48
Percentage of transactions outstanding	28.23	19.79
	<b>Amount (thousands of euros)</b>	<b>Amount (thousands of euros)</b>
Total payments made	2,388	3,914
Total payments pending	16	35

\*Does not include group companies.

The “weighted average days to pay suppliers” is understood as the amount of time that elapses between the delivery of the goods or services and the payment date.

The “weighted average days to pay suppliers” is calculated as a quotient in which the numerator is the ratio of paid transactions to the total amount of the payments made plus the ratio of transactions pending payment to the total amount of pending payments and the denominator is the sum of the total payments made and the total payments pending.

The ratio of paid transactions is calculated as a quotient where the numerator is the sum of the products corresponding to the amounts paid times the number of days to pay (calendar days

elapsed from the initial date to the actual payment date) and the denominator is the total amount of the payments made.

The ratio of pending transactions is calculated as a quotient where the numerator is the sum of the products corresponding to the amounts paid times the number of days during which the payment is pending (calendar days elapsed from the initial date to the closing date of the annual accounts) and the denominator is the total amount of pending payments.

The company is making efforts to reduce the average days to pay.

The information required following the passage of Law 18/2022 for the Creation and Growth of Companies regarding invoices paid before the legal deadline is as follows:

	2023	2022
Volume paid in thousands of euros	2,061	3,063
Percentage of total payments to suppliers	86%	77%
Number of invoices paid	121	145
Percentage of total supplier invoices paid	82%	84%

## 16. TAX SITUATION

### a) Taxes and social security balances

The details of the tax and social security balances at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Taxes payable	9	57
Tax refunds due from withholdings	1	52
VAT payable	8	5

### b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The origins of the deferred taxes shown at 31 December 2023 and 2022 (in thousands of euros) are as follows:

	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets arising from:		
Financial derivatives (note 7)	237	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred tax liabilities arising from:		
Financial derivatives (note 7)	2,453	2,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,730</b>

### c) Reconciliation of carrying results and taxable base

The reconciliation of the carrying result and the taxable base for corporate income tax purposes in 2023 and 2022 is as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Profit for the year before corporate tax	14,724	9,646
Adjustments to taxable base:		
Permanent Differences	12,611	-
Temporary differences	-	-
Taxable base (tax result)	27,335	9,646
Total tax due	(6,834)	(2,412)
Deduction for double taxation	7,246	5,101
Tax due and payable	412	2,689
Foreign tax paid	7,246	(5,101)
Corporate tax expense	(6,834)	(2,412)

The permanent differences in 2023 refer to the impairment charge for interest receivable from P.E. San Lázaro.

Double taxation deductions in 2023 refer to withholding taxes on interest and/or capitalisations associated with foreign subsidiaries, primarily those in Mexico and Australia, and to a lesser extent, the Dominican Republic and Peru.

Double taxation deductions in 2022 refer to withholding taxes on interest and/or capitalisations associated with foreign subsidiaries, specifically those in Mexico and Australia.

## 17. THIRD PARTY GUARANTEES AND OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has none.

## 18. INCOME AND EXPENSES

### a) Revenue

The Company's core activities are those related to centralising sources of financing within the group and others that are characteristic of a holding company. As such, it has no significant commercial activity of its own, and therefore has no business segments. Therefore, the balance shown under this caption in the income statement refers primarily to the provision of financial services to the companies in its business Group (see Note 7). The details are as follows in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Financial income, Group	194,575	74,412
Income from hedging derivatives	3,684	989
Other financial income	208	-
Total Financial Income (Note 6)	198,467	75,401
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>198,467</b>	<b>75,401</b>

In 2023, the bulk of the Company's revenue is interest income on the loans extended to Group companies (see Notes 6 and 7).

To a lesser extent, there is financial income from the settlements of cancelled hedging derivatives, taken to income in accordance with the useful lives of the associated bonds, as well as the proceeds of periodic provisions and settlements of hedging derivatives that are still active.

Finally, financial income is earned from interest on current accounts and highly liquid short-term deposits of cash surpluses.

In 2022, the bulk of the Company's revenue is interest income on the loans extended to Group companies (see Notes 6 and 7).

To a lesser extent, there is financial income from the settlements of cancelled hedging derivatives, taken to income in accordance with the useful lives of the associated bonds.

#### b) Personnel costs

The Company had no personnel at 31 December 2023 or 2022.

#### c) External services

The breakdown of external services in 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023	2022
Services of independent professionals	796	2,656
Banking and finance.	58	42
Other services	282	6
<b>Total external services</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>2,704</b>

#### d) Impairment and gains(losses) on disposal of financial instruments

This heading includes a provision for impairment of the interest payable on a loan in the amount of USD 13,935,000 (EUR 12,611,000) extended in 2023 to Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A de CV., a company that operates a wind farm in Mexico.

#### e) Financial expenses

The breakdown of this heading in 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023	2022
Payable to Group companies and associates	7,631	114
Payable to third parties	89,631	33,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,262</b>	<b>33,536</b>

In 2023, the total financial expenses with Group and associated companies refers entirely to the interest on the reciprocal credit agreement (cash pooling) (see Note 12).



In 2022, the total financial expenses paid to Group enterprises and associates referred to the interest payable on the Company's loans, with the exception of Bestinver, which reflects the fees associated with a bond issue (see Note 12).

The breakdown of financial expenses with Group companies in 2023 and 2022 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023	2022
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.	4	34
Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.	7,288	11
Acciona Energía Global, S.L.	339	19
Bestinver Sociedad de Valores, S.A.	-	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>114</b>

Financial expenses with third parties refer to interest accrued on financing received through promissory note and bond issues, settlements of hedging derivatives, bank financing in the form of loans and credit facilities, and other types of financial expenses associated therewith.

The details of financial expenses payable to third parties in 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Promissory note issues	9,537	871
Bonds and debentures	35,573	14,644
Bank borrowings	24,934	8,305
Derivative settlements	5,465	-
Origination fee	7,912	5,909
Availability fee	6,044	3,563
Other finance costs	166	130
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,631</b>	<b>33,422</b>

#### f) Gains (losses) on exchange

Gains(losses) on exchange arise as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates, mainly in US and Australian dollars, in connection with the Company's loans and lines of credit with group companies and, to a lesser extent, the Company's cash held in foreign currencies.

Gains and losses on exchange can also arise from the valuation and settlement of exchange rate hedging derivatives and from the valuation of cash and bank accounts in foreign currencies.

The details of gains and losses on exchange in 2023 and 2022 are as follows, in thousands of euros:

	2023	2022
Exchange rate hedges	5,513	(25,604)
Bank balances in foreign currency	1,881	10,524
Debt securities (foreign currency bonds)	6,536	734
Measurement of bank borrowings in foreign currency:	3,655	-
Suppliers, foreign currency	(1)	(1)
Acciona Eólica Santa Cruz, S. de R.L. de C.V.	(5,830)	9,986
Parques Eólicos de San Lázaro, S.A. de C.V.	(10,650)	15,309

	2023	2022
Energía Renovable del Istmo II, S.A. de C.V.	(7,927)	14,518
Acciona Generación Renovables S.A.	(638)	171
Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables, S.A.	912	43
Acciona Energía Global, S.L.	(27,098)	(8,459)
MT Gellibrand Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.	(4,428)	(7,393)
Mortlake South Wind Farm Pty. Ltd.	(3,930)	(12,182)
Energía Renovable del Sur, S.A.	(4,904)	(3,606)
Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales Australia	(6,172)	(20,858)
Acciona Energía República Dominicana	(591)	(1,753)
Acciona Energía Internacional, S.A.	1,701	(944)
San Gabriel SpA	(1,726)	-
Tolpan SpA	(3,078)	-
El Romero SpA	(9,029)	-
Malgarida I SpA	(185)	-
Malgarida II SpA	(1,296)	-
Almeyda SpA	(1,984)	-
Usya SpA	(2,444)	-
ENREN, S.R.L.	(984)	-
Forty Mile Wind GP Corp	(37)	-
<b>Total gains/losses on exchange:</b>	<b>(72,734)</b>	<b>(29,515)</b>

## 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The balances maintained with the sole shareholder and with Group companies and associates are discussed in Notes 5, 7, 14 and 18 of this report.

### a) Transactions and balances with the sole shareholder.

The Company's transactions and balances with shareholders in financial years 2023 and 2022 were as follows (in thousands of euros):

	2023			2022		
	Trade operations	Funding	Other operations	Trade operations	Funding	Other operations
Debit balances (Note 7)		2,330			408,646	
Credit balances (Note 14)		1,341,828			26,238	
Revenue		23,259			17,635	
Expenses (Note 18)		7.288			10	

## b) Transactions and balances with Group companies and associates

The details of the most significant transactions and balances with group companies, excluding transactions with the sole shareholder, during 2023 and 2022 and at the 2023 and 2022 year end are shown below in thousands of euros:

	2023		2022	
	Trade operations	Financing	Trade operations	Financing
Debit balances (Notes 5 and 7)	11,500	3,923,829	8,821	1,658,708
Credit balances (Note 14)	-	-	-	2,216
Income (Notes 5 and 6)	-	171,316	-	56,777
Expenses (Note 18)	-	343	223	102

Financial income refers to the interest receivable on the loans extended by the Company to different Group companies (see Note 5 b). The receivable balances shown for financing refer to loan principal plus the interest accrued to date but still unpaid.

Financing expenses reflect the interest on short-term financing granted through a reciprocal credit agreement (cash pooling). The receivable balances from financing refer to loan principal plus the interest accrued to date but still unpaid.

The trade receivable balance with Acciona, S.A. refers entirely to the corporate tax debt which is a result of belonging to the consolidated tax group for corporate income tax (see Note 7.b).

## 20. ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES

Company management is aware of existing environmental regulations. In 2023, the Company had €514,000 in environment-related investments (€558,000 in 2022).

In both 2023 and 2022, the Company complied with all national, regional and local environmental laws.

## 21. OTHER DISCLOSURES

### a) Director and officer remuneration.

In financial year 2022, the Company's directors were not remunerated for their work as such.

No advances or loans were extended to the members of the Board of Directors and the company has not assumed any pension or life insurance obligations for current or former members of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the company did not pay any premiums for directors and officers liability insurance during the year.

The Company has no executive management personnel. These functions are performed by the corporate management staff of Grupo Corporación Acciona Energías Renovables of which the Company is a member (see Note 1)

b) Transactions that are not part of the normal course of business or not carried out at arm's length by the Directors and members of the Company's Board of Directors

In 2023 and 2022, the members of the Board of Directors did not participate in any transactions outside of the normal course of the company's operations or under conditions other than market conditions.

c) Conflicts of interest involving Directors

In compliance with article 229 of Legislative Royal Decree 1/2010 of 2 July, which approved the Consolidated Text of the Capital Companies Act, the shareholders gathered at the General Meeting unanimously agreed that occupying the post of director in both Acciona Energía Internacional and certain companies operating in the renewable energy sector is compatible, subject to the fulfilment of certain requirements. None of the directors has reported sitting on the boards of directors of companies whose compatibility has not been previously recognised by the General Meeting.

d) Auditors' Fees

The fees charged by the auditors (KPMG Auditores, S.L.) to audit the Company's individual annual accounts totalled €22,000 in 2023 (€20,000 in 2022). Other accounting verification services totalling €9,000 were also provided, regardless of the time of invoicing.

## 22. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no other events subsequent to the closing date which could have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements at 31 December 2023 or its present or future activities.

## 2023 DIRECTORS' REPORT

### Key Economic Indicators:

- The Company reported revenue of €198,467,000, an increase of 163% compared to the previous year due to a notable increase in the loans granted to group companies.
- EBITDA, or gross operating income defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and changes in provisions, is a reflection of the Company's operating results. It is calculated by taking the following items from the income statement: "Revenue" and "Other operating expenses" totalled €197,331,000 which represents a 171% increase over the year before for the same reason mentioned in the previous paragraph.
- Pre-tax results reflected profits of €14,724,000 euros, an increase of 53% compared to 2022, mainly due to financial income (revenue) which offset financial expenses.
- The financial result showed a loss of €169,996,000, an increase of 170% compared to the year before, mainly due to the bank borrowings and bond issues for the conduct of the Company's business, and to a lesser extent due to the Company's CashPooling debt with its partner.

### Risks associated with the business operations of Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales.

Risk management at Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A. is based on the risk management system implemented by the Acciona Group which is designed to identify events that could potentially affect the company, manage risks by establishing internal control systems to keep the probability of those events occurring and their impact within the permitted tolerance levels and provide reasonable assurances that the group's strategic business objectives will be met.

The main risks that can have an impact on the Group achieving its objectives are as follows:

Economic-financial risks: Those which can have a direct impact on the company's income statement. These include fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and financial markets, variations in commodity prices, liquidity, cash flow, delinquency and loss of clientele.

The fact that Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U. operates in different countries means that it is exposed to the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange risks in the countries where it invests and operates.

Interest rate risk is particularly significant as far as financing the construction of wind farms and other renewable energy power plants, where fluctuations in interest rates can have a serious impact on profits.

Credit risk is mitigated by negotiating transactions with solvent third parties and using generally-accepted market criteria (ratings, historical commercial relations with the counterparty, etc.). In addition, depending on the type of transaction or the counterparty, the Group has a policy of obtaining sufficient guarantees to mitigate the risk of financial losses caused by defaults.

Risk is effectively managed by seeking situations in which the risk between income and expenses, assets and liabilities is naturally hedged. When this is not possible, the Group invests in hedges and derivatives in order to avoid volatility. However, there is no way of completely eliminating the exposure to interest rate and exchange rate risk, which can have a negative effect on the Company's financial situation.

In addition, risks can be further offset by supplemental insurance policies to ensure that if situations occur in which those risks do materialise, they do not jeopardise the Company's financial solvency.

**Strategic risks:** These are risks that can affect the fulfilment of the company's objectives and reduce growth. These risks include organisational changes, investments and disinvestments, threats from competitors, economic, political and regulatory changes, new technologies and changes brought about by research and development.

Acciona Energía Financiación Filiales, S.A.U. minimises these risks through its own strategy and business model, through technological and geographical diversification of its business, by studying the markets, the competitors and the countries where it operates and by investing in research and development.

Prior to the decision to invest or disinvest, there are preventive controls and processes and an evaluation of the associated risks based on the business forecasts. This information must then be approved by the Investment Committee based on certain parameters that consider the business volume and profit compared to the associated risk.

**Operating risks:** These are the risks associated with processes, people and products. These have to do with regulatory, legal, and contractual compliance, control systems and procedures, supply chain, auxiliary services, information systems, employee productivity or the loss of key personnel.

In each business area, specific systems are established to deal with business requirements, systematisation and documentation of processes, quality control, the environment, operations, occupational risk prevention and economic planning and control.

**Fortuitous risks:** Risks related to the damages that can be caused to the company's assets and people and which can have a negative effect on the company's performance, such as fire, explosion, natural disaster, and environmental pollution, damages to third parties or occupational risks.

The Group's Corporate Crisis Management Guidelines allow the Company to systematically identify the risks that can result in an environmental incident and define the processes, guidelines and responsibilities in crisis situations, along with other legal requirements and internal corporate standards, which are continuously monitored and reviewed.

### Financial instruments

The Company's risk management policies are established by the Acciona Group's Director of Finance and approved by the Group's Board of Directors. Based on these policies, the Company's Finance Department has implemented a series of procedures and controls for identifying, measuring and managing the risks associated with financial instruments. Among other things, these policies stipulate that the company may not participate in speculative operations with derivatives.

In 2022 the Company mitigated this exposure to risk by entering into hedging operations with financial derivatives. The Company does not use financial derivatives for speculative purposes.

## Treasury stock

There were no transactions with treasury stock in 2023.

## Quality and the Environment

Protecting the environment is incorporated into the Group's strategy and operations and the main focus of the Acciona Group's environmental strategy. Inherent to the strategy is the integral treatments of impacts and a proactive stance in their prevention, corrections those which are inevitable and compensating the residual effects.

In 2012, the Acciona Group proposed the creation of an environmental compensation mechanism through which different initiatives would be used to more efficiently oversee compensatory actions, which would also redound to an overall improvement of the environmental situation. A Sustainable Mobility Plan was also implemented which focuses on three aspects of mobility: business travel, employee travel and the logistics chain.

In relation to this Plan, the environmental investments and expenses incurred by the Group in 2023 and 2022 focused on environmental surveillance and studies during the different phase of each project, waste management, the efficient use of resources, biodiversity, landscape, noise, soil protection and environmental research.

## Research & Development.

The Company incurred no expenses of this kind in the 2023 financial year.

## Business outlook

The expectation is that financing levels will increase in 2023 compared to 2022, contingent upon fluctuations in foreign currency which will generate greater cash flows.

## Average days to pay suppliers

The average days to pay suppliers in 2023 is 42.18 days compared to 45.25 days in 2022, which represents a reduction in supplier payment times, although the Company continues to make efforts to further reduce the payment period.

## Events after the balance sheet date

There were no other events subsequent to the closing date which could have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements at 31 December 2023 or its present or future activities.

The enclosed Annual Accounts and Directors' Report of ACCIONA ENERGÍA FINANCIACIÓN FILIALES, S.A.U. for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were prepared by the joint directors on 27 February 2024.

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**Acciona Administración Energía, S.L.**  
(Raimundo María Fernández-Cuesta Laborde)

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**Acciona Desarrollo Corporativo Energía, S.L.**  
(Maria Yolanda Herrán Azanza)