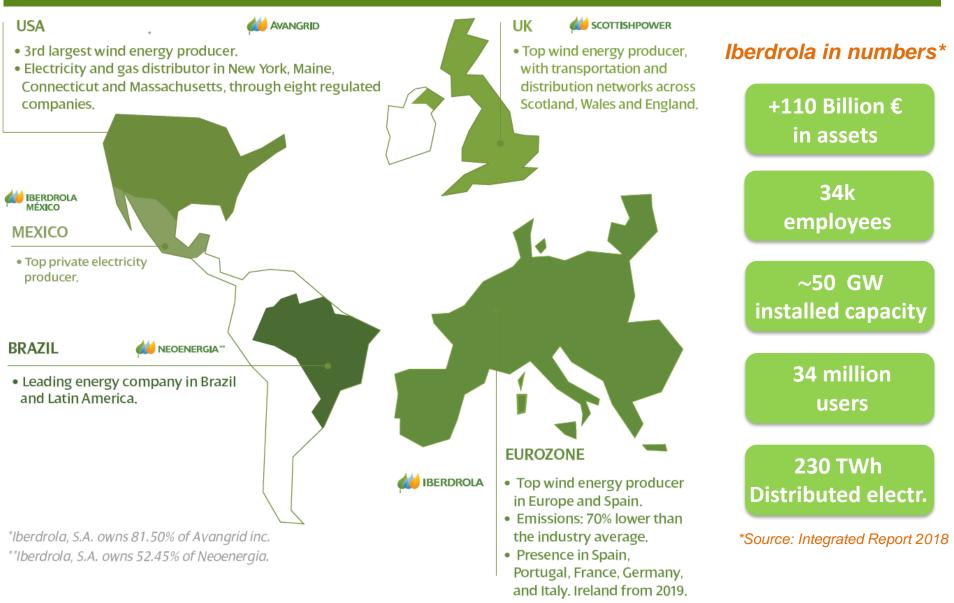


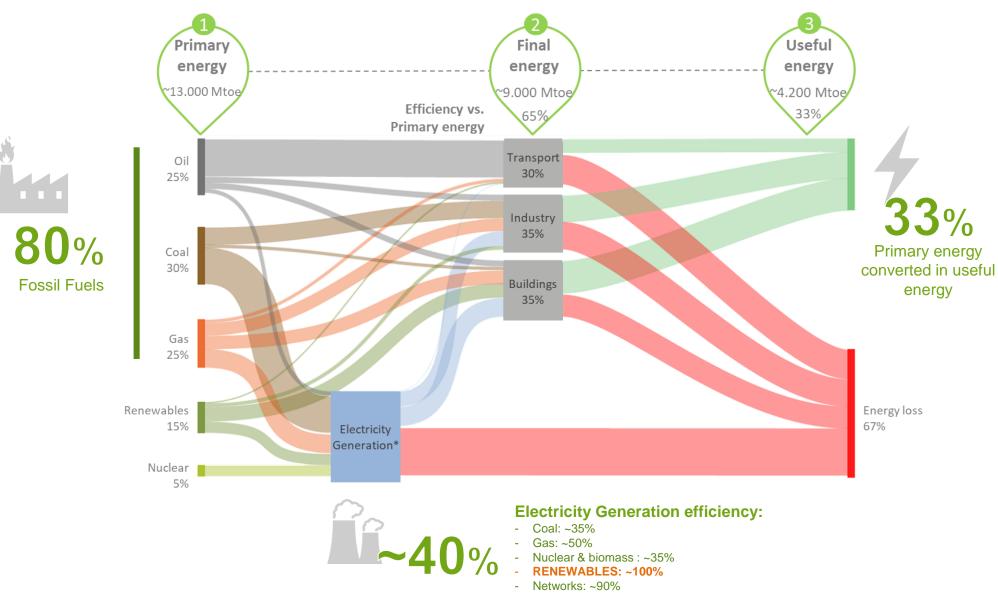
Technologies shaping the energy transition

Iberdrola: An international energy leader





The current energy model





The future energy model

Unprecedented challenge



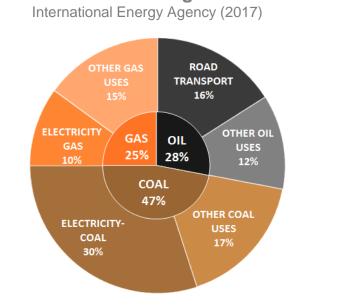
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CLEAN: reduce greenhouse gas emissions

RELIABLE: secure and good quality of supply,

avoiding strong external dependency

AFFORDABLE: cost competitive technologies



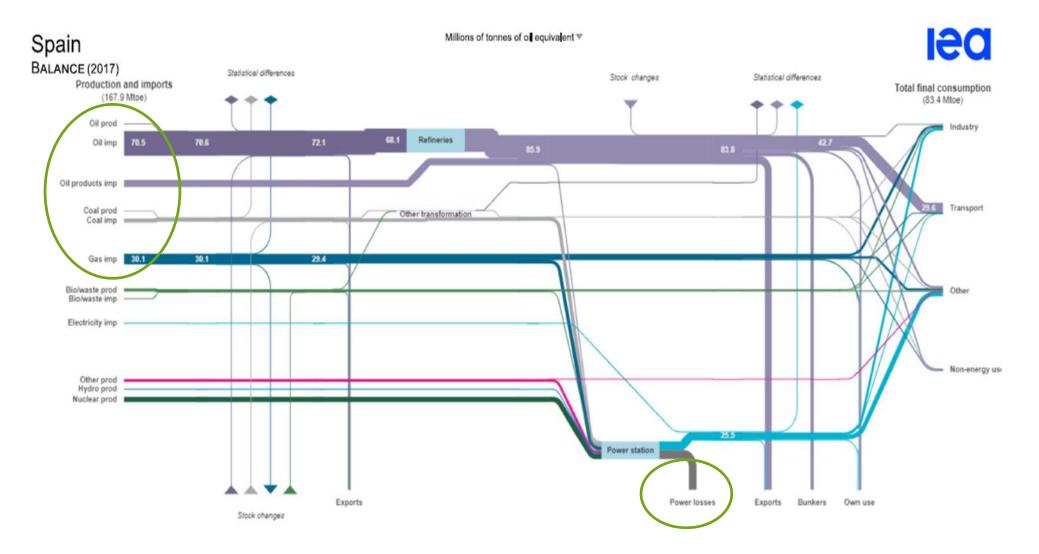
Global CO₂ emissions by primary energy source and segment

Coal: 47% of emissions but only 25% of global useful energy Oil: 28% of emissions but only 17% of global useful energy

The five warmest years ever recorded have all taken place after 2010 Increasing demand: Demography, economic growth and universal access

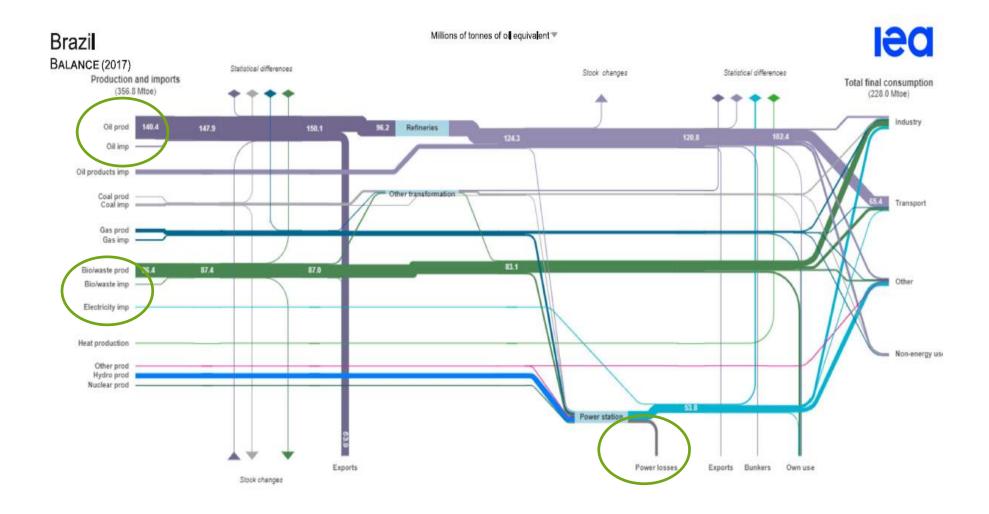


The current energy model



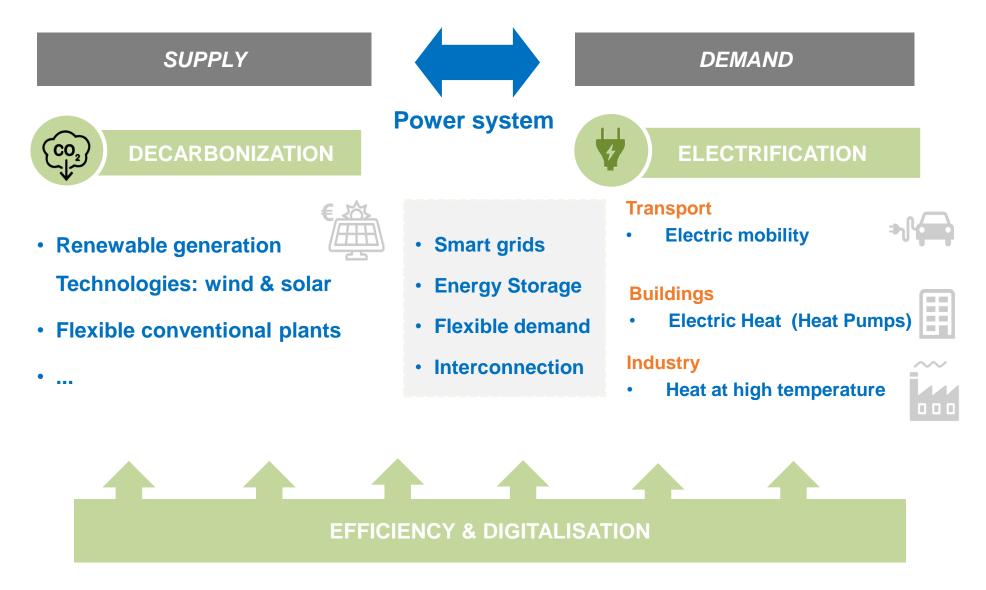


The current energy model



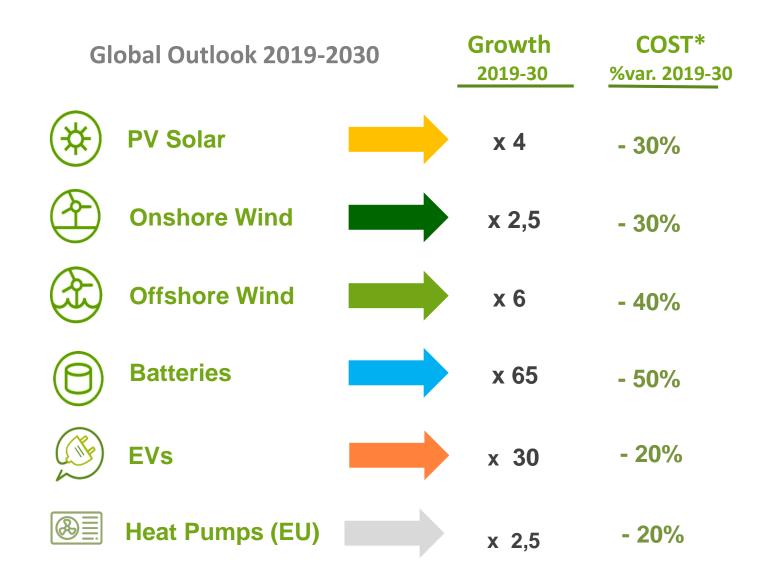


How to transform the energy model by 2030





Technologies will drive the transformation of the energy model



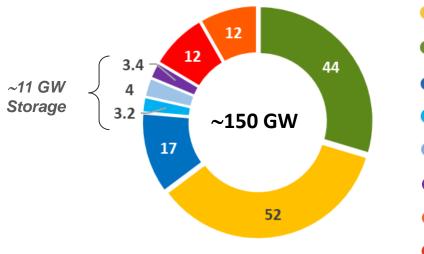


*LCOE for solar and wind LCOS for batteries and total cost of ownership for BEV.

The electricity system of the future (I)

- The evolution of technologies will lead to a highly decarbonised electricity system: **wind and solar** the cheapest sources in most geographies.
- The increased need for flexibility to integrate variable renewables will be provided by **energy storage and flexible demand**.
- The amount and duration of energy storage needed depends heavily on the energy mix (wind-solar-hydro) and on existing pumped hydro storage in the system.

2030 Optimal greenfield electricity mix: Southern country (GW)



- Solar photovoltaic
- Onshore wind
- Hydroelectric
- Existing pumped hydro
- New pumped hydro
- Batteries
- Combined cycle
- Peakers

The power systems planning model used:

 determines cost-optimal mix to meet demand in a future year

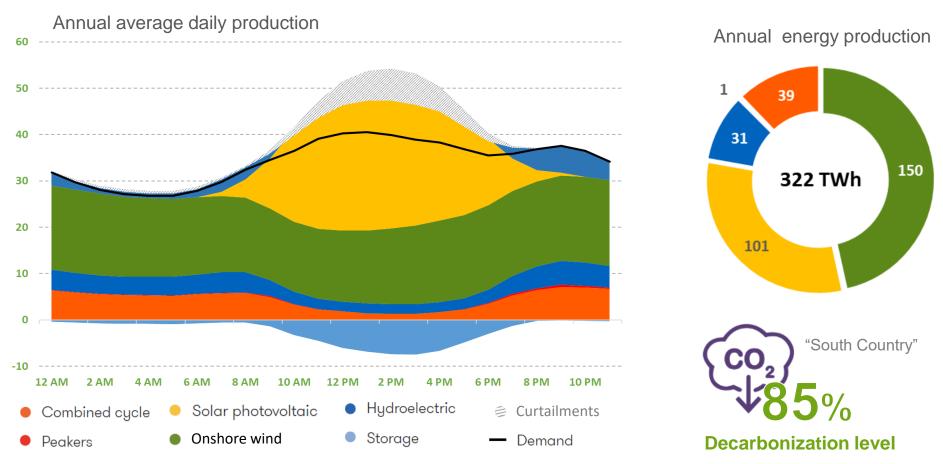
- greenfield system (no legacy plants other than hydro and pumped hydro)
- Hourly granularity
- Isolated system
- Capacity factors and demand: Spain



The electricity system of the future (II)

The combination of technologies will shape the future energy mix Even in geographies with high solar resource, onshore wind needed (production profile)

Southern Europe geography, greenfield energy mix 2030 (GW)



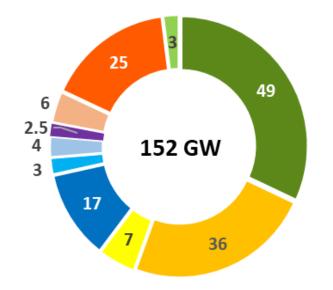


Example: Spain's national energy plan to 2030 (I)

By 2030, Spain is set to have one of the most decarbonised electricity systems in the world: 74% of electricity from renewable sources

- Onshore wind
- Solar photovoltaic
- 😑 Solar Thermal
- Hydroelectric
- Existing pumped hydro
- New pumped hydro
- Batteries
- Cogeneration
- CCGTs
- Nuclear

Power energy mix 2030



Renewable Generation: 74%

By 2030 power mix dominated by solar, wind and hydro (no coal plants and most nuclear fleet closed)



Iberdrola, "utility of the future"

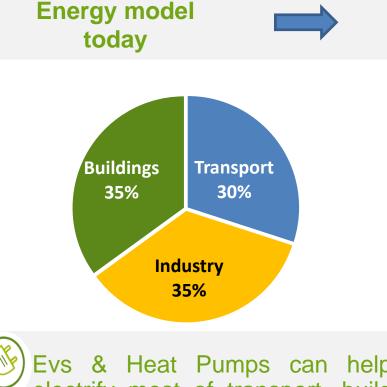
The 2030 energy plan delivers **ECONOMIC**, **SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL** benefits

- Increases decarbonisation
 - Increases renewable penetration
- Increases energy efficiency
- **Reduces final energy consumption**
- Savings in fossil fuel consumption
- Increases GDP and creates jobs
- Building stock renovation
- Reduces number of deaths

~100 MtCO2 avoided (2020-2030) 74% RES (electricity generation) 39.6% **37 Mtoe** (2020-2030) **75 Bn €** (2020-2030) **20-25 Bn € & 250k-360k Jobs** (2020-2030) >1.2 million households (2020-2030) 2,200 deaths avoided in 2030



The energy system of the future: From 25% towards 80%?!



Freight Heavy Road Transport High Temperature Industry

Only ~25% of final energy demand

covered with electricity (EU)

Energy uses difficult to

electrify

Aviation & Maritime

TOTAL

Evs & Heat Pumps can help us electrify most of transport, buildings and low temperature industry

With the evolution of current technologies electricity could reach up to +80% of final energy demand



Energy model

of the future

Iberdrola, "utility of the future"

% of EU final

energy demand

1,1%

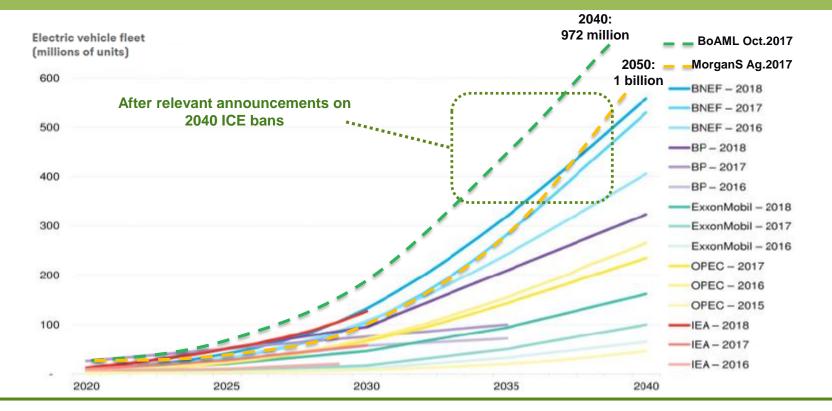
8%

7%

~16%

Electric Vehicle: Beyond 2030

After UK and France announcements (July 2017), the reaction of analysts has been very significant adjusting with higher EV sales their own previous 2040 forecast



Announced sales ban for ICE vehicles: Norway (2025), Netherlands (2030), Slovenia (2030), Ireland (2030), Scotland (2032), France (2040), United Kingdom (2040), Spain (2040)

Fleet without ICEs: Sweden (2045)

ICEs restrictions in local jurisdictions: Paris (2024), Rome (2024), Athens (2025), Madrid (2025), Mexico City (2025), Barcelona (2030), Copenhagen (2030), London (2030), Los Angeles (2030), Milan (2030), Oxford (2030), Stockholm (2030),...



Iberdrola, "utility of the future"

The evolution of technology will lead to a deeply decarbonized electricity system, with a majority of energy provided by renewables

Both wind and solar PV are needed for cost effective decarbonization; increased need of flexibility will be provided by storage and flexible demand

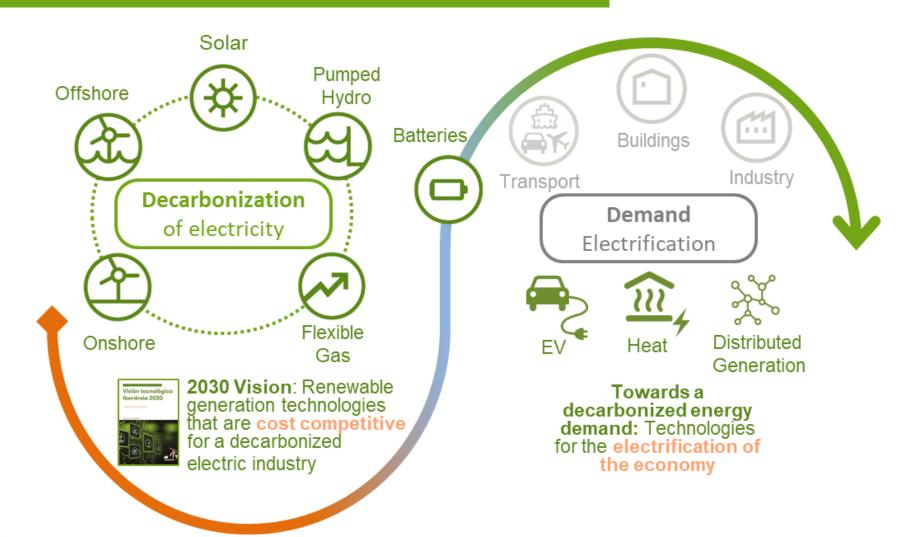
Networks are the essential platform for decarbonization of electricity and electrification of demand

Iberdrola's strategy focused on developing renewables, smarter networks, energy storage and empowering smarter customers. Digital strategy supporting overall corporate strategy

The electrification and decarbonization of most of our energy system will be driven by technologies that already exist TODAY



From Utility of the Future towards Energy Company of the Future





Electricity Networks are the platform that will facilitate demand electrification

