SSE's Green Bond reporting

SSE's Eighth Annual Green Bond Report

SSE's Green Bond reporting

SSE Group has issued nine green bonds, five with SSE plc as the issuer: €600m in March 2025, €750m in September 2023, €650m in July 2022, €650m in September 2018 and its inaugural €600m Green Bond issued in September 2017, and four with Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc ("SHET") as the issuer: €850m in September 2024, £500m in January 2024, £500m in March 2021, and £350m in September 2019. This means that SSE continues to be one of the largest issuers of Green Bonds in the UK corporate sector.

SSE plc disposed 25% of its equity share in SHET to Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board on 30 September 2022. Considering SSE plc is still a majority shareholder and retains 100% control, this report captures SHET on a 100% basis. This approach matches how SHET's debt is reported in the SSE plc Group Annual Accounts and has been discussed and agreed with SSE's legal and finance advisors.

This report constitutes SSE's eighth annual Green Bond update to investors and covers the allocation of proceeds and environmental impact from SSE's nine Green Bonds in accordance with its Green Bond Frameworks 2017, 2019 and 2021, and most recently its new Sustainability Financing Framework published in August 2023. These frameworks can be found at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**.

SSE's Tax and Treasury Committee, led by SSE's Chief Financial Officer, evaluated and selected eligible green projects for inclusion in its Sustainability Financing Framework and previous Green Bond Frameworks. These eligible projects were either under construction, completed in the 36 months up to the issuance of each green bond or due to be completed in the future. The main criteria for a project to be eligible within the Frameworks was that it must make a positive environmental impact, support SSE's commitment to the ongoing reduction of the carbon intensity of its electricity generation and finally, support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 13 (to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts).

Directors' Statement on SSE plc Selected Green Bond Information

As the Directors of SSE plc "SSE" we confirm that we are solely responsible for the preparation of SSE's Selected Green Bond Information including this Directors' Statement and for reporting the Selected Green Bond Information in accordance with the reporting criteria set out on **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that we have:

- designed, implemented and maintained internal controls and processes over information relevant to the measurement, evaluation and preparation of Selected Green Bond Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- established objective reporting criteria for preparing and presenting the Selected Green Bond Information, including clear definition of the entity's organisational boundaries, and applied them consistently;
- presented information, including the reporting criteria, in a manner that provides relevant, complete, reliable, unbiased/neutral, comparable and understandable information;
- reported the Selected Green Bond Information in accordance with the reporting criteria.

Rachel McEwen,
Chief Sustainability Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SSE plc.
15 July 2025

Allocation of proceeds

The proceeds from all nine of SSE's Green Bonds were directly allocated to the refinancing of eligible green projects listed in the Green Bond Frameworks, and therefore fully employed at settlement.

Table 1 provides the details of SSE's nine Green Bonds, including the total value allocated to eligible green projects in Sterling.

The proceeds of Green Bond 1 (issued in 2017) and Green Bond 2 (issued in 2018) have been allocated to refinancing part of SSE's £1.3bn portfolio of eligible projects of onshore wind farms in the UK and Ireland and the Caithness-Moray HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current) connection which is part of SHET's large capital investment programme, as listed in SSE's Green Bond Framework 2017.

The proceeds of Green Bond 3, Green Bond 4, Green Bond 7 and Green Bond 8 have been allocated to refinancing part of SHET's large capital investment programme of eligible transmission network projects in the UK. The latest investments in transmission networks in the north of Scotland are primarily required to provide energy transportation between Scottish renewable generation supply and the UK electricity customer demand. On 30 September 2022, SSE completed a 25% minority interest disposal of the SHET business to Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board. The reported actual capex and qualifying capacity has been disclosed at 100% considering SSE's majority shareholding.

For Green Bond 5, Green Bond 6, and Green Bond 9, proceeds have been allocated to four SSE Renewables' onshore and offshore wind generation projects that are either under construction or have recently been completed. These involve: Seagreen and Dogger Bank offshore wind farms and Viking, Yellow River and, Gordonbush Extension onshore wind farms, as listed in SSE's Green Bond Framework 2021 and SSE's Sustainability Financing Framework 2023.

It is SSE's intention, where possible, to maintain a ratio of 1.2 to 1 of eligible green projects to total Green Bonds outstanding to ensure there is sufficient capacity for any future reallocation of proceeds in the event of an equity sale of an eligible green project.

Table 1: SSE plc's Green Bonds

	Green Bond 1	Green Bond 2	Green Bond 3	Green Bond 4	Green Bond 5	Green Bond 6	Green Bond 7	Green Bond 8	Green Bond 9
Issuer	**SSE plc**	**SSE plc**	**SHET plc**	**SHET plc**	**SSE plc**	**SSE plc**	**SHET plc**	**SHET**	**SSE plc**
Currency	EURO	EURO	GBP	GBP	EURO	EURO	GBP	EURO	EURO
ISIN	XS1676952481	XS1875284702	XS2057092236	XS2321663473/ XS2322933495	XS2510903862	XS2675685700	XS2747603624	XS2894895684	XS3027988263
Size	€600,000,000	€650,000,000	£350,000,000	£500,000,000 (Dual Tranche) (£250,000,000 per tranche)	€650,000,000	€750,000,000	£500,000,000	€850,000,00	€600,000,00
GBP:EUR at issuance	1.09404	1.0990	N/A	N/A	1.1950	1.1722	N/A	1.1884	1.18795
Sterling Equivalent at issuance	£548,426,017.30	£591,446,676.80	£350,000,000	£500,000,000	£543,933,054.39	£639,822,555.9	£500,000,000	£715,275,000	£505,071,762
Pricing Date	30 August 2017	28 August 2018	20 September 2019	17 March 2021	25 July 2022	29 August 2023	8 January 2024	28 August 2024	28 August 2018
Issuance Date	6 September 2017	4 September 2018	27 September 2019	24 March 2021	1 August 2022	5 September 2023	15 January 2024	4 September 2024	18 March 2025
Maturity Date	6 September 2025	4 September 2027	27 September 2035	24 March 2028/ 24 March 2036	1 August 2029	5 September 2031	15 January 2044	6 September 2032	18 March 2032
Coupon	0.875%	1.375%	2.25%	1.50%/2.125%	2.875%	4.0%	5.5%	3.375%	3.5%

Environmental impact of SSE's Green Bonds

To report the environmental impact of the Green Bonds, SSE considers the impacts outlined below in relation to its onshore and offshore wind farm projects and transmission networks projects.

Onshore and offshore wind farm green projects: The emissions associated with the production of electricity at a wind farm are assumed to be zero. The GHG Protocol for Project Accounting states that for wind generation projects the primary effect of these projects is to reduce the combustion emissions from generating grid-connected electricity and that this should be used as the baseline or counterfactual. Therefore, SSE calculates the estimated qualifying emissions avoided by taking the financial year output (MWh) and multiples this by the UK grid carbon equivalent emission conversion factors to report the environmental impact of the projects. The criteria for Green Bond reporting is described at **sse.com/Sustainability Financing Framework**.

Transmission networks, Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc (SHET) projects: For the eligible transmission network projects used for allocating proceeds from Green Bond 3, Green Bond 4, Green Bond 7 and Green Bond 8, the environmental impact of the projects relates to 7,767.9MW (including Caithness-Moray and Shetland transmission links) of capacity for renewable generation connections with a further 5,769.0MVA of new or upgraded transmission infrastructure to accept additional power from new renewable projects and to transmit that power from the north of Scotland to the appropriate regions in the UK.

These transmission projects will, for example, connect turbines from Viking (443MW), Stronelairg (228MW), Dorenell (117MW) and Kyllachy (48.5 MW) onshore wind farms and the Aberdeen Offshore wind farm (99MW).

Tables 2 to 6 detail the environmental impact from the green projects which the Green Bond proceeds were allocated to.

SHET plc £1,500,000,000 Facility Agreement dated 23 October 2024

This facility was increased in October 2024 and continues to be a Sustainability Linked facility with ESG related KPIs and targets. One of the KPIs is the amount of investment in assets enabling the connection and flow of renewable energy generation by SHET, which was £959.0m[(A)] in the 12 months to 31 March 2025.

For all nine Green Bonds, selected allocation of proceeds and environmental impact of the assets were subject to external independent limited assurance by Ernst & Young LLP ('EY'). Relevant metrics are noted with footnote (A) throughout the report. The assurance statement and the criteria used for reporting can be found at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**.

Green Bond 1 issued 2017

Table 2: Allocation of proceeds and green project environmental impacts.

Type of eligible green project	Eligible green project	Total actual capex spend (£m)[2] [3]	Capacity fully operational (MW)[1]/ Qualifying capacity (MW)[2]	Date fully operational	Allocation of Green Bond 1 proceeds (£m)	Qualifying output (GWh)[4] [5]	Estimated qualifying emissions avoided (tCO_2e)[4] [5]
Onshore wind farm	Strathy North	102.9	67/67	Nov 15	102.9	124.6	25,798.4
Onshore wind farm	Tievenameenta	42.9	34/34	Feb 17	41.5	71.7	14,845.5
Onshore wind farm	Comhlach Gaoithe Teoranta (Galway Wind Park)	85.6	66/66	Jun 17	81.9	168.1	34,805.1
Onshore wind farm	Dunmaglass	88.9	94/47	Aug 17	88.9	106.7	22,094.9
Onshore wind farm	Clyde Extension (part of Clyde Windfarm (Scotland) Limited)	100.3	173/87	Sep 17	100.1	260.6	53,951.0
Onshore wind farm	Bhlaraidh	117.1	108/108	Oct 17	106.6	179.2	37,103.4
Total	**Onshore wind farm project contribution**	**537.7**	**542/409**		**521.9**	**910.9**	**188,598.3**
HDVC Transmission connection [6]	Caithness-Moray transmission transmission link [7]	1,020.0	1,200/1,200	Jan 19	26.5	-	-
Total contribution	**Onshore wind farms and Caithness-Moray transmission link**	**1,557.7[A]**	**1,742[A]/1,609[A]**	**-**	**548.4[A]**	**910.9[A]**	**188,598.3[A]**

(1) Capacity fully operational reflects the total capacity of the project in MW.
(2) Reported actual capex and qualifying capacity reflect SSE's 50.1% ownership in Clyde Windfarm (Scotland) Limited and Dunmaglass wind farms.
(3) Actual capex spend from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020.
(4) Reported qualifying output and estimated qualifying emissions avoided reflects SSE's 50.1% ownership in Dunmaglass and Clyde Windfarm (Scotland) Limited wind farms.
(5) Green Bond 1 qualifying output (GWh) and estimated qualifying emissions avoided (tCO2e) for reporting period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.
(6) For this transmission link, the actual electricity transmitted is controlled by National Grid Electricity System Operator.
(7) Caithness-Moray transmission link features in Green Bonds 1, 2 and 3 so the total capex spend for this project is included in tables 2, 3 and 4. The green impact of Caithness-Moray refers to the 1,200MW of capacity that transmits power from the north of Scotland across the UK. The project has already facilitated the connection of renewable generation to connect to the national grid. This includes the Beatrice offshore wind farm (588MW capacity) and Dorenell onshore wind farm (117MW capacity). The project supports the additional connection of onshore renewable generation on the mainland as well as the Scottish Islands of the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland.

(A) This data was subject to external independent limited assurance by the UK firm of Ernst & Young LLP ('EY'). For the results of that assurance, see EY's assurance report and SSE's Green Bond Reporting Criteria at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**.

Green Bond 2 issued 2018

Table 3: Allocation of proceeds and green project environmental impacts.

Type of eligible green project	Eligible green project	Total actual) capex spend (£m)[2] [3]	Capacity fully operational (MW)[1]/ Qualifying capacity (MW)[2]	Date fully operational	Allocation of Green Bond 2 proceeds (£m)	Qualifying output (GWh)[4] [5]	Estimated qualifying emissions avoided (tCO2e)[4][5]
Onshore wind farm	Leanamore	30.8	18/18	Feb 18	30.8	50.0	10,352.5
Onshore wind farm	Stronelairg	147.6	228/114	Dec 18	147.6	274.3	56,793.3
Total	**Onshore wind farm project contribution**	**178.4**	**246/132**	**-**	**178.4**	**324.3**	**67,145.8**
HDVC Transmission connection[6]	Caithness-Moray transmission link[7]	1,020.0	1,200/1,200	Jan 19	413.0	-	-
Total contribution	**Onshore wind farms and Caithness-Moray transmission link**	**1,198.4[A]**	**1,446[A]/1,332[A]**	**-**	**591.4[A]**	**324.3[A]**	**67,145.8[A]**

(1) Capacity fully operational reflects the total capacity of the project in MW.
(2) Reported actual capex and qualifying capacity reflect SSE's 50.1% ownership in Stronelairg wind farm.
(3) Actual capex spend from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020.
(4) Reported qualifying output and estimated qualifying emissions avoided reflects SSE's 50.1% ownership in Stronelairg wind farm.
(5) Green Bond 2 qualifying output (GWh) and estimated qualifying emissions avoided (tCO2e) for reporting period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.
(6) For this transmission link, the actual electricity transmitted is controlled by National Grid Electricity System Operator.
(7) Caithness-Moray transmission link features in Green Bonds 1, 2 and 3 so the total capex spend for this project is included in tables 2, 3 and 4. The green impact of Caithness-Moray refers to the 1,200MW of capacity that transmits power from the north of Scotland across the UK. The project has already facilitated the connection of renewable generation to connect to the national grid. This includes the Beatrice offshore wind farm (588MW capacity) and Dorenell onshore wind farm (117MW capacity). The project supports the additional connection of onshore renewable generation on the mainland as well as the Scottish Islands of the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland.

(A) This data was subject to external independent limited assurance by the UK firm of Ernst & Young LLP ('EY'). For the results of that assurance, see EY's assurance report and SSE's Green Bond Reporting Criteria at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework.**

Green Bond 3 issued 2019

Table 4: Allocation of proceeds and green project environmental impacts.

SHET eligible green projects*	Energised[1]	Total actual capex spend (£m)[2]	Qualifying project capacity[3] [4]	Allocation of Green Bond 3 proceeds (£m)
Caithness-Moray transmission link [5]	Jan 2019	1,020.0	1,200 MW	107.0
Connecting offshore transmission company projects				
Moray Firth OTFO connection (New Deer)	May 2021	4.8	900MW	3.1
Connecting distribution projects				
Rannoch GSP (Corrour Hydro)	Aug 2017 [6]	5.1	5.5MW	5.1
Coupar Angus GSP (Tullymurdoch & Welton of Creuchies)	Aug 2017	9.4	31.7MW	9.4
Rothienorman GSP (Rothmaisie)	Jun 2021	0.2	90.1MW	0.2
Fort William GSP	Oct 2018	7.1	24MW	7.1
Connecting onshore renewable projects				
Aberdeen Offshore wind farm	May 2018	14.1	99MW	9.2
Dorenell wind farm	Aug 2018	28.2	117MW	28.2
Stronelairg wind farm	Mar 2018	114.1	228MW	90.2
Beauly – Tomatin Beauly – Tomatin (Boat of Garten Reconductoring)	Dec 2019	86.1	782MVA	38.0
Beauly to Keith OHL Replacement	Jun 2021	13.6	230MVA	13.0
Loch Buidhe to Dounreay 275kV	May 2020	3.9	167MVA	3.9
Rothienorman Substation & Rothienorman – Kintore Reconductoring	Aug 2021	4.0	580MVA	4.0
Fort Augustus 400/132kV	May 2022	6.1	960MVA	6.1
Fort William to Fort Augustus (FFE/FFW)	Sep 2019	43.5	220MVA	23.8
Fort William GSP Infrastructure	Oct 2018	1.7	See Fort William GSP above	1.7
Total		**1,361.9[A]**	**2,695.3MW[A]/ 2,939.0MVA[A]**	**350.0[A]**

(1) Refers to the status of the project, Energised means the project is completed and a date of completion is provided.
(2) Actual capex spend from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2020.
(3) MW refers to the total installed capacity of new renewable (onshore and offshore renewable energy) generation projects that are connecting to the transmission network, and the power rating of new HVDC transmission systems (in this case the Caithness-Moray transmission link).
(4) MVA refers to the new or increased power rating of the new or upgraded transmission infrastructure needed to enable the power from new additional renewable energy to flow through the existing alternating current (AC) system. This infrastructure is not attributable to specific renewable energy projects.
(5) Caithness-Moray transmission link project features in Green Bonds 1, 2 and 3 so the total capex spend for this project is included tables 2, 3 and 4. The green impact of Caithness-Moray refers to the 1,200MW of capacity that transmits power from the north of Scotland across the UK. The project has already facilitated the connection of renewable generation to connect to the national grid. This includes the recently connected turbines from Beatrice offshore wind farm (588MW capacity) and Dorenell onshore wind farm (117MW capacity). The project supports the additional connection of onshore renewable generation on the mainland as well as the Scottish Islands of the Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland.
(6) Rannoch GSP was energised in August 2017, there was minor construction work ongoing until March 2019 and therefore the completion date of the project was March 2019.
* For the pipeline of SHET projects, the green impact for this report relates to 2,695.3MW (including Caithness-Moray transmission link) of capacity for renewable generation connections with a further 2,939.0MVA of new or upgraded transmission infrastructure to accept additional power from new renewable projects and to transmit that power from the north of Scotland to the appropriate regions in the UK. These transmission projects will for example connect turbines from Dorenell onshore wind farm (117MW capacity), Stronelairg onshore wind farm (228MW capacity) and Aberdeen Offshore wind farm (99MW).

(A) This data was subject to external independent limited assurance by the UK firm of Ernst & Young LLP ('EY'). For the results of that assurance, see EY's assurance report and SSE's Green Bond Reporting Criteria at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**.

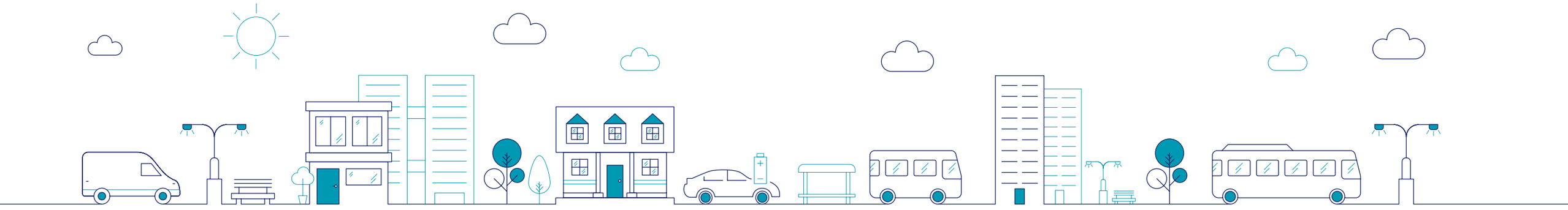
Green Bond 4 issued 2021, Green Bond 7 and Green Bond 8 both issued 2024

Table 5: Allocation of proceeds and green project environmental impacts.

SHET eligible green projects[5]	Construction/ Energised[1]	Total actual capex spend (£m)[2]	Qualifying project capacity[3] [4]	Allocation of Green Bond 4 proceeds (£m)	Allocation of Green Bond 7 proceeds (£m)	Allocation of Green Bond 8 proceeds (£m)
Connecting offshore transmission company projects						
Moray Firth OTFO connection (New Deer)	May 2021	32.7	900MW	32.7	-	-
Connecting distribution projects						
Rothienorman GSP (Rothmaisie)	Jun 2021	8.6	90.1MW	8.6	-	-
Connecting onshore renewable projects						
Dorenell windfarm	Aug 2018	0.4	117MW	0.4	-	-
Stronelairg windfarm	Mar 2018	16.2	228MW	16.2	-	-
Beauly – Tomatin (Boat of Garten Reconductoring)	Dec 2019	29.7	782MVA	29.7	-	-
Beauly to Keith OHL Replacement	Jun 2021	17.3	230MVA	17.3	-	-
Loch Buidhe to Dounreay 275kV	May 2020	17.7	167MVA	17.7	-	-
Rothienorman Substation & Rothienorman – Kintore Reconductoring	Aug 2021	60.4	580MVA	60.4	-	-
Fort Augustus 400/132kV	May 2022	60.2	960MVA	51.5	-	-
Fort William to Fort Augustus (FFE/FFW)	Sep 2019	17.0	220MVA	17.0	-	-
Kyllachy windfarm (transformer and OHL infrastructure (TCA and H1)	Apr 2021	6.1	48.5MW	6.1	-	-
Lairg to Loch Buidhe OHL	Jun 2022	64.2	607MVA	27.9	-	-
Carradale GSP reinforcement (TCA)	Oct 2022	8.3	39.1MW	8.3	-	-
Keith to Blackhillock 132kV	Oct 2020	15.8	87MVA	15.8	-	-
Shetland HVDC	Aug 2024	621.6	600MW	125.7	360.2	135.7
Dounreay to NW Orkney subsea cable	Due Feb 2028	115.4	200MW	-	-	115.4
Skye to Fort Augustus reinforcement	Due Oct 2026	138.9	696MVA	-	-	138.9
Connecting offshore renewable projects						
Tealing 275kV Busbar East Coast	Dec 2021	43.5	1,075MW	33.4	-	-
Connecting onshore/ offshore renewable projects						
Tealing PST (ECU2)	Oct 2023	30.1	610MW	4.3	-	-
Alyth	Oct 2023	82.3	1,440MVA	5.3	-	-
NE400 upgrades	Oct 2023	194.9		19.4	139.8	-
Eastern subsea HVDC link	Due Oct 2029	194.7	2,000MW	2.3	-	186.9
East Coast 400kv Upgrade	Due Oct 2026	150.7	480MW		-	138.4
Total		**1,930.4[A]**	**6,407.7MW[A]/ 5,769.0MVA[A]**	**500.0[A]**	**500.0[A]**	**715.3[A]**

(1) Refers to the status of the project. Construction means the project is still in construction and a due date for project completion is given and energised means the project is completed and a date of completion is provided.
(2) Actual capex spend from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2025.
(3) MW refers to the total installed capacity of new renewable (onshore and offshore renewable energy) generation projects that are connecting to the transmission network, and the power rating of new HVDC transmission systems (in this case the Eastern subsea HVDC link).
(4) MVA refers to the new or increased power rating of the new or upgraded transmission infrastructure needed to enable the power from new additional renewable energy to flow through the existing alternating current (AC) system. This infrastructure is not attributable to specific renewable energy projects.
(5) For the pipeline of SHET projects, the green impact for this report relates to 6,407.7MW (including Shetland transmission link) of capacity for renewable generation connections with a further 5,769.0MVA of new or upgraded transmission infrastructure to accept additional power from new renewable projects and to transmit that power from the north of Scotland to the appropriate regions in the UK. These transmission projects have for example connected turbines from Kyllachy (48.5 MW) and Stronelairg (228MW) onshore wind farms.

(A) This data was subject to external independent limited assurance by the UK firm of Ernst & Young LLP ('EY'). For the results of that assurance, see EY's assurance report and SSE's Green Bond Reporting Criteria at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**.



Green Bond 5 issued 2022, Green Bond 6 issued 2023 and Green Bond 9 issued 2024

Table 6: Allocation of proceeds and green project environmental impacts.

Type of eligible green project	Eligible green project	Total actual capex spend (£m)[2]	Capacity fully operational (MW) [1]/ Qualifying capacity (MW)[2]	Date fully operational	Allocation of Green Bond 5 proceeds (£m)	Allocation of Green Bond 6 proceeds (£m)	Allocation of Green Bond 9 proceeds (£m)	Qualifying output (GWh)[3] [4]	Estimated qualifying emissions avoided (tCO2e)[3] [4]
Onshore wind farm	Viking	603.1	443/ 443	Aug 24	166.0	202.2	244.5	517.7	107,189.8
Onshore wind farm	Gordonbush Extension	37.2	38/ 38	Aug 21	37.2	-	-	41.2	8,530.5
Offshore wind farm	Seagreen 1 (49.0%)	907.6	1,075/ 527	Oct 23	340.7	437.6	85.8	509.7	105,533.0
Offshore wind farm	Dogger Bank (40%)	539.6	3,600/1,440	Due 2027	-	-	46.8	75.0	15,528.8
Onshore wind farm	Yellow River	163.4	101/101	Due Jul 25	-	-	128.0	46.3	9,586.4
Total	**Onshore and offshore wind farm project contribution**	**2,250.9[A]**	**5,257[A]/ 2,549[A]**	**-**	**543.9[A]**	**639.8[A]**	**505.1[A]**	**1,189.9[A]**	**246,368.5[A]**

(1) Capacity fully operational reflects the total capacity of the project in MW.
(2) Reported actual capex and qualifying capacity reflecting SSE's 49.0% ownership in Seagreen 1 wind farm and 40.0% ownership in Dogger Bank wind farm. The capex figure represents SSE's cash investment in the joint venture in the form of equity injections for Seagreen 1 wind farm and in the form of equity injections and shareholder loans for Dogger Bank wind farm, for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025.
(3) Reported qualifying output and estimated qualifying emissions avoided reflects SSE's 49.0% ownership in Seagreen 1 wind farm and 40.0% ownership in Dogger Bank wind farm.
(4) Green Bond 5, 6 and 9 qualifying output (GWh) and estimated qualifying emissions avoided (tCO2e) for reporting period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

(A) This data was subject to external independent limited assurance by the UK firm of Ernst & Young LLP ('EY'). For the results of that assurance, see EY's assurance report and SSE's Green Bond Reporting Criteria at **sse.com/SustainabilityFinancingFramework**.

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