Sempra

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Sempra is a leading North American energy infrastructure company focused on delivering energy to nearly 40 million consumers. As owner of one of the largest energy networks on the continent, Sempra is electrifying and improving the energy resilience of some of the world's most significant economic markets, including California, Texas, Mexico and global energy markets. Resilient energy infrastructure and networks are critical to the economic prosperity, health and well-being of communities around the world. Sempra has focused our business on the transmission and distribution portion of the energy value chain, which we believe provides attractive risk-adjusted returns and shows opportunity for growth in the markets we serve. Our three growth platforms are: Sempra California Sempra California is a dual-utility platform consisting of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) that provides safe, reliable and increasingly clean energy to roughly 25 million consumers in Southern and Central California. With a focus on grid resiliency, reducing emissions and integrating more renewable energy onto their networks, it is also supporting California's carbon neutrality goal by 2045. Our California utilities are investing in research into hydrogen, battery storage, predictive technology and other tools designed to reduce the impact of severe weather events and support the state's ambitious climate goals. Sempra Texas Sempra Texas includes Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor), a regulated electric transmission and distribution utility headquartered in Dallas that delivers reliable electricity to approximately 13 million Texans in the rapidly growing state. With more than 143,000 miles of transmission and distribution lines, Sempra Texas is the largest pure-play transmission and distribution platform in Texas, connecting communities across the state to Texas' diverse energy supplies. Sempra Infrastructure** Sempra Infrastructure, headquartered in Houston, is focused on delivering energy for a better world by developing, building,*

*operating and investing in energy infrastructure, such as liquefied natural gas (LNG), energy networks and low-carbon solutions that are expected to play a crucial role in the energy systems of the future. Through the combined strength of its assets in North America, Sempra Infrastructure is connecting customers across the globe to modern energy infrastructure to source and transport renewables and natural gas, while advancing carbon sequestration and clean hydrogen. *Sempra Texas is comprised of our equity method investments in Oncor Holdings and Sharyland Holdings. Oncor Holdings is an indirect, wholly owned entity of Sempra that owns an 80.25% interest in Oncor. Sempra owns an indirect 50% interest in Sharyland Holdings, which owns a 100% interest in Sharyland Utilities. **Sempra indirectly owns a 70% interest in Sempra Infrastructure Partners (SI Partners), which, together with its operating company subsidiaries, primarily makes up the Sempra Infrastructure platform. Note: 2023 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data reported in this response is subject to verification.*
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

16720000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?	How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?
	Select from: ☑ No	*Please see page 12 of our 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report for boundary details.*

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

816851109

CUSIP number

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(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SRE

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

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(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

☑ No, this is confidential data

(1.8.2) Comment

We discuss properties related to our electric, natural gas and energy infrastructure operations in "Part I – Item 1. Business" and Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Sempra's 2023 Form 10-K.

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[Fixed row]

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Distribution
☑ Electricity generation
☑ Electricity purchasing
☑ Transmission

Other divisions

☑ Battery storage
☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution
☑ Microgrids
☑ Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

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Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1829

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

6126

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

5960

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

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Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

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Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

515

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(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1702

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1667

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

529

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1463

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1447

(1.16.1.5) Comment

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Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Total

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

2873

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

9292

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

9074

(1.16.1.5) Comment

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

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Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Sempra and its businesses have a meaningful presence and role in supporting local economies where we operate, with over 13 billion spent with suppliers in 2023 alone. Sempra depends on suppliers for equipment, parts and services essential to project planning, construction, operations and system reliability. Our businesses foster innovation, cost-effectiveness and competition by promoting a broad supplier base designed to represent our customers, stakeholders and the communities we serve. Climate risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy related to supply chain in several ways. We recognize the important role suppliers play in our operations and we support our companies in developing supply chain sustainability programs that include: integrating financial, governance, environmental and other factors into decision-making throughout the supply chain to help improve long-term performance and reduce risk; conducting annual sustainability assessments to better refine our companies' value chain GHG emissions; engaging third-party consultants to periodically benchmark supply chain sustainability program strategy and reassess the most relevant supply chain issues; identifying critical suppliers and assessing them periodically for compliance with our expectations related to sustainability; and integrating investment recovery into a sustainable supply chain. Mapping information reflects Sempra California.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

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	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*We intend to monitor evolving plastics impacts and risks as necessary.*

[Fixed row]

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C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Financial results are published quarterly and disclosed in Quarterly and Annual Reports.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

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Sempra's Capital Plan has a 5-year horizon

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon is beyond our 5-year Capital Plan.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from:	*Select from:*

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	☑ Yes	☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Stress tests

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Heat waves

☑ Subsidence

☑ Avalanche
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Soil erosion
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

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(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Sempra and its businesses identify, assess and, where possible, mitigate a broad and complex set of risks commonly associated with the energy industry, as well as risks specific to each operating company. A changing climate has regulatory, operational and reputational impacts on our businesses. Management of climate-related risks is integrated into Sempra's overall approach to risk. At the parent company level, the Sempra board and the Compliance and Enterprise Risk Committee (composed of management-level employees) provide oversight on all identified risk areas. Risk management teams at each operating company and the parent company lead an established enterprise risk management program to assess risks using risk maps and other tools that help identify and monitor business risk exposure. To evaluate these risks, we consider the impact of regulatory frameworks, the introduction of technologies that could lead to market changes, and potential changes in the physical environment, including sea-level rise and extreme weather events. Potential issues are identified by their ability to impact each of our company's core business through impacts on operational costs, costs to customers, reputation, safety and reliability. We monitor climate-related risks, increasingly volatile weather, impacts on insurance markets, emergency preparedness, legal and regulatory developments, as well as public and investor concerns. This serves to identify issues to be monitored on an ongoing basis. The substantive impact of each identified risk is assessed and evaluated at various levels within Sempra and its businesses, including by line managers, officers and senior management teams in each business.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Interconnections are assessed through Sempra's enterprise risk management process. For example, In recent years, California has experienced some of the largest wildfires (measured by acres burned) in its history. Frequent and severe drought conditions, inconsistent and extreme swings in precipitation, changes in vegetation, unseasonably warm temperatures, low humidity, strong winds and other factors have increased the duration of the wildfire season and the intensity, prevalence and difficulty of prevention and containment of wildfires in California, including in SDG&E's and SoCalGas' service territories. Changing weather patterns, including as a result of climate change, could exacerbate these conditions. These wildfires could jeopardize SDG&E's and SoCalGas' electric and natural gas infrastructure and third-party property and result in temporary power shortages in SDG&E's and SoCalGas' service territories.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Our operations exist in some of the most biodiverse areas of the planet, and we are committed to protecting the land, habitat and species throughout our operational footprint. We recognize the importance of nature to our communities and the benefits it provides, such as greater resilience to flooding or droughts. Our businesses aim to protect biodiversity by reducing the disruption of habitat surrounding our operations. Our biodiversity policy describes how we integrate biodiversity considerations into the planning, permitting, construction and operation of our infrastructure. https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2024-07/CorporateGovernance24/Biodiversity-Policy-2024.pdf For example, San Diego is one of the most biodiverse regions in North America, featuring numerous urban canyons, world-famous coastlines, scenic lagoons and rivers and thousands of acres of open space that provide habitat for dozens of rare, threatened and endangered species. That is why SDG&E voluntarily developed a Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP)/Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) under the federal Endangered Species Act and state Natural Communities Conservation Plan Act in 1995. In 2023, SDG&E began operating under an HCP Amendment, which modernizes the company's approach to habitat conservation planning, leveraging more years of experience and expanding environmental and species protections across the full-service territory. For more information see: https://www.sdge.com/sdge-habitat-conservation-plan

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

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Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

environmental assessment for Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Financial and strategic impacts of identified risks are assessed and evaluated at various levels within the organization, including by line managers, officers, and senior management teams in each operating company. There are four dimensions that we consider when evaluating risk: health, safety and environmental; operations and reliability; regulatory, legal and compliance; and financial impact. What is understood to be reasonably likely and substantive is evaluated from each of these perspectives (at the operating company level and rolled up into the overall enterprise risk management process), which will vary by risk type. For example, the health,

safety and environmental dimension assesses potential hazards to employees, the public, and the environment. The operations and reliability dimension assesses potential disruptions to company operations that would impact customers.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities are assessed through an internal process.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

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(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Sempra's water policy highlights our dedication to utilize water responsibly and sustainably. This encompasses readiness for water-related emergencies and adherence to pertinent laws, regulations and permit mandates. Our businesses monitor and disclose their water usage, exhibiting attentiveness to water availability and striving to minimize usage whenever possible. They work to address water quality concerns arising from operations and strive to ensure that facility-discharged water meets or surpasses permit requirements. Within this framework, each business manages the identification and classification of potential water pollutants, aligning with local regulatory requirements.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Trash, chemicals, metal, equipment, etc.

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The nature of pollutants can vary depending on the scope of business operations, encompassing activities like construction projects, facility-related tasks, and other support activities. Examples of waterborne pollutants include sediment, debris, equipment, materials, and vehicle-related elements (such as total suspended solids, pH levels, oil, and grease) as well as various chemicals and metals like free chlorine, chromium, residual chlorine, and zinc. Notably, stormwater runoff from power generation sources is primarily associated with pollutants like oil/grease, pH imbalances, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and metals such as iron and zinc. Moreover, the blowdowns from cooling towers in steam cycle power plants also contain residual chlorine due to its application for control of biofouling. Soil erosion at construction sites stands as the primary origin of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). When TSS is present in stormwater runoff from construction, it can introduce issues pertaining to water quality, habitat preservation, and the visual appeal of urban water bodies. Elevated TSS levels lead to increased water cloudiness, diminished light penetration in deeper sections of the water column, and hinder the growth of desirable aquatic flora. Also, solid particles that settle as sediment contribute to sedimentation, potentially modifying and eventually degrading habitats for fish and organisms dwelling on the bed.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

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Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Water recycling

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We regularly monitor water use and associated risks utilizing tools such as the WWF's Water Risk Filter to identify facilities located in water-stressed areas. We also continue to examine ways to: • Integrate climate-related water risks into our construction and business resumption plans; • Plan projects in a way that tries to avoid sensitive riparian areas; • Use dry-cooling, recycled or reclaimed water and salt or brackish water as an alternative to fresh water; • Monitor water quality discharge at the facility level, according to permitting and other regulatory requirements; • Reduce water consumption in employee occupied facilities with water conserving fixtures and xeriscaping; and • Encourage customers to reduce their use of this resource.
[Add row]

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C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**See note.

(3.1.3) Please explain

Sempra and our businesses identify, assess and, where feasible, mitigate a broad and complex set of risks commonly associated with the energy industry, as well as risks specific to each operating company. A changing climate has regulatory, operational and reputational impacts on our businesses. Management of climate-related risks is integrated into Sempra's overall approach to risk. At the parent company level, the Sempra board and the Compliance and Enterprise Risk Committee (composed of management-level employees) provide oversight of identified risk areas. Risk management teams at each operating company and the parent company lead an established enterprise risk management program to assess risks using risk maps and other tools to help identify and monitor business risk exposure. We consider changes in the physical environment, such as sea-level rise and extreme weather events. Issues are identified by their ability to impact each of our companies' core business through impacts on operational costs, reputation, safety and reliability. We monitor climate-related risks, increasingly volatile weather, impacts on insurance markets, emergency preparedness, legal and regulatory developments, as well as public and investor concerns. The substantive impact of identified risks are assessed and evaluated at various levels within Sempra and its businesses, including by line managers, officers and senior management teams in each business.

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Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Sempra and our businesses identify, assess and, where feasible, mitigate a broad and complex set of risks commonly associated with the energy industry, as well as risks specific to each operating company. A changing climate has regulatory, operational and reputational impacts on our businesses. Management of climate-related risks is integrated into Sempra's overall approach to risk. At the parent company level, the Sempra board and the Compliance and Enterprise Risk Committee (composed of management-level employees) provide oversight of identified risk areas. Risk management teams at each operating company and the parent company lead an established enterprise risk management program to assess risks using risk maps and other tools to help identify and monitor business risk exposure. We consider changes in the physical environment, such as sea-level rise and extreme weather events. Issues are identified by their ability to impact each of our companies' core business through impacts on operational costs, reputation, safety and reliability. We monitor climate- and water-related risks, increasingly volatile weather, impacts on insurance markets, emergency preparedness, legal and regulatory developments, as well as public and investor concerns. The substantive impact of identified risks are assessed and evaluated at various levels within Sempra and its businesses, including by line managers, officers and senior management teams in each business.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Sempra and our businesses identify, assess and, where feasible, mitigate a broad and complex set of risks commonly associated with the energy industry, as well as risks specific to each operating company. We intend to monitor risks related to plastics as necessary.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We are subject to extensive federal, state, regional, local and foreign statutes, orders, rules and regulations relating to climate change and environmental protection. To comply with these requirements, we must expend significant capital and employee resources on environmental monitoring, surveillance and other measures to track performance; acquisition and installation of pollution control equipment; mitigation efforts; and emissions fees, which could increase as a result of various factors we may not control, including changing laws and regulations, increased enforcement activities, delays in the renewal and issuance of permits, and changes to the mix of energy we transmit and distribute. Failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations may subject us to fines and penalties, including criminal penalties in some cases, and/or curtailment of our operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations may subject us to fines and penalties, including criminal penalties in some cases, and/or curtailment of our operations. Any of these outcomes could materially adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Other policy risk, please specify **:**Evolving disclosure and other requirements.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Increasing international, national, regional, state and local environmental concerns and related changes to the legal and regulatory framework, such as requirements for increased monitoring and surveillance, disclosures on environmental performance, pollution monitoring and control equipment, safety practices, emissions fees, taxes, penalties or other obligations or restrictions, may have material negative effects on our operations, costs, corporate planning, and the scope and economics of proposed infrastructure projects or other capital expenditures. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) final rules on climate-related disclosures and recently enacted California laws requiring disclosures on GHG emissions and other environmental measures, targets and claims could subject us to liability for these disclosures and could have other consequences that may be difficult to predict, including negative sentiment from current and potential investors, regulators or other groups. Moreover, these new disclosure requirements use different reporting frameworks and methodologies, including reporting boundaries, which may increase compliance costs and the risk of compliance failures and may create confusion for stakeholders.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Any of these outcomes could materially adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Certain California legislators, regulators and other stakeholders have expressed a desire to limit or eliminate reliance on natural gas as an energy source by advocating increased use of renewable electricity and electrification. Reducing methane emissions also has become a major focus of certain local, state and federal agencies, resulting in enacted or proposed legislation, regulation, policies and ordinances to prohibit or restrict the use of natural gas in new buildings, appliances and other applications. These actions could have the effect of reducing natural gas use over time. CARB, California's primary regulator for GHG emissions reduction programs, has proposed to reduce natural gas demand through building decarbonization measures (such as zero-emission standards for space and water heaters) or legislation requiring increased renewable electricity generation. Additionally, the CEC's Title 24 requirements mandate that new construction include electric-ready buildings and heat pump technologies beginning in 2023. The CPUC has an ongoing proceeding that seeks to establish a state-wide process to help utilities plan appropriate gas infrastructure portfolios as natural gas usage in the state is expected to change with overall consumption expected to decline. This includes a General Order requiring site-specific approvals for certain gas infrastructure projects. The CPUC may continue to enact measures to reduce natural gas demand.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

A substantial reduction in or the elimination of natural gas use in California without adequate recovery of investments could result in impairment of some or all of SoCalGas' and SDG&E's natural gas infrastructure assets if they were not permitted to be repurposed for alternative fuels, were required to be depreciated on an accelerated basis or were to become stranded, which could have a material adverse effect on SoCalGas', SDG&E's and Sempra's results of operations, financial conditions, cash flows and/or prospects.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Mexico held and the U.S will hold federal elections in 2024, and LNG exports have faced increased political scrutiny in connection with these elections. Moreover, because LNG projects take a number of years to develop and construct, it is difficult to match current and expected demand with the projected supply from projects under development. Additionally, shifts in U.S. and foreign energy policy could impact supply, demand and other matters critical to LNG projects, such as permitting and other approval processes. The current administration in the U.S temporarily paused LNG export approvals, and the DOE has recently implemented changes to its approach to requests for extensions of time to commence LNG exports under existing non-FTA approvals. These actions, as well as other market factors such as oil prices, could delay or hamper the development of U.S. LNG export facilities and make LNG projects in other parts of the world more feasible and competitive with LNG projects in North America, thus increasing supply and competition for global LNG demand.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Any of these occurrences could impact competition and prospects for developing LNG export projects and negatively affect the performance and prospects of any of our projects that are or become operational.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Credit rating agencies routinely evaluate Sempra, SDG&E, SoCalGas, SI Partners and certain of our other businesses whose ratings are based on a number of factors. These credit ratings could be downgraded or subject to other negative rating actions at any time. For Sempra, the Rating Agencies have noted that the following events, among others, could lead to negative ratings actions: - Catastrophic wildfires caused by SDG&E or by any California electric IOUs that participate in the Wildfire Fund, which could exhaust the fund considerably earlier than expected. SoCalGas experiences increased business risk due to a deterioration in the regulatory environment, including credit negative - Outcomes of its pending regulatory proceedings or elevated risk concerning its natural gas utility business

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

A downgrade of any of our businesses' credit ratings or ratings outlooks, as well as the reasons for such downgrades, could materially adversely affect the interest rates at which borrowings can be made and debt securities issued and the various fees on our credit facilities. This could make it more costly to borrow money, issue securities and/or raise other types of capital, any of which could reduce our ability to meet our debt obligations and contractual commitments and otherwise materially adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects.

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(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We regularly undertake or become involved in research and development projects and other activities designed to develop new technologies in the energy space, including those related to hydrogen, liquefaction, energy storage, carbon sequestration, grid modernization and others. These activities and projects involve

significant employee time, as well as substantial capital resources that may not be recoverable in rates or, with respect to our non-regulated-utility businesses, may not be able to be passed through to customers. We have sought and continue to seek a variety of federal and state funding opportunities for these activities and projects, which can involve significant employee resources and increased compliance requirements with no guarantee that such funding would be received. In addition, the timing to complete these activities and projects is inherently uncertain and may require significantly more time and funding than we initially anticipate. Moreover, many of these technologies are in the early stage of development, and the applicable activities and projects may not be completed or the applicable technologies may not prove economically and technically feasible.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

If any of these circumstances occurs, we may not receive an adequate or any return on our investment and other resources invested in these activities and our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects could be materially adversely affected.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk9

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify **:**The electricity industry is undergoing significant change, including increased deployment of DER, technological advancements, evolving procurement service standards, and political and regulatory developments.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Electric utilities in California are experiencing increasing deployment of distributed energy resources (DER), such as solar generation, energy storage and energy efficiency and demand management technologies, and California's environmental policy objectives are accelerating the pace and scope of these changes. This growth of DER will require further modernization of the electric grid to, among other things, accommodate increasing two-way flows of electricity and increase the

grid's capacity to interconnect these resources. In addition, attaining California's clean energy goals will require sustained investments in transmission and distribution grid modernization, renewable integration projects, energy efficiency programs, operational and data management systems, and electric vehicle and energy storage infrastructure. The growth of third-party energy storage alternatives and other technologies also may increasingly compete with SDG&E's traditional transmission and distribution infrastructure in delivering electricity to consumers. The CPUC is conducting various proceedings regarding DER, including the evaluation of special programs and pilots; changes to the planning and operation of the electric distribution grid to prepare for higher penetration of DER; future grid modernization and grid investments; the deferral of traditional grid investments by DER; and the role of the electric distribution grid operator.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

These proceedings and the broader changes in California's electricity industry could result in new regulations, policies and/or operational changes that could materially adversely affect SDG&E's and Sempra's results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects. Core market risks identified in the short term, such as increased deployment of DER, are also present in the medium- and long term. In the medium term, the entire sector may see shifting public attitudes on the use of natural gas, which could reduce demand for natural gas distribution over time.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk10

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Other reputation risk, please specify :Stakeholder awareness of the effects of climate change

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Sempra and our stakeholders are aware of the effects of climate change and seek ways to limit its impact. This atmosphere of heightened climate-related concern might impact our reputation. We try to mitigate this risk by focusing on safe and efficient operations; setting and working to progress climate aims; and working to develop new energy resources and technologies, including renewable natural gas (RNG), hydrogen and energy storage. Sempra is pursuing the dual opportunities of advancing decarbonization and supporting energy security globally, with a focus on climate-resilient energy networks in the markets we serve, as well as addressing concerns around affordability to help enable a just, fair and inclusive energy transition that supports workers and communities while accelerating climate action.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Improving access to energy and working toward increased affordability are company priorities. However, in the medium- and long-term, failure to make sufficient progress on decarbonization goals or support affordable access to cleaner energy could present a reputational risk to Sempra.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk11

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our facilities and infrastructure, including projects in development and under construction, may be damaged by severe weather, natural disasters, accidents, explosions or acts of terrorism, war or criminality. Because we are in the business of using, storing, transporting and disposing of highly flammable, explosive and radioactive materials and operating highly energized equipment, the risks such incidents may pose to our facilities and infrastructure, as well as the risks to the surrounding communities for which we could be held responsible, are substantially greater than the risks such incidents pose to a typical business. Such incidents could result in operational disruptions, power or gas outages, property damage, personal injury or death and could cause secondary incidents that also may have these or other negative effects, such as fires, leaks of natural gas, natural gas odorant, propane, ethane, other GHG emissions or radioactive material; spills or other damage to natural resources; or other nuisances to affected communities. Any of these occurrences could decrease revenues and earnings and/or increase costs, including maintenance costs or restoration expenses, amounts associated with claims against us, and regulatory fines, penalties and disallowances.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Operational disruptions

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Such incidents could result in operational disruptions, power or gas outages, property damage, personal injury or death and could cause secondary incidents that also may have these or other negative effects, such as fires, leaks of natural gas, natural gas odorant, propane, ethane, other GHG emissions or radioactive material; spills or other damage to natural resources; or other nuisances to affected communities. Any of these occurrences could decrease revenues and earnings and/or increase costs, including maintenance costs or restoration expenses, amounts associated with claims against us, and regulatory fines, penalties and disallowances.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk12

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

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Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Severe weather incidents that do not directly affect our facilities may impact our business partners, supply chains and transportation channels, which could negatively affect our ability to operate. Moreover, weather-related incidents have become more prevalent, unpredictable and severe as a result of climate change or other factors. As a result, these incidents could have a greater impact on our businesses than currently anticipated and, for our regulated utilities, rates may not be adequately or timely adjusted to reflect any such increased impact.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Disruption to business partners, supply chains and transportation channels

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

These severe weather incidents could have a greater impact on our businesses than currently anticipated and, for our regulated utilities, rates may not be adequately or timely adjusted to reflect any such increased impact. Any such outcome could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk13

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Wildfires

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

At Sempra our businesses' facilities and infrastructure may be damaged by severe weather, natural disasters and wildfires. For example, in recent years, California has experienced some of the largest wildfires (measured by acres burned) in its history. Frequent and severe drought conditions, inconsistent and extreme swings in precipitation, changes in vegetation, unseasonably warm temperatures, low humidity, strong winds and other factors have increased the duration of the wildfire season and the intensity, prevalence and difficulty of prevention and containment of wildfires in California, including in SDG&E's and SoCalGas' service territories. Changing weather patterns, including as a result of climate change, could exacerbate these conditions. These wildfires could jeopardize SDG&E's electric and natural

gas infrastructure and third-party property and result in temporary power shortages in SDG&E's and SoCalGas' service territories. Certain of California's local land use policies and forestry management practices have been relaxed to allow for the construction and development of residential and commercial projects in high-risk fire areas, which could lead to increased third-party claims and greater losses related to fires for which SDG&E or SoCalGas may be liable.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Any such wildfires in SDG&E's and SoCalGas' territories (or outside of these territories in the event the Wildfire Fund is materially diminished) could materially adversely affect SDG&E's, SoCalGas' and Sempra's results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk14

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Rising sea levels pose a threat to our energy infrastructure located in coastal areas. Through SDG&E, SoCalGas and Sempra Infrastructure operations, we have a concentration of operations and infrastructure in coastal areas of California, Northern Baja California, Mexico and Louisiana. Sea level rise may be compounded by other causes of flooding that we already experience – extreme high tides and storm surges. Coastal flooding may also lead to further beach and bluff erosion as well as runoff and drainage problems from intense storms. If these effects were to occur, extended service losses and operational challenges could result. The gas system could also experience impacts from climate change, including increased repair/maintenance needs or localized disruptions. Widespread disruptions to natural gas infrastructure would not be expected due to limited project exposure to climate hazards, and low system sensitivity when hazards do occur. Other indirect impacts could be experienced by nearby communities if critical customers served by the substations, such as sewage pumping stations, hospitals, airports, and ports, are affected by outages. For other asset types, potential direct impacts are expected in the form of increased maintenance and repair costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Extended service losses and operational challenges

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

If these effects were to occur, extended service losses and operational challenges could result. The gas system could also experience impacts from climate change, including increased repair/maintenance needs or localized disruptions. Widespread disruptions to natural gas infrastructure would not be expected due to limited project exposure to climate hazards, and low system sensitivity when hazards do occur. Other indirect impacts could be experienced by nearby communities if critical customers served by the substations, such as sewage pumping stations, hospitals, airports, and ports, are affected by outages. For other asset types, potential direct impacts are expected in the form of increased maintenance and repair costs.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The energy transition in California and elsewhere, including decarbonization goals, has introduced uncertainty in long-term investor support, leading some to reduce investment in or divest from our sector. Maintaining investor confidence and attracting capital at a competitive cost will depend in part on demonstrating our progress on our action plan supporting Sempra's aim to have net-zero emissions by 2050 and SDG&E's and SoCalGas' aim to have net-zero emissions by 2045. Our ability to achieve these aims depends on many factors, some of which we do not control, including supportive energy laws, policies and regulatory decisions; development and adoption of alternative fuels; successful research and development efforts focused on low-carbon technologies that are economically and technically feasible; cooperation from our partners, financing sources and commercial counterparties; customer participation in conservation and energy efficiency programs, our ability to execute our planned investments in our infrastructure and our customers' decisions and preferences. Although we have developed interim targets and are building capabilities designed to advance California's GHG emissions and renewable energy mandates and our own energy goals, we may not be successful.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We will need to continue to expend capital and employee resources to develop and deploy new technologies and modernize grid systems to meet the demand for lower carbon and reliable energy in California and elsewhere and achieve our climate aspirations and those mandated by applicable authorities, which may not be recoverable in rates or, with respect to our non-regulated-utility businesses, may not be able to be passed through to customers. Even if such costs are recoverable, these costs, coupled with necessary safety and reliability investments, may negatively impact the affordability of SDG&E's and SoCalGas' customer rates and, for our non-regulated-utility businesses, may cause costs to increase to levels that reduce customer demand and growth. SDG&E and SoCalGas, as well as any of our other businesses affected by GHG emissions mandates, may also be subject to fines and penalties if mandated renewable energy goals are not met, and all our businesses could suffer difficulties attracting investors and business partners, reputational harm and other negative effects if we do not meet or if we scale back our GHG emissions goals or there are negative views about our environmental disclosures or practices generally. The occurrence of any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and/or prospects.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*See 'Item 3. Legal Proceedings' in Sempra's 2023 Form 10-K.*

[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ California CaT - ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

California CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

67

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

50

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

6586708

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

4512861

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

253238

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Verified scope 1 emissions data for 2023 are not yet available. GHG emissions data provided are unverified and subject to change pending the verification process. We are prohibited by applicable regulations from providing information on allowances purchased.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations have required the electric sector to obtain GHG emissions allowances corresponding to reported GHG emissions from operations since 2013 and, starting in 2015, from the sale of natural gas to customers for use in California as part of the Cap-and-Trade program. Under the program CARB set a state-wide maximum limit on total GHG emissions, and this cap declines annually through 2030. We are required then to obtain allowances or qualifying offset credits for each metric ton of GHGs emitted from our operations and from the sale of natural gas to customers for use in California. The availability of allowances will decline over time, and the cost to acquire such allowances is expected to increase. SDG&E has been participating in the California Cap-and-Trade program since its inception in 2013 and SoCalGas since 2015. Each company employs its own strategy for managing the costs of compliance with the California Cap-and-Trade program rules, as well as for identifying opportunities to purchase cost-effective compliance instruments. SDG&E and SoCalGas use public prices such as the floor price and other public external prices to determine their respective costs of compliance and make decisions. In 2023, the floor (reserve) price was 22.21. Under rules defined by CARB, SDG&E and SoCalGas are prohibited from disclosing any information about auction strategies. To manage compliance costs, SDG&E created a GHG procurement strategy in its Bundled Procurement Plan that was approved by the CPUC in 2012, 2014 and amended in 2018. This strategy allows SDG&E to employ several procurement mechanisms such as participation in CARB's quarterly allowance auctions, transacting via a request for offers process, transacting via broker and transacting via exchanges.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Over the next 30 years, energy systems will need to change dramatically to meet local, regional and global climate goals. This includes a focus on decarbonizing the industrial, transportation and power generation sectors. Global energy-related CO2 emissions are estimated to have risen to an all-time high of 37 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide (Gt CO2) in 2022. Decarbonizing means that grids will need to expand and harden, and zero-carbon electrons and molecules will need to work in tandem to meet the energy needs of consumers. Innovation and new technologies will be central to limiting the long-term increase in average global temperature rise by 2050. We are focused on building three key capabilities — decarbonization, diversification and digitalization (3Ds) — which we believe can complement the solutions of today and technologies of the future, while providing customers access to affordable, reliable and cleaner energy solutions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are focused on building three key capabilities — decarbonization, diversification and digitalization (3Ds) — which we believe can complement the solutions of today and technologies of the future, while providing customers access to affordable, reliable and cleaner energy solutions. In February 2024 we announced a record 48 billion five-year capital plan to invest in safety and reliability and help deliver cleaner forms of energy to our stakeholders in California and Texas and to our partners internationally. With these strategic investments, we aim to power our three growth platforms – Sempra California, Sempra Texas and Sempra Infrastructure. * *Refers to Sempra's 2024 — 2028 capital plan which includes Sempra's proportionate ownership interest in projected capital expenditures at unconsolidated entities while excluding Sempra's projected capital contributions to those entities and excludes noncontrolling interest's proportionate ownership interest in projected capital expenditures at Sempra and at unconsolidated entities. Statements in this response regarding our capital plan are accurate as of August 6, 2024 and are not being updated.*

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Sempra continues to invest in building key capabilities to support market demand for lower carbon energy while also working to reduce potential negative impacts of company operations on the environment. we are focused on developing our capabilities in the areas of the 3Ds: • Decarbonization: Target carbon intensity and emissions reductions, including the use of renewables, energy conservation measures and fuel switching; • Diversification: Explore a portfolio of energy solutions to enhance resilience, including the integration of batteries and distributed energy resources; and • Digitalization: Leverage technology to increase efficiency and agility, including the use of AI. We anticipate building a suite of optional capabilities to support our businesses and consumers to better adapt to market preferences as technology, availability and affordability increasingly drive feasible lower-carbon adoption. Through strategic investments we are advancing important initiatives in renewables and low-carbon solutions as well as piloting innovative technologies. Among them are essential vehicle-to-grid programs, virtual power plants, artificial intelligence, advanced energy storage and the pursuit of transformative hydrogen projects. Through this progress, we are demonstrating our ability to build a more sustainable future while also advancing innovation and new technologies that are critical to advancing long-term economic growth and prosperity.

Climate change

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Due to the focus on emissions reductions from the transportation sector, we project steady growth in low-emission and zero-emission vehicles, providing SDG&E and SoCalGas with the opportunity to help build the charging infrastructure and fueling stations that will be needed and potentially earn a rate of return on these projects.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

SDG&E is supporting California's goal to transition to zero-emission vehicles by accelerating strategic collaboration of key stakeholders in an effort to help deliver an ambitious region-wide clean transportation infrastructure goal, address air pollution and solidify the region as a leader on the global transportation map; and aims to help shape constructive policies and legislation to help promote customer adoption and facilitate an equitable transition. Consistent with California Senate Bill 100 (100% Clean Energy Act of 2018), it is the policy of the state that renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by 2045. SDG&E estimates Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program compliance in 2023 at 50%. SoCalGas also has the opportunity to continue to expand its transportation-related efforts with expanded use of RNG in fueling stations in addition to exploring new technologies to provide renewable hydrogen made from RNG. SoCalGas' goal with these projects is to produce renewable hydrogen for fuel cell electric cars and other vehicles at a price competitive with gasoline. Another example is the Power Your Drive program. After receiving approval in 2016, SDG&E has installed more than 3,700 electric vehicle charging ports at 349 sites through the Power Your Drive programs. The program features a special rate that encourages electric vehicle drivers to charge their cars when electricity supply, including renewable energy, is plentiful and energy prices are low, thereby reducing the impact on SDG&E's grid. *SDG&E's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) position for 2023 is estimated and is subject to verification. It is expected to be finalized in 2024. SDG&E's annual estimates of RPS compliance are likely to vary year-over-year due to portfolio rebalancing related to portfolio allocations to load-serving entities and customer load departure to community choice aggregators.*

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

World-wide demand for cleaner energy is increasing. In areas where Sempra companies operate, including Mexico, governments and consumers are pushing for additional amounts of renewable energy as part of the power generation portfolio and delivered energy. In Mexico, the general climate change law (LGCC) details the country's commitment to reduce GHG emissions 30% by 2020 and 50% by 2050. Therefore, Sempra Infrastructure may have the opportunity to increase revenues through projects that help enable delivery of renewable energy to customers in Mexico and the United States through cross-border opportunities. With existing wind and solar facilities, Sempra Infrastructure may be able to leverage this experience to continue to deliver renewable energy projects to meet demand.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Sempra Infrastructure owns and operates a portfolio of renewable power generation assets and is pursuing opportunities in battery energy storage and clean hydrogen production. • 1.04 GW of wind and solar contributed to nearly 1.3 million tons of CO2e emissions avoidance in 2023. • Cimarron Wind, a 319-megawatt wind energy facility under construction in Tecate, Baja California, is expected to export energy to California through a 20-year Power Purchase Agreement with Silicon Valley Power. • Volta de Mexicali, a battery energy storage system, is being developed to improve resilience and facilitate deployment of renewable energy in

an increasingly integrated cross-border system. • • Signed a Heads of Agreement (HOA) with Avangrid for the joint development of U.S. green hydrogen and ammonia projects powered by renewable sources. *This HOA is a non-binding arrangement and does not commit any party to enter into definitive agreements.*

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Regulators, consumers, and markets continue to push towards a future with net-zero GHG emissions, as demonstrated by the signing of the Paris Agreement, Executive Orders, and regulations in states like California. Addressing climate change impacts is a long-term and complex objective that requires a series of initiatives and planning to reduce GHG emissions across all sectors of the economy, in conjunction with business partners, customers, regulatory and policy stakeholders. Over the past several years, our efforts represent a continuation of our longstanding aims to: • Increasingly reduce our carbon footprint; • Take measured steps towards maturing solutions where available; and • Continue to invest in building our three key capabilities in the areas of decarbonization, diversification and digitalization.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Innovation and new technologies will be central to society's transition to net-zero GHG emissions goal by 2050, and we believe that investing in the 3Ds will position Sempra to be a leader in that transition.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are focused on developing our capabilities in the areas of the 3Ds: • Decarbonization: Target carbon intensity and emissions reductions, including the use of renewables, energy conservation measures and fuel switching; • Diversification: Explore a portfolio of energy solutions to enhance resilience, including the integration of batteries and distributed energy resources; and • Digitalization: Leverage technology to increase efficiency and agility, including the use of AI. We anticipate building a suite of optional capabilities to support our businesses and consumers to better adapt to market preferences as technology, availability and affordability increasingly drive feasible lower-carbon adoption. One example of our businesses' R&D efforts is SoCalGas' [H2] Innovation Experience: SoCalGas' [H2] Innovation Experience demonstrates how renewable hydrogen could be used to transition to clean and resilient energy systems of the future. The [H2] Innovation Experience is one of the first fully integrated demonstration projects that incorporates solar, energy storage, fuel cell and electrolyzer technologies to supply electricity to the home and produce green hydrogen to blend with natural gas for use in the home's tankless water heater, clothes dryer, stove, fireplace and barbeque grill. The [H2] Innovation Experience features an approximately 2,000 sq. ft. home that can use renewable hydrogen in diversified applications such as pure hydrogen in the fuel cell for renewable electricity, hydrogen blended with natural gas to produce lower carbon intensity energy for use in the home, and for hydrogen storage.
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

As stated in Sempra's 2024 Proxy Statement, our board has made it a priority to develop and support a high-performance culture for our board, our management and the rest of our workforce. At the board level, the board seeks directors with diversity of skills and experience and of gender and ethnicity, among other things. To assist our board in maintaining its focus on board diversity, we conduct an annual assessment of each director's skills, qualifications and experience as well as an annual board evaluation that are each fundamental to the board's process for assembling a group of directors with a diverse and appropriate mix of experience,

competencies and backgrounds. Sempra's corporate governance guidelines also state that the Board also believes that its membership should reflect diversity and that membership of the Board should be drawn from a pool of diverse, qualified candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Sempra-2024-Proxy-Statement-(DEF14A).pdf,2023-Nov-14-SRE-Corporate-Governance-GUIDELINES.pdf,Sempra-2024-Proxy-Statement-(DEF14A).pdf,2023-Nov-14-SRE-Corporate-Governance-GUIDELINES.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Safety, Sustainability and Technology Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The SST committee of the board of directors responsibilities include, among others, assisting the board: In overseeing the company's risk management and oversight programs and performance related to health, safety, safety culture, security, cybersecurity, technology, climate change, sustainability, human rights and other related ESG matters (collectively, SST Matters) affecting the company, including employees, customers and the communities in which the company operates; In overseeing the policy, laws and regulations pertaining to SST Matters relating to environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and other ESG developments (including water) at the global, national, regional and local levels and evaluating ways to address these matters as part of the company's immediate and longer-term business strategies and operations; In reviewing with management and, where appropriate, making recommendations to management and the board of directors regarding the company's policies, practices and strategies concerning SST Matters. The SST Committee reviews the company's annual corporate sustainability report, which addresses risks, opportunities, activities, targets and progress in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions (including emissions reductions), climate adaption and resilience, water stewardship, biodiversity, and other topics. Climate change, water and biodiversity fall under sustainability as an ongoing and interrelated discussion. The SST committee meets four times a year and every meeting includes a sustainability topic.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Safety, Sustainability and Technology Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The SST committee of the board of directors responsibilities include, among others, assisting the board: In overseeing the company's risk management and oversight programs and performance related to health, safety, safety culture, security, cybersecurity, technology, climate change, sustainability, human rights and other related ESG matters (collectively, SST Matters) affecting the company, including employees, customers and the communities in which the company operates; In overseeing the policy, laws and regulations pertaining to SST Matters relating to environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and other ESG developments (including water) at the global, national, regional and local levels and evaluating ways to address these matters as part of the company's immediate and longer-term business strategies and operations; In reviewing with management and, where appropriate, making recommendations to management and the board of directors regarding the company's policies, practices and strategies concerning SST Matters. The SST Committee reviews the company's annual corporate sustainability report, which addresses risks, opportunities, activities, targets and progress in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions (including emissions reductions), climate adaption and resilience, water stewardship, biodiversity, and other topics. Climate change, water and biodiversity fall under sustainability as an ongoing and interrelated discussion. The SST committee meets four times a year and every meeting includes a sustainability topic.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Safety, Sustainability and Technology Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The SST committee of the board of directors responsibilities include, among others, assisting the board: In overseeing the company's risk management and oversight programs and performance related to health, safety, safety culture, security, cybersecurity, technology, climate change, sustainability, human rights and other related ESG matters (collectively, SST Matters) affecting the company, including employees, customers and the communities in which the company operates; In overseeing the policy, laws and regulations pertaining to SST Matters relating to environmental, health and safety laws, regulations and other ESG developments (including biodiversity) at the global, national, regional and local levels and evaluating ways to address these matters as part of the company's immediate and longer-term business strategies and operations; In reviewing with management and, where appropriate, making recommendations to management and the board of directors regarding the company's policies, practices and strategies concerning SST Matters. The SST Committee reviews the company's annual corporate sustainability report, which addresses risks, opportunities, activities, targets and progress in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions (including emissions reductions), climate adaption and resilience, water stewardship, biodiversity, and other topics. Climate change, water and biodiversity fall under sustainability as an ongoing and interrelated discussion. The SST committee meets four times a year and every meeting includes a sustainability topic.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's board includes board members with extensive experience and leadership in the global energy industry and executive experience and knowledge, including in clean and renewable energy.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sempra's Senior Vice President – Corporate Affairs and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports directly to Sempra's CEO. Sempra's CSO has oversight of sustainability, serves as the primary link between the SST committee of Sempra's board and the sustainability function and helps implement Sempra's sustainability vision. The CSO also chairs the Corporate Executive Sustainability Steering Committee, which meets regularly on topics related to Sempra's sustainable business strategy, priorities, reporting, data controls and other topics affecting the company, and the Enterprise Sustainability Steering Committee, comprised of all CSOs across Sempra's businesses and meets regularly to help align Sempra's sustainability vision, strategy and goals with operational priorities, challenges and opportunities. Leaders at our businesses oversee and drive climate management at their respective companies. Our businesses also have their own chief sustainability officers and have developed executive-level-sustainability-steering committees to drive their management of climate and other environmental issues. Climate change, water and biodiversity fall under sustainability as an ongoing and interrelated discussion. The SST committee meets four times a year and every meeting includes a sustainability topic.

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Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sempra's Senior Vice President – Corporate Affairs and Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports directly to Sempra's CEO. Sempra's CSO has oversight of sustainability, serves as the primary link between the SST committee of Sempra's board and the sustainability function and helps implement Sempra's sustainability vision. The CSO also chairs the Corporate Executive Sustainability Steering Committee, which meets regularly on topics related to Sempra's sustainable business strategy, priorities, reporting, data controls and other topics affecting the company, and the Enterprise Sustainability Steering Committee, comprised of all CSOs across Sempra's businesses and meets regularly to help align Sempra's sustainability vision, strategy and goals with operational priorities, challenges and opportunities. Leaders at our businesses oversee and drive climate management at their respective companies. Our businesses also have their own chief sustainability officers and have developed executive-level-sustainability-steering committees to drive their management of climate and other environmental issues. Climate change, water and biodiversity fall under sustainability as an ongoing and interrelated discussion. The SST committee meets four times a year and every meeting includes a sustainability topic.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sempra's CSO reports directly to Sempra's CEO and serves also as Senior Vice President – Corporate Affairs. The Sempra CSO has oversight of sustainability, serves as the primary link between the SST committee of Sempra's board and the sustainability function and helps implement Sempra's sustainability vision. The CSO also chairs the Corporate Executive Sustainability Steering Committee, which meets regularly on topics related to Sempra's sustainable business strategy, priorities, reporting, data controls and other topics affecting the company, and the Enterprise Sustainability Steering Committee, comprised of all CSOs across Sempra's businesses and meets regularly to help align Sempra's sustainability vision, strategy and goals with operational priorities, challenges and opportunities. Leaders at our businesses oversee and drive climate management at their respective companies. Our businesses also have their own chief sustainability officers and have developed executive-level-sustainability-steering committees to drive their management of climate and other environmental issues. Climate change, water and biodiversity fall under sustainability as an ongoing and interrelated discussion. The SST committee meets four times a year and every meeting includes a sustainability topic.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

For 2023, the Compensation and Talent Development Committee selected earnings, employee and public safety, and environmental, culture and governance criteria for the measurement of annual company performance. The ABP Earnings measure was weighted at 80%, Safety Measures were weighted at 12% and Sustainability Measures were weighted at 8%. The committee added further Sustainability measures to the annual bonus plan in 2021 and continued their use in 2023 to incentivize progress on the company's key sustainability commitments, including: • Advancing a clean energy future • Fostering our high-performance culture by promoting an inclusive work environment that embraces diverse backgrounds and perspectives • Making a difference in the communities we serve • Maintaining strong corporate governance practices

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

This incentive applies to some named executives where 8% of the 2023 performance-based annual bonus plan was tied to ESG goals selected by the Compensation and Talent Development (CTD) Committee. ESG categories are equally weighted and performance results are determined at the discretion of the CTD committee of Sempra's board of directors. More information is available in Sempra's 2024 Proxy Statement.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The CTD Committee added further Sustainability measures to the annual bonus plan in 2021 and continued their use in 2023 to incentivize progress on the company's key sustainability commitments, including: • Advancing a clean energy future • Fostering our high-performance culture by promoting an inclusive work environment that embraces diverse backgrounds and perspectives • Making a difference in the communities we serve • Maintaining strong corporate governance practices Several components of the 2023 performance-based, annual-bonus plan were related to climate. For example, one goal was "At Sempra, develop an

enterprise controls framework for tracking and reporting carbon dioxide emissions." Another goal was "At Sempra California SDG&E, complete at least two strategic energy transition projects."

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

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(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

This incentive applies to some named executives where 8% of the 2023 performance-based annual bonus plan was tied to ESG goals selected by the Compensation and Talent Development (CTD) Committee. ESG categories are equally weighted and performance results are determined at the discretion of the CTD committee of Sempra's board of directors. More information is available in Sempra's 2024 Proxy Statement.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The CTD Committee added further Sustainability measures to the annual bonus plan in 2021 and continued their use in 2023 to incentivize progress on the company's key sustainability commitments, including: • Advancing a clean energy future • Fostering our high-performance culture by promoting an inclusive work environment that embraces diverse backgrounds and perspectives • Making a difference in the communities we serve • Maintaining strong corporate governance practices Several components of the 2023 performance-based, annual-bonus plan were related to climate. For example, one goal was "At Sempra, develop an enterprise controls framework for tracking and reporting carbon dioxide emissions." Another goal was "At Sempra California SDG&E, complete at least two strategic energy transition projects."

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify **:**Certain management employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

As part of our performance-based compensation structure, employees at our California Utilities whose positions are related to managing environmental and climate change impacts such as developing low carbon infrastructure, procuring renewable energy, managing energy efficiency programs, and implementing and developing programs related to the energy transition are incentivized to achieve annual goals and targets related to these areas.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

One example, in 2023 includes completing at least two strategic energy transition projects. (Examples: launch hydrogen demonstration, new microgrid and/or energy storage projects. network resilience with two or more capital projects to address severe weather and wildfire risk
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Sempra's Environmental Policy is applicable to all employees of Sempra and its operating companies.

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(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Commitment to continuous improvement and setting measurable targets. Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance where possible and economically feasible.

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance where possible and economically feasible.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental-policy-24.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Sempra's Water Policy is applicable to all employees of Sempra and its operating companies.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

☑ Other water-related commitment, please specify **:**Commitment to address water quality issues.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Water-Policy-2024.pdf

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Sempra's Biodiversity Policy is applicable to all employees of Sempra and its operating companies.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Commitment to continuous improvement in biodiversity programs.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Biodiversity-Policy-2024.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Other, please specify :Veritas

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Sempra Infrastructure holds an active status in the UN Global Compact since 2015 and plans to submit a "Next Communication on Progress (COP)" in 2025. https://unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/participants/58751-SEMPRA Sempra Infrastructure supported and is a founding member of Veritas, a Gas Technology Institute differentiated gas measurement and verification initiative, an effort that aims to provide companies with a credible, consistent, verifiable and transparent methodology to measure methane emissions. 2023 CSR, page 131
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

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(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Sempra_political-engagement-contributions-policy-10-2024.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

☑ Non-government register

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Washington DC advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate Sempra's position.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

H.R. 1130 Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2023

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Washington DC advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempras' position.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 691 (Ting): Inefficient heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems at schools: report

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

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☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 4

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

AB 1550 (Bennett): Hydrogen

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

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Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2256 (Friedman): Net metering

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly

important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 6

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2619 (Connolly): Net metering

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 7

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2623 (Arambula): Carbon dioxide transport

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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Row 8

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 3107 (Connolly): microgrids

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

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Row 9

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2513 (Pellerin): Gas stoves and ranges: warning label

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

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☑ United States of America

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Row 10

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2870 (Muratsuchi): Low carbon fuel standard: carbon intensity calculation

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

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☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

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☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

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Row 11

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

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AB 3233 (Addis): Oil and gas: operations: restrictions: local authority

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

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☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

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Row 12

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 3238 (E. Garcia): Electrical infrastructure projects: endangered species: natural community conversation plans

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

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Row 13

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 284 (Wiener): Electricity: energization transparency and efficiency: wholesale distribution service

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

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Row 14

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 938 (Min): Electrical and gas corporations: rate recovery: political activities and advertising

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

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Row 15

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 993 (Becker): Clean energy development incentive tariff

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

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Row 16

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1018 (Becker): Electricity

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

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☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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Row 17

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1148 (Blakespear): electrical service: master meters

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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Row 18

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

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SB 1237 (Stern): Methane

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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Row 19

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1305 (Stern): electricity: virtual power plants

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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Row 20

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1374 (Becker): net metering

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

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Row 21

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1508 (Stern): Battery storage procurement

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

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Row 22

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 1921 (Papan): Energy: renewable electrical generation facilities: linear generators

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

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Row 23

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2292 (Petrie-Norris): electrical transmission facilities: certificates of public convenience and necessity

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

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☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 24

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

AB 2514 (Aguiar-Curry): Solid waste: organic waste: diversion: hydrogen: biomethane

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 25

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

AB 2329 (Muratsuchi): Energy: California Affordable Decarbonization Authority

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Row 26

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1420 (Caballero): hydrogen

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

At Sempra, we believe that our businesses – which includes electric transmission and distribution and natural gas infrastructure, along with various renewable resources and emerging technologies – will play a critical role in helping to enable the transition to a lower carbon energy system. Furthermore, we believe that sound and stable governmental policies create the legal and regulatory framework for global economic development and human progress. Such policies are particularly

important to the energy industry, given the long lead times and significant financial commitments often required with energy infrastructure investments. We believe that energy and environmental stakeholders, including consumers, regulators and policymakers must engage in a constructive dialogue to design national energy policies that reflect the realities of the energy market. Our engagement activities are aligned with our Position on U.S. Energy Policy found here: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2022-09/Policies-statements/Position_on_US_Energy_Policy_22.pdf

Row 27

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SB 1221 (Min): Gas corporations: priority neighborhood decarbonization zones: pilot projects

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sempra's Sacramento advocates worked with legislative staff via meetings, email, telephone calls, and/or position statements, to communicate the Sempra utilities' position on the measures.

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(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

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[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ California Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

80000

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Gas Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1181900

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Petroleum Institute

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or

energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

109200

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Edison Electric Institute (EII)

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1025600

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ US Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

575000

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**American Council for Capital Formation

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

25000

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Bioenergy Association of California

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

33000

Row 8

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Business Council for Sustainable Energy

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

61500

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Asian Pacific Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

47500

Row 11

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Carbon Capture Coalition

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

60000

Row 12

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

125000

Row 13

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Hydrogen Business Council

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

67000

Row 15

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Renewable Transportation Alliance

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(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

31500

Row 16

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Taxpayers' Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

56700

Row 17

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Trucking Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

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(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

27400

Row 18

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**California Wind Energy Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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IIn 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

20000

Row 19

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Center for LNG

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or

energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

280000

Row 20

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Central City Association of Los Angeles

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

34000

Row 21

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Central Valley Business Federation

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

50000

Row 22

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

40000

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Row 23

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Chamber Southwest Louisiana

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

30000

Row 24

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

40000

Row 25

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Greater Houston Partnership

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

121000

Row 27

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Interstate Natural Gas Association of America

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1269000

Row 28

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Large Scale Solar Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

52500

Row 29

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

98000

Row 30

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Los Angeles County Business Federation

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

158500

Row 31

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association - Louisiana Chapter

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

32500

Row 32

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Orange County Business Council

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

27600

Row 33

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

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In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

Row 34

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Texas Association of Business

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or

energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

25000

Row 35

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Texas Oil & Gas Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

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(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

Row 36

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**USLNG Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

70000

Row 37

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Valley Industry and Commerce Association

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Sempra continued our work started in 2021 to advance standardized climate lobbying disclosures by trade associations, in support of our shareholders and industry as a whole. A request for participation was sent to all U.S.- based trade associations to which Sempra, Sempra California or Sempra Infrastructure pays annual dues or membership fees of 20,000 or more that include lobbying expenditures. We excluded any trade associations that did not lobby on climate and/or energy policy. We evaluated the trade associations' responses to assess their climate-related policy and advocacy positions and determined: • Alignment with 29 associations; • Partial alignment with eight associations; and • Misalignment with zero associations.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

40000
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Other, please specify **:Risks**
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Water pollution indicators
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

See Strategy (page 15), Environment (page 44), TCFD (page 125), Environment data (page 139) and Appendix (104), table of contents (page 1) and Content index (page 149).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

SEMPRA-2023-CSR-FINAL.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sempra 2023 CSR Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Risks

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 34-55

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023-AR-Form-10-K-.pdf
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Sempra intends to monitor water-related risks and opportunities as necessary.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.5ºC - 3.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SDG&E and SoCalGas completed a scenario analysis as part of California's 4th Climate Change Assessment. The analysis focused on mid-century exposure, in line with energy infrastructure planning horizons. The methodology included: A literature review of coastal hazards; sector vulnerabilities and concurrent efforts; an exposure analysis to understand where sea level rise (SLR) impacts might intersect with infrastructure; an assessment of potential direct impacts; quantitative modelling and qualitative assessment of indirect impacts due to disruptions at potentially exposed substations, including estimating the value of the lost service to customers, and impacts from service disruptions; and development of potential "flexible adaptation pathways" and priority adaptation measures. The RCP 8.5 50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile projections were used for planning horizons before 2060, and RCP 4.5 and 8.5 (50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile) beyond 2060.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

SDG&E and SoCalGas completed a scenario analysis as part of California's 4th Climate Change Assessment. The analysis focused on mid-century exposure, in line with energy infrastructure planning horizons. The RCP 8.5 50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile projections were used for planning horizons before 2060, and RCP 4.5 and 8.5 (50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile) beyond 2060.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SDG&E and SoCalGas completed a scenario analysis as part of California's 4th Climate Change Assessment. The analysis focused on mid-century exposure, in line with energy infrastructure planning horizons. The methodology included: A literature review of coastal hazards; sector vulnerabilities and concurrent efforts; an exposure analysis to understand where sea level rise (SLR) impacts might intersect with infrastructure; an assessment of potential direct impacts; quantitative modelling and qualitative assessment of indirect impacts due to disruptions at potentially exposed substations, including estimating the value of the lost service to customers, and impacts from service disruptions; and development of potential "flexible adaptation pathways" and priority adaptation measures. The RCP 8.5 50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile projections were used for planning horizons before 2060, and RCP 4.5 and 8.5 (50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile) beyond 2060. In absence of coastal hazard models which directly align, the research team evaluated several models and recommended specific scenarios and recurrence intervals of wave and water levels to match the guidance as closely as possible. On the electric side, it was determined that a significant number of assets and services are exposed to coastal hazards related to climate change. Areas of concern for the utility by mid-century are in low-lying areas around bays and estuaries and on the coastline adjacent to erodible cliffs and dunes. The most significant direct impacts could occur from damage to substations near two bays in San Diego. If inundated with sufficient water to damage equipment, these substations could go out of service until flooding recedes and repairs can be made, potentially disrupting service to thousands of customers. Other direct impacts include increased maintenance or repair costs. Natural gas infrastructure is likely to experience increased repair/maintenance needs or localized disruptions. The cumulative impacts of increased costs could not be quantified in this study but could be significant with the number of assets potentially exposed. Widespread disruptions to natural gas infrastructure are not expected due to limited projected exposure to climate hazards, and low system-sensitivity when exposure occurs. Analysis like this allows for our companies to plan for future capital projects and determine work necessary to improve our infrastructure's ability to withstand SLR that occurs.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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SDG&E and SoCalGas completed a scenario analysis as part of California's 4th Climate Change Assessment. The analysis focused on mid-century exposure, in line with energy infrastructure planning horizons. The RCP 8.5 50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile projections were used for planning horizons before 2060, and RCP 4.5 and 8.5 (50th, 95th, and 99.9th percentile) beyond 2060.
[Add row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ No, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Our focus is on building three key capabilities — decarbonization, diversification and digitalization (3Ds) — which we believe can complement the solutions of today and technologies of the future, while providing customers access to affordable, reliable and cleaner energy solutions. Our efforts to reduce emissions over the short, medium and long term are expected to include: • Decarbonization: Target carbon intensity and emissions reductions, including the use of renewables, energy conservation measures and fuel switching; • Diversification: Explore a portfolio of energy solutions to enhance resilience, including the integration of batteries and distributed energy resources; and • Digitalization: Leverage technology to increase efficiency and agility, including the use of AI.

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(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Sempra and our businesses engage with our shareholders throughout the year, including spring engagement in connection with our annual shareholders meetings and "off-season" engagement that typically falls in the fall and winter. This cadence may be supplemented if the company wishes to gain additional feedback from investors on a particular matter. In general, we have been engaging with shareholders more frequently throughout the year to maintain a steady conversation with our investors, and feedback from our engagement program is provided to our board on an ongoing basis. This regular dialogue with shareholders, which is supplemented to our investor relations team's engagement efforts, provides Sempra's board and management team with valuable insight into our shareholders' perspectives and feedback on matters of significance to the company and our shareholders.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Sempra's aspiration supports the Paris Climate Agreement, which aims is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. However, Sempra's ability to advance our capabilities depends on a number of factors — many of which may be outside of the company's control — including supportive, coordinated public policies and regulations, commercial and technology advancements that are economically and technically feasible, as well as cost and affordability considerations. Consequently, progress may not be linear or achieved as soon as currently anticipated. In this evolving environment, Sempra is focused on investing in capabilities that will support agility, growth and durable performance.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

See 'Energy transition action plan' and 'Greenhouse gas emissions' sections of Sempra's 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report, pages 46 - 54.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

SEMPRA-2023-CSR-FINAL.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

While the core products and services (transmission and distribution of gas and electricity) of Sempra's businesses remain unchanged, climate-related risks and opportunities can impact on our business strategy and investment decisions. The company seeks to help markets we serve meet their own climate goals and support the global community’s goal to develop a net zero economy by 2050. We are focused on building three key capabilities, decarbonization, diversification and digitalization (3Ds) to support Sempra's ability to be agile and flexible as new technologies are introduced to complement the solutions of today. This further supports the need to balance customers' access to affordable, reliable and cleaner energy solutions.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy related to supply chain in several ways. We recognize the critical role suppliers play in our operations and we support our operating companies in developing supply chain sustainability programs that include short-term, mid-range and long-term goals. Examples from Sempra California include: • Integrating social responsibility, environmental stewardship, financial and governance aspects into decision-making throughout the

supply chain to help improve long-term performance and reduce risk; • Participating in industry groups focused on supply chain sustainability and shared best practices, such as the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance; • Conducting annual sustainability assessments to engage suppliers and better refine our companies’ scope 3 GHG emissions; • Engaging outside consultants to periodically benchmark supply chain sustainability program strategy and reassess the companies’ supply chain issues; • Identifying critical suppliers and assessing them periodically for compliance with issues related to sustainability; and • Integrating investment recovery into a sustainable supply chain. Sempra Infrastructure is also a founding member of Veritas, a GTI Energy Differentiated Gas Measurement and Verification Initiative, supporting Sempra Infrastructure’s and its customers' desires for natural gas that is produced and transported using established GHG measurement and verification methodologies. The effort brings together scientists, academics, environmental organizations, certification organizations, and industry participants to measure methane emissions in a consistent, credible, and transparent way, which in turn can help to support methane emissions reductions. The initiative aims to develop accurate and verified methane emissions intensities and the necessary protocols to calculate measurement-informed methane emissions for natural gas systems.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We are intentional about advancing commercial, technology, regulatory and policy innovations to better serve the evolving needs of consumers and the markets we serve. Society's shift to a cleaner energy future presents both opportunities and risks and has a high impact on R&D activities. The energy transition and reaching net-zero GHG emissions as an industry will require significant innovation and new technologies. Our businesses are investing in R&D opportunities designed to facilitate this transition and allow for investments into our current infrastructure to continue to provide reliable delivery of energy, in addition to the development of new technologies designed to reduce emissions impacts of the energy that we deliver. Sempra operating companies engage in R&D collaborations with external parties and license technology in an effort to take advantage of climate-driven opportunities and address risks. In 2023 our businesses invested 9.3 million in R&D activities

Operations

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Managing and operating energy infrastructure that is increasingly resilient and resistant to physical impacts is important in the interest of public safety and the reliable delivery of energy. Physical impacts include, but are not limited to, climate and weather, third-party accidental damages, intentional sabotage and failure of systems. Climate resilience and adaptation means responding to and recovering expeditiously from severe weather events, while protecting our operations and providing reliable delivery of energy to our consumers. Our businesses routinely manage climate-related risks that are shorter term, such as preparing for a wildfire season exacerbated by drought, and increasingly severe weather events and other weather patterns such as hurricanes and temperature extremes; medium term, such as meeting certain regulatory targets to promote safety, increase operational efficiencies or avoid penalties or fines; and longer term, such as the potential impact of sea-level rise. Additionally, our businesses plan for impacts to a variety of stakeholders and review, monitor and adjust insurance coverage as necessary and to the extent the market permits, sharing and transferring risk when and where feasible, in addition to other risk mitigation activities such as repositioning and hardening certain parts of our infrastructure, enhancing its ability to withstand and recover from various challenges and events, establishing strategic partnerships and proposing substantive policies across certain parts of our businesses.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Capital allocation
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Capital expenditures have been impacted by Sempra and our businesses' climate-related risks and opportunities. This has involved capital expenditures in infrastructure designed to help enable the energy transition. Sempra is executing on its largest-ever five-year capital plan of 48 billion for 2024-2028, to invest in safety and resiliency and help deliver cleaner forms of energy to our stakeholders in California and Texas and to our partners internationally. We are advancing important initiatives in renewables and low-carbon solutions as well as piloting innovative technologies. Among them are essential vehicle-to-grid programs, virtual power plants, artificial intelligence, advanced energy storage and the pursuit of transformative hydrogen projects. *Refers to Sempra's 2024 — 2028 capital plan which includes Sempra's proportionate ownership interest in projected capital expenditures at unconsolidated entities while excluding Sempra's projected capital contributions to those entities and excludes noncontrolling interest's proportionate ownership interest in projected capital expenditures at Sempra and at unconsolidated entities. Statements in this response regarding our capital plan are accurate as of August 6, 2024, and are not being updated. In August 2021, Sempra introduced its Sustainable Financing Framework, which outlines the parameters under which Sempra, SDG&E, and SoCalGas can issue green bonds, social bonds, sustainability bonds, loans, or other financial instruments. It establishes criteria for the use of proceeds from issuances of Sustainable Financing Instruments to finance or refinance projects in alignment with our sustainability strategy, while also paving the way to expand new sustainable financing opportunities. Sempra retained Vigeo Eiris (V.E), an independent global provider of ESG research and ratings, to deliver a second party opinion that confirms our Framework is in alignment with the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles, 2021, Social Bond Principles, 2021, Sustainability Bond Guidelines, 2021, and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association's Green Loan Principles, 2021.*
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

R&D spending is focused on the development of low-carbon technologies like fuel cells, membranes, cleaner transportation, cleaner generation, customer end use and gas operations to support the use of low/zero carbon energy like hydrogen and RNG.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Unable to disaggregate by technology area

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

9800000

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

R&D spending is focused on the development of low-carbon technologies like fuel cells, membranes, cleaner transportation, cleaner generation, customer end use and gas operations to support the use of low/zero carbon energy like hydrogen and RNG.
[Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Gas

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Collectively, SDG&E and Sempra Infrastructure have five natural gas-fired power plants in operation, representing 1,829 MW of capacity. Sempra has focused our business on the transmission and distribution portion of the energy value chain, not electricity generation.

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Wind

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

In March 2024 Sempra Infrastructure announced it reached a positive final investment decision for the development, construction and operation of Cimarron wind project, the third phase of the Energía Sierra Juarez (ESJ) wind complex. The Cimarron wind project will total approximately 320 megawatts (MW) of wind capacity and total capital expenditures for the project are estimated at 550 million.

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

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

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

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0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Market based price

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Under California's cap and trade program, the CPUC asked SDG&E and SoCalGas to calculate cap and trade compliance costs. For this purpose, a proxy price was developed to forecast the price of allowances to protect confidential information related to GHG allowance prices and bid strategies in accordance with regulations. SoCalGas and SDG&E's methodology is based on the forward Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) settlement price of a California Carbon Allowance with December delivery in the forecast year. This proxy price, however, is not used by SDG&E or SoCalGas to drive investment in emissions reduction activities or for climate-related risk management.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

38.35

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

38.35

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ No

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Sempra's operating companies intend to monitor other value chain stakeholders' expectations in relation to environmental matters as necessary.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Supplier engagement takes place at our California utilities. Currently, SDG&E and SoCalGas evaluate supplier operational impacts through Requests for Proposals (RFPs) above a certain dollar threshold by including sustainability questions that are given weight in the bid award evaluation.
[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Currently, SDG&E and SoCalGas evaluate supplier operational impacts through Requests for Proposals (RFPs) above a certain dollar threshold by including sustainability questions that are given weight in the bid award evaluation. From the Supplier Code of Business Conduct (https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2023-09/Sempra-SCOBC-091823.pdf): Sempra is committed to protecting and conserving the environment for the benefit of our employees, customers and the diverse communities in which the Sempra Companies serve and provide service. It is the supplier's responsibility to know and understand the environmental issues associated with the production of goods and services they provide. We expect our suppliers to be good environmental stewards. We value suppliers that evaluate their operations, products and services from a total lifecycle perspective in order to propose and implement effective policies and measurable improvements in areas such as: • Environmental metrics tracking • Waste reduction • Reuse and recycling • Air emissions reductions (including volatile organic compounds - VOCs, greenhouse gases – GHGs) • Habitat protection and land restoration • Responsible resource utilization (including conflict minerals) • Environmental incident elimination • Energy and water use minimization Sempra values suppliers who disclose their corporate sustainability performance and set measurable goals that reduce environmental impacts.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Suppliers are subject to many of the environmental requirements listed in this drop down - see comments.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Currently, SDG&E and SoCalGas evaluate supplier operational impacts through Requests for Proposals (RFPs) above a certain dollar threshold by including sustainability questions that are given weight in the bid award evaluation. This process allows all bidders to understand the significance of sustainability as part of doing business with Sempra California by requiring bidders to answer sustainability related questions during the sourcing event. Environmental requirements: Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform Environmental disclosure through a public platform Measuring product-level emissions Setting a low-carbon or renewable energy target Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets Total water withdrawal volumes reduction Waste and resource reduction and material circularity

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Suppliers are subject to many of the environmental requirements listed in this drop down - see comments.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

From the Supplier Code of Business Conduct (https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/2023-09/Sempra-SCOBC-091823.pdf): Sempra is committed to protecting and conserving the environment for the benefit of our employees, customers and the diverse communities in which the Sempra Companies serve and provide service. It is the supplier's responsibility to know and understand the environmental issues associated with the production of goods and services they provide. We expect our suppliers to be good environmental stewards. We value suppliers that evaluate their operations, products and services from a total lifecycle perspective in order to propose and implement effective policies and measurable improvements in areas such as: • Environmental metrics tracking • Waste reduction • Reuse and recycling • Air emissions reductions (including volatile organic compounds - VOCs, greenhouse gases – GHGs) • Habitat protection and land restoration • Responsible resource utilization (including conflict minerals) • Environmental incident elimination • Energy and water use minimization Sempra values suppliers who disclose their corporate sustainability performance and set measurable goals that reduce environmental impacts. Environmental Requirements: Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems Total water withdrawal volumes reduction Waste and resource reduction and material circularity Environmental incident elimination
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Circular economy Emissions reduction Total water withdrawal volumes reduction Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect waste quantity information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

The information provided in this section is for SDG&E and SoCalGas only based on 2023 data and information. These businesses represent most of Sempra's expenditures with suppliers in 2023. SDG&E and SoCalGas are members of the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA), a non-profit organization of investor-owned utilities across the U.S. to promote supply chain sustainability. Through SSCA, SDG&E and SoCalGas surveyed suppliers to understand their environmental impacts, policies, and goal setting around resource use and emissions reduction. The suppliers selected to complete the survey included top-tier suppliers, those identified as part of the Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) program, and other suppliers identified based on our Supply Management Business Continuity Plans. In 2023, SDG&E and SoCalGas invited 246 suppliers to participate in the SSCA Annual Supplier Sustainability Assessment and achieved a completion rate of approximately 67% for invited suppliers. Through the SSCA Annual Supplier Sustainability Assessment survey, SDG&E and SoCalGas gathered data that provides baseline sustainability information for the selected suppliers that can help shape the sustainability programs for both utilities. The survey tool gives suppliers a score in the applicable areas, benchmarking dashboards to compare their performance against others in their category, and best practices to increase scores in the applicable areas. Additionally, the tool allows suppliers to create plans in areas the supplier feels best fits their company to enhance their everyday sustainability activities and thereby raise their scores in the following year. At SoCalGas, significant suppliers are [also] part of the SRM program. Suppliers review requests for information as part of the initial phase of doing business. The supplier questionnaire highlights sustainability as an area of focus for SoCalGas, creating awareness among suppliers that we consider this area important to engage in business with them and that improvement is encouraged and expected. With the SRM program, success can be measured in terms of reductions in cost and environmental impact. During the regular SRM meetings, the supplier informs us about the efforts they have made regarding environmental, social, and economic sustainability aspects.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Environmental Protection and Sustainability section of the Supplier Code of Business Conduct and the supplier selection process requirements.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

California had the fourth-lowest per capita energy consumption in the U.S. in [Year] per the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), in part because California regulators have provided incentives for utilities to achieve energy-efficiency improvements at customer facilities. By improving energy efficiency, the state has sought

to reduce the need to build additional power generation facilities. SDG&E and SoCalGas work with their residential, business and industrial customers to determine ways they can save energy and reduce their energy bills. Targeted energy efficiency programs are described on the utilities' websites. For example, the Energy Savings Assistance Program provides energy-saving improvements at no charge to customers that meet certain income requirements. Other programs include on-bill financing of energy upgrades, level-payment plans (which can reduce month-to-month differences in energy bills), time-of-use rates, "Reduce Your Use" days, and many other similar programs. Percent of customers is percent of SDG&E and SoCalGas customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Measures of success for energy efficiency programs are megawatt-hours of electricity and therms of natural gas saved. In 2023, energy efficiency programs at SoCalGas resulted in 47.3M therms of natural gas avoided. We continue to support and encourage customers in their sustainability journeys, and our energy efficiency programs.
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Sempra uses an enterprise-wide system to aggregate key sustainability-related data and metrics relevant to the enterprise. We use this data to monitor progress on our key sustainability performance indicators (KPIs) and regularly evaluate the scope of our disclosures. Unless otherwise specified, this report summarizes relevant information as of Dec. 31, 2023, or for the 2023 calendar year. We include data for entities in which Sempra holds an interest, as follows: Sempra California Data for Sempra's California energy delivery subsidiaries is included at 100%. Although Sempra indirectly owns 80.25% of Oncor,, this report does not include climate change data for Sempra Texas. Certain ringfencing measures limit our ability to direct the management or activities of Oncor, which has its own board of directors (a majority of which are independent directors) that oversees management of its operations and sets its company policies. As a result, Oncor sets its own sustainability goals and policies and maintains its own governance structure separate and apart from Sempra. Sempra also has an indirect, 50% interest in Sharyland Utilities, which owns and operates approximately 64 miles of electric transmission lines in south Texas, including a direct current line connecting Mexico and assets in McAllen, Texas. Data from Sharyland Utilities is not included in this report. Sempra Infrastructure: Sempra Infrastructure consolidates Sempra's ownership and management of its non-U.S. utility and energy infrastructure assets in North America under a single platform that includes the operating companies of its subsidiary, Sempra Infrastructure Partners (SI Partners), as well as a holding company and certain services companies. Sempra owns a 70% interest in SI Partners. However, sustainability data included in this document is reported at 100% for entities in which SI Partners holds at least a 50% interest, except for the Cameron LNG facility for which sustainability data included in this document is reported at 50.2%.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Reporting boundaries Sempra uses an enterprise-wide system to aggregate key sustainability-related data and metrics relevant to the enterprise. We use this data to monitor progress on our key sustainability performance indicators (KPIs) and regularly evaluate the scope of our disclosures. Unless otherwise specified, this report summarizes relevant information as of Dec. 31, 2023, or for the 2023 calendar year. We include data for entities in which Sempra holds an interest, as follows: Sempra California Data for Sempra's California energy delivery subsidiaries is included at 100%. Although Sempra indirectly owns 80.25% of Oncor, this report does not include water data for Sempra Texas. Certain ringfencing measures limit our ability to direct the management or activities of Oncor, which has its own board of directors (a majority of which are independent directors) that oversees management of its operations and sets its company policies. As a result, Oncor sets its own sustainability goals and policies and maintains its own governance structure separate and apart from Sempra. Sempra also has an indirect, 50% interest in Sharyland Utilities, which owns and operates approximately 64 miles of electric transmission lines in south Texas, including a direct current line connecting Mexico and assets in McAllen, Texas. Data from Sharyland Utilities is not included in this report. Sempra Infrastructure Sempra Infrastructure consolidates Sempra's ownership and management of its non-U.S. utility and energy infrastructure assets in North America under a single platform that includes the operating companies of its subsidiary, Sempra Infrastructure Partners (SI Partners), as well as a holding company and certain services companies. Sempra owns a 70% interest in SI Partners. However, sustainability data included in this document is reported at 100% for entities in which SI Partners holds at least a 50% interest, except for the Cameron LNG facility for which sustainability data included in this document is reported at 50.2%.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**n/a

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Not applicable

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Reporting boundaries Sempra uses an enterprise-wide system to aggregate key sustainability-related data and metrics relevant to the enterprise. We use this data to monitor progress on our key sustainability performance indicators (KPIs) and regularly evaluate the scope of our disclosures. Unless otherwise specified, this report summarizes relevant information as of Dec. 31, 2023, or for the 2023 calendar year. We include data for entities in which Sempra holds an interest, as follows: Sempra California Data for Sempra's California energy delivery subsidiaries is included at 100%. Although Sempra indirectly owns 80.25% of Oncor, this report does not include biodiversity data for Sempra Texas. Certain ringfencing measures limit our ability to direct the management or activities of Oncor, which has its own board of directors (a majority of which are independent directors) that oversees management of its operations and sets its company policies. As a result, Oncor sets its own sustainability goals and policies and maintains its own governance structure separate and apart from Sempra. Sempra also has an indirect, 50% interest in Sharyland Utilities, which owns and operates approximately 64 miles of electric transmission lines in south Texas, including a direct current line connecting Mexico and assets in McAllen, Texas. Data from Sharyland Utilities is not included in this report. Sempra Infrastructure Sempra Infrastructure consolidates Sempra's ownership and management of its non-U.S. utility and energy infrastructure assets in North America under a single platform that includes the operating companies of its subsidiary, Sempra Infrastructure Partners (SI Partners), as well as a holding company and certain services companies. Sempra owns a 70% interest in SI Partners. However, sustainability data included in this document is reported at 100% for entities in which SI Partners holds at least a 50% interest, except for the Cameron LNG facility for which sustainability data included in this document is reported at 50.2%.
[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol

☑ The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

☑ Other, please specify **:**California Air Resources Board (CARB) subpart c, w; CARB oil and gas regulation; Mexico federal guidelines); California Public Utilities Commission Senate Bill 1371 Natural Gas: Leakage Abatement.

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Currently, SDG&E and SoCalGas calculate scope 2 market-based emissions.*

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Oncor

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Oncor Holdings has been an indirect, wholly owned entity of Sempra since its acquisition in May 2018. Oncor Holdings owns an 80.25% interest in Oncor. Oncor and Oncor Holdings are each subject to ring-fencing measures. These ring-fencing measures limit Sempra's ability to direct the management or activities of Oncor, which has its own board of directors (a majority of which are independent directors) that oversees management of its operations, and sets its own company policies, programs and goals.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

	Base year end	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 1	*12/31/2019*	*5700977.0*
Scope 2 (location-based)	*12/31/2019*	*220586.0*

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Base year end	Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	*12/31/2019*	*2884834.0*
Scope 3 category 6: Business travel	*12/31/2019*	*8310.0*
Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products	*12/31/2019*	*62800178.0*

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*6751425*	*Methodology listed in question 7.2.*

[Fixed row]

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

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*505970*	*250289*	*SDG&E and SoCalGas report both location and market-based scope 2 GHG emissions and their associated GHG emissions are included in both responses.*

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2022, Sempra conducted a high-level scope 3 screening using the World Resources Institute's GHG Protocol scope 3 evaluator to help identify relevant scope 3 emissions categories.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

We do not believe these emissions are relevant relative to emissions from other sources.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

142407

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

((TCR's Electric Power Sector Protocol v1.0 Emissions from Purchased Power [MT GHG] Power Delivered onto System [MWh] x Emission Factor [MT GHG/MWh] This calculation is repeated for each GHG (CO2, CH4, N2O) using the appropriate emission factors.))

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.8.5) Please explain

The primary products in Sempra's supply chain are electricity and natural gas. The emissions that arise from the transportation and distribution of these products are included in our scope 1 and 2 emissions figures. Sempra does not consider any other emissions from transportation and distribution to be relevant relative to emissions from other sources.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not believe these emissions are relevant relative to emissions from other sources.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6996

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions provided are for employee air travel booked through Sempra's travel services companies and may not include all work-related flights taken by employees.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not believe these emissions are relevant relative to emissions from other sources.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Leased assets are not a significant part of our operations.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not believe these emissions are relevant relative to emissions from other sources.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Most of the electricity and natural gas sold by Sempra companies is sold to end users and not used as an intermediate product.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

67699915

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions resulting from the combustion of natural gas sold to SoCalGas, SDG&E and Sempra Infrastructure customers.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sempra businesses sell natural gas and electricity. End of life treatment is not material for these products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sempra does not believe these emissions are material compared to the quantity of emissions from other sources.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sempra does not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to investments have not yet been calculated.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to the production and transportation of natural gas used in our operations has not yet been calculated.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not believe these emissions are material relative to emissions from other sources.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Combined.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol (also known as California Climate Action Registry (CCAR))

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

33

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

17
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Combined.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol (also known as California Climate Action Registry (CCAR))

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

53

Row 2

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Combined.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ The Climate Registry's General Verification Protocol (also known as California Climate Action Registry (CCAR))

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

53

Row 3

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

51
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

28
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Increased

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

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

377140

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Less operating time at natural gas-fired generation facilities
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

4777372

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1945064

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2753

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3331

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

54900

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

166

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

5012

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0.2

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

132634

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Reflects electric utilities operations only. CO2e includes GHG's beyond CO2, SF6 and CH4.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

Note: This is an export of Sempra’s CDP response as submitted through CDP’s disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

1196965

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

22

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1198175

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Reflects electric utilities operations only. CO2e includes GHG's beyond CO2 and CH4.

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

15793

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0.3

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15840

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Reflects electric utilities mobile combustion only. CO2e includes GHG's beyond CO2 and CH4.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

8

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

210

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5261

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Reflects electric utilities process emissions only.
[Fixed row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Mexico	*1968233*	*16517*
United States of America	*4783192*	*495123*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*SDG&E*	*1351910*
Row 2	*SoCalGas*	*1853613*
Row 3	*Sempra Infrastructure*	*3545901*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e
Electric utility activities	*1351910*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Sempra Infrastructure*	*255680*
Row 2	*SDG&E*	*229620*
Row 3	*SoCalGas*	*26340*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Consolidated accounting group	*5173756*	*272476*
All other entities	*1577668*	*239163*

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**The privacy and security of electricity usage data is protected by the California Public Utilities Commission per Decision 11-07-056.

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

The privacy and security of electricity usage data is protected by the California Public Utilities Commission per Decision 11-07-056.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:*

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

16597262

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

16597262

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

146861

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4375106

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4521967

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

51552

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

51552

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

198414

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

20972368

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

21170782
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

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

	Heating value	Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization	Comment
Oil	*Select from:* ☑ HHV	*116375*	*Includes diesel and gasoline purchased and consumed*
Gas	*Select from:* ☑ HHV	*16480886*	*Includes compressed natural gas, natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.*

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

9291956

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

218047

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3165677

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

51553
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

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

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

11754

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

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

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The Renewable Energy Credit (REC) buyer is SDG&E
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41806

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

141798

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

183604.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

872530

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

76248

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

948778.00
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

16847

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

2.23

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

211812

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

38661

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1517138

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

10619

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Data for SDG&E only. Annual energy losses (%) and the length of network metrics represent distribution only. All other metrics include transmission and distribution. Area covered represents all of SDG&E's service territory.

Row 3

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

16847

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3.34

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

3097

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1517138

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

10619

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Data for SDG&E only. Annual energy losses (%) and the length of network metrics represent distribution only. Area covered represents all of SDG&E's service territory. Emissions from energy losses reported under distribution only to avoid double counting.
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0004

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

7263065

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

16720000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Change in output
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Revenue increased while various factors led to a decrease in GHG emissions, including reduced output at natural gas generation facilities.
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1187582

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

193.86

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

199.26

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00
[Fixed row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target
☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/27/2021

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2015

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

705534

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

0.000

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

705534.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

423320.400

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

550201

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

550201.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

55.04

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The ambition includes the following businesses: Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) and Sempra Infrastructure's Mexico operations (Ecogas utility and owned natural gas pipelines).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Sempra has set an ambition to reduce fugitive and vented emissions: (1) from natural gas transmission and distribution systems by 40% from a 2015 baseline, (2) by 2030. The baseline year for Sempra Infrastructure's Mexico operations is 2019.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Effectively managing our gas infrastructure includes advancing new technologies, programs and procedures to detect and remediate methane leaks earlier. We are exploring and implementing a suite of innovative technological tools to support emission reduction efforts including Electronic Leak Survey (ELS), Aerial Methane Detection Technologies, and Advanced Meter Analytics (AMA). The Sempra California service territory is geographically diverse, and this suite of technological methane detection tools allows for the selection of an appropriate tool for each situation or geographic area. For example, ELS and Aerial Methane Mapping are commonly used to detect leaks on distribution mains, services and customer meters, whereas AMA is utilized to detect leaks upstream of the customer meter.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/27/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

5376807

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

0.000

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

5376807.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

2688403.500

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

5173756

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

272476

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

5446232.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-2.58

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The aim is to reduce our California utilities and Mexico (non-LNG) operational GHG emissions by 50% compared to a 2019 baseline by 2030. While this target excludes Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions related to our LNG operations. Sempra has set an annual intensity target for LNG related emissions, which is discussed below.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The aim is to reduce our California utilities and Mexico (non-LNG) operational GHG emissions by 50% compared to a 2019 baseline by 2030. Base year and current year scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions are listed as one value under scope 1 in this survey.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Sempra continues to invest in building key capabilities to support market demand for lower-carbon energy while also working to reduce potential negative impacts of company operations on the environment. We focus on developing our capabilities in the areas of the 3Ds: • Decarbonization: Target carbon intensity and emissions reductions, including the use of renewables, energy conservation measures and fuel switching; • Diversification: Explore a portfolio of energy solutions to enhance resilience, including the integration of batteries and distributed energy resources; and • Digitalization: Leverage technology to increase efficiency and agility, including the use of AI.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.481

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.4810000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2023

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

20

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.3848000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

0

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.26

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.2600000000

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

229.73

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The intensity goal above was established for our LNG-related operations

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Each year Sempra Infrastructure aims to operate its existing LNG infrastructure at a GHG emissions intensity 20% less than the 2020 baseline. This goal is through 2025. The Cameron LNG facility, the primary LNG operating asset, is operated by Cameron LNG, LLC, a company owned by several investors, including SI Partners. It achieved its first full year of operations in 2021 and as the LNG business gains operational history and continues to grow, we expect to establish new goals.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Emissions reduction initiatives contributing to this target include: - At Cameron LNG there was a 27% reduction in flaring as compared to 2022. - Cameron LNG increased leak detection and repair (LDAR) survey frequency to 2x per year. As part of its semi-annual LDAR process, Cameron LNG conducted leak measurements to quantify emission rates and improve granularity and accuracy in GHG emissions reporting. - Implemented a trip reduction program at the Cameron LNG facility to reduce potential GHG emissions.
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 4

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

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

Low-carbon vehicles

☑ Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

3.9

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

30

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

25

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

80.8429118774

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Reduce our Sempra California and Mexico (non-LNG) operational scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 50% compared to 2019.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :SDGE's sustainability strategy

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is specifically for SDG&E.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target is part of SDG&Es' sustainability strategy to transition 30% of its overall fleet to Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) by 2030, and operate 100% ZEV by 2040. CPUC and CARB Zero-Emission Vehicle technologies definition includes full battery electric vehicles (BEV), plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. Fleet goals contingent on original equipment manufacturer vehicle availability and funding approval through the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Fleet transition information can be found in Sempra's 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/csr-2023/SEMPRA-2023-CSR-FINAL.pdf

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 3

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

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

Low-carbon vehicles

☑ Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

50

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

38

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

76.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Reduce our Sempra California and Mexico (non-LNG) operational scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 50% compared to 2019.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

☑ Other, please specify :SoCalGas' Aspire 2045 sustainability strategy

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is specifically for SoCalGas.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target is part of SoCalGas' ASPIRE 2045 sustainability strategy to replace 50% of SoCalGas' over-the-road fleet with electric, hybrid, natural gas, and fuel cell electric vehicles by 2025. By 2035, SoCalGas plans to operate a 100% zero emission over-the-road fleet. Over-the-road fleet refers to light-, medium-, and/or heavy-duty company fleet vehicles.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Fleet transition information can be found in Sempra's 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/csr-2023/SEMPRA-2023-CSR-FINAL.pdf

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 6

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

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

Fossil fuel reduction target

☑ Percentage of fossil fuels in the fuel mix

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

20

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

5

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

25.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Aim to have net zero GHG emissions by 2045.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aspire 2045

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is specifically for SoCalGas.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

SoCalGas has set a goal to deliver 20% RNG to core customers at SoCalGas by 2030 (with an interim goal of 5% by 2025). Renewable Gas Procurement Standard is a mandatory RNG procurement program on behalf of core customers pursuant to California SB 1440. Core customers are customers receiving "core services" as defined in SoCalGas' Tariff Rule No.23.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

RNG information can be found in Sempra's 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/csr-2023/SEMPRA-2023-CSR-FINAL.pdf

Row 5

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 5

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Absolute

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

Low-carbon vehicles
☑ Percentage of battery electric vehicles in company fleet

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

12.1

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

30

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

20.3640500569

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Reduce our Sempra California and Mexico (non-LNG) operational scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 50% compared to 2019.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :SDGE's sustainability strategy

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is specifically for SDG&E.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

SDG&E aims to transition 30% of the fleet to ZEV by 2030 and operate a 100% ZEV fleet by 2040 *Based on the CPUC and CARB ZEV technologies definition, which includes full battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid vehicles and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.*

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Fleet transition information can be found in Sempra's 2023 Corporate Sustainability Report: https://www.sempra.com/sites/default/files/csr-2023/SEMPRA-2023-CSR-FINAL.pdf
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

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(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Int1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Enterprise-wide

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Sempra aims to reach net-zero GHG emissions by mid-century. For this purpose, we expect that achievement of net-zero GHG emissions will be determined based on company operations in 2050 and GHG emissions will be calculated according to widely accepted emissions reporting guidelines or mandates at that time. Where applicable, we try to work with our business partners to manage environmental impacts, including GHG emissions. Even in a state of "net-zero," GHG emissions would still be generated, but with innovation and continued development of new technology and solutions, it could allow an equal amount of carbon dioxide or its equivalent to be removed from the atmosphere, resulting in a zero increase in overall net emissions.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:
☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Information related to greenhouse gas emissions and targets is included in Sempra's annual sustainability report.

Row 2

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ2

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Business division

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply
☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2045

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Applicable to SDGE and SoCalGas

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

In line with California GHG emissions targets, Sempra California has a slightly accelerated timeline with the aim of having net-zero GHG emissions by 2045.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:
☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Information related to greenhouse gas emissions and targets is included in Sempra's annual sustainability report.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives
Implemented	*40*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

☑ Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Mandatory

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Senate Bill 1371 Natural Gas: Leakage Abatement mandates the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in consultation with CARB, to adopt rules and procedures to reduce methane emissions from commission-regulated pipeline facilities including those at Sempra California.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sempra has a robust framework for evaluating all capital investments which addresses strategic, operational, financial, accounting, legal, environmental, regulatory and political risks. Emission reduction activities would also utilize this framework. Sempra's Sustainable Financing Framework is generally aligned with the International Capital Market Association’s (ICMA) Green Bond Principles, 2021 (GBP), Social Bond Principles, 2021 (SBP), Sustainability Bond Guidelines, 2021 (SBG), and the Loan Syndications and Trading Association's (LSTA) Green Loan Principles, 2021 (GLP). This Framework governs issuances of green bonds, social bonds, sustainability bonds (each as defined in the GBP, SBP or SBG, as applicable), loans (as defined in the GLP), or other financial instruments (collectively the Sustainable Financing Instruments) by Sempra, SDG&E, and SoCalGas (any such issuer, an Issuing Entity).

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Funds are allocated specifically for emissions reduction initiatives, including facility energy efficiency, fugitive and vented emissions reductions, pipeline upgrades, and the purchase of alternative-fuel fleet vehicles. In addition, given our focus on low and zero carbon sources of energy, our capital expenditure budget includes funds for projects that could contribute to emissions reductions: the construction of renewable energy facilities; zero emissions vehicle infrastructure; battery storage; electric and gas distribution system upgrades to accommodate increasing amounts of renewable electricity and gas; developing the Titan and Hackberry carbon sequestration projects; and other low carbon innovations such as advancing SoCalGas’ Angeles Link project and [H2] Innovation Experience hydrogen powered microgrid and home demonstration.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

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(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sempra's 2024 Proxy Statement, Appendix D, identifies emission reduction projects that are considered as part of executive compensation. https://investor.sempra.com/static-files/cf8d88dc-bcca-4e8e-8324-2d1425c87dc9

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Energy efficiency programs also play a critical role in reducing emissions. Examples of energy efficiency programs at SDG&E and/or SoCalGas include: • Time-of-use rates for customers; • Peak-demand campaigns such as "reduce your use" and "dial it down"; and • In-home efficiency programs that provide customers with more efficient appliances, weather stripping and other upgrades at no cost.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Most U.S. states have a renewable energy requirement or goal and these requirements are a critical part of the domestic energy resource mix. Compliance with renewable portfolio standards in California and Mexico has driven purchases and development of renewable power.

Row 9

(7.55.3.1) Method

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Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sempra's operating companies work closely with governments and government agencies, including in 2023, the Accelerate to Zero (A2Z) coalition finalized a strategy to achieve the San Diego region's transportation electrification goals. A pioneering collaborative of public, private and nonprofit organizations, A2Z was formed in 2021. The group completed a regional gap analysis and developed a strategy to make it easier for local residents and businesses to transition EVs, plug-in hybrids and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles. SDG&E continues to work with the 13 members of A2Z to secure new funding for the region to advance transportation electrification to benefit local communities. Additionally, A crucial component of Oncor's commitment to delivering safe and reliable electric service to its customers is working with state partners to forecast growing demand and future energy needs and ultimately build the infrastructure to meet it. A leading area for future growth and resulting energy needs in Oncor's service territory is in West Texas. Oncor joined other transmission service providers to provide information to ERCOT in support of their Permian Basin Load Interconnection Study to help to determine transmission reliability needs in the Permian Basin area. Oncor's five-year capital plan for 2024 - 2028 contemplates significant new infrastructure and investments to help meet future electric safety, reliability and demand needs in West Texas as well as throughout the state.

Row 10

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We work to educate and support employees as they strive to reduce energy use in facilities and fuel use while driving. We also have employee-driven sustainability teams at several locations that engage employees on reducing their impacts at home and at work.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

At 29%, fugitive and vented emissions are the second largest category of our scope 1 GHG emissions. At the end of 2022, SoCalGas reported methane emissions reductions of approximately 39% from a 2015 baseline [1] surpassing California's target of 20% by 2025 and nearly meeting its 2030 target of 40% reduction.[2] Effectively managing our gas infrastructure includes advancing new technologies, programs and procedures to detect and remediate methane leaks earlier. We are

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exploring and implementing a suite of innovative technological tools to support emission reduction efforts including Electronic Leak Survey (ELS), Aerial Methane Detection Technologies, and Advanced Meter Analytics (AMA). The Sempra California service territory is geographically diverse, and this suite of technological methane detection tools allows for the selection of an appropriate tool for each situation or geographic area. For example, ELS and Aerial Methane Mapping are commonly used to detect leaks on distribution mains, services and customer meters, whereas AMA is utilized to detect leaks upstream of the customer meter. In addition, drones are currently utilized for leak inspections in areas with challenging terrain, and the use of satellite technology to detect leaks is also being explored as an opportunity to rapidly scan the entire service territory with unobstructed views. Implementing digital solutions such as ELS and operational efficiencies such as reducing blowdown activities have helped to reduce GHG emissions and also support business and public safety. For example, SoCalGas utilized Aerial Methane Mapping technology to identify potential hazards during an extreme weather event in 2023. At Sempra Infrastructure, methane emissions prevention and control programs were developed for transmissionand distribution assets in Mexico, including the newly developed Compressor Rotation Plan. Compression station operators alternate compressors onsite periodically due to operational requirements. The alternation frequency of compressors was reduced by half at Algodones compressor station, resulting in a reduction of 50% in natural gas venting events, compared to prior years, due to changes in the compressor start-up program. • The use of updated procedures and technology to detect fugitive emissions for assets in Mexico is helping to identify GHG emissions associated with certain operational assets as a first step towards working to reduce our overall emissions. • Cameron LNG increased leak detection and repair (LDAR) survey frequency to 2x per year. As part of its semi-annual LDAR process, Cameron LNG conducted leak measurements to quantify emission rates and improve granularity and accuracy in GHG emissions reporting. [1] Per CPUC rulemaking 15-01-008, thresholds for methane emissions reductions vary by classification tier, which are based on our California utilities' 2015 emissions percentages. As a class A utility, SoCalGas has specific mandated reduction targets. SDG&E is a class B utility and has a goal to reduce methane emissions as much as feasibly possible. "Methane emissions" is defined as fugitive and vented emissions of methane. SoCalGas' achieved reduction through 2022 is based on third-party verification under ISO 14064-3:2019 Standard. [2] Based on goals established in California Senate Bill (SB) 1371 and SB 1383

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

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) GHG equivalencies

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Variety of energy savings products for homes and businesses

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Energy efficiency plays a critical role in reducing emissions. In California, utility profits are not tied to the amount of energy sold. This policy ("de-coupling") has helped align energy and environmental interests and has facilitated a strong record of energy efficiency performance. Programs include rebates for energy-efficient appliances, demand-response programs, energy-efficient lighting programs, and on-bill financing for retrofits in commercial and government buildings. These programs can contribute to reductions of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of our customers and scope 3 emissions reported by us.

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**RNG

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Delivery of RNG to customers.

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Solar and Wind generation

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Sempra Infrastructure can generate 1,044 megawatts of wind and solar power in Mexico.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Avoided emissions are calculated considering the emission factor of the Mexican electricity grid. The figure represents the total amount of electricity generated by renewable assets multiplied by the grid emission factor (0.435 ton CO2e/MWh)

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions are calculated considering the emission factor of the Mexican electricity grid. The figure represents the total amount of electricity generated by renewable assets multiplied by the grid emission factor (0.435 ton CO2e/MWh)
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Data related to Oncor operations not reported

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Sempra indirectly owns 80.25% of Oncor. Certain ring-fencing measures limit our ability to direct the management or activities of Oncor, which has its own board of directors (a majority of which are independent directors) that oversees management of its operations and sets its company policies. As a result, Oncor sets its own sustainability goals and policies and maintains its own governance structure separate and apart from Sempra. Water data for Oncor is not included in this submittal. [Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.4) Please explain

For this question and all waster aspect categories included in this table, the term 'facilities' encompasses employee occupied offices, power plants, renewable generation assets such as wind farms and solar plants, LNG terminals, and natural gas pipelines. Individual facilities monitor water on a consistent basis, including withdrawals. Their measurement methods (well measurement, water utility bills) will depend on what is most relevant for the facility. Data is also submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Individual facilities monitor water on a consistent basis, including withdrawals. Their measurement methods (well measurement, water utility bills) will depend on what is most relevant for the facility. Data is also submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Individual facilities monitor water data on a consistent basis, depending on what is most relevant for the facility. Water for operations comes from different sources, depending on the nature of operations. Data on water withdrawals by source is submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Individual facilities monitor water data on a consistent basis, depending on what is most relevant for the facility. Data for water discharge volumes is submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually. Municipal water discharges at employee occupied facilities are not typically metered or tracked.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Individual facilities monitor water data on a consistent basis, depending on what is most relevant for the facility. Data for water discharges by destination is also submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually. Municipal water discharges at employee occupied facilities are not typically metered or tracked.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes by treatment method is measured at the facility level, according to permitting and other regulatory requirements. Water treatment will vary based on the specific operations of the facility. Municipal water discharges at employee occupied facilities are not typically metered or tracked.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality is measured at the facility level, according to permit and regulatory requirements. Our operating companies are held strictly accountable for following applicable environmental regulations and laws, including those related to water quality, and obtaining required permits. For example, Sempra Infrastructure's TDM power plant processes over 1 billion gallons of sewage annually for plant operations. After it is used, clean irrigation-quality water is sent to the Rio Nuevo, which is considered one of the most polluted rivers of its size. Several water quality parameters are reviewed before water discharge. SDG&E's Palomar Energy

Center, which uses reclaimed sewage water purchased from the city of Escondido, currently discharges water under an Industrial Use Discharge permit. Both sections of the permit have specific discharge limits and monitoring requirements, for TOCs, TSS, chlorine content and other parameters.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality is measured at the facility level, according to permit and regulatory requirements. Our operating companies are held strictly accountable for following all environmental regulations and laws, including those related to water quality, and obtain all required permits. For example, Sempra Infrastructure's TDM power plant processes over 1 billion gallons of sewage annually for plant operations. After it is used, clean irrigation-quality water is sent to the Rio Nuevo, which is considered one of the most polluted rivers of its size. Several water quality parameters are reviewed before water discharge. SDG&E's Palomar Energy Center, which uses reclaimed sewage water purchased from the city of Escondido, currently discharges water under an Industrial Use Discharge permit. Both sections of the permit have specific discharge limits and monitoring requirements, for TOCs, TSS, chlorine content and other parameters.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Individual facilities monitor water data on a consistent basis, depending on what is most relevant for the facility. For example, at Sempra Infrastructure's LNG regasification terminal in Mexico, water discharge temperature is very relevant. To help maintain compliance with environmental regulations, seawater withdrawn for its operations must be carefully monitored for temperature changes before it is discharged again to the ocean. Data is also submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually. Municipal water discharges at employee occupied facilities are not typically metered or tracked.

Water consumption – total volume

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.4) Please explain

Individual facilities monitor water consumption data on a consistent basis, depending on what is most relevant for the facility. Data is also submitted to the corporate sustainability team annually. Certain facilities, such as those at Sempra California, have goals related to water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

102598.01

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total for all facilities. Water withdrawal varies year-over-year based on the operational needs of our facilities. The total withdrawn has decreased (2)% overall from 2022 which can be attributed to normal variation in water needs.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

96821.21

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total for all facilities. Water discharge varies year-over-year based on the operational needs of our facilities. The total discharged has decreased by (2)% compared to 2022 which can be attributed to normal variation in water needs.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5776.8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total for all facilities. Total water consumed has decreased by 8% compared to 2022. The decrease in consumption can be attributed to normal variations in water needs.
[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

153

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

0.15

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply
☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

This total number represents fresh water only. In 2023, our businesses' use of freshwater comprised less than 1% of total water withdrawn, prioritizing alternative water sources where available in order to conserve fresh water for nearby communities and mitigate our impact on water scarcity.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Some of our businesses saw an increase in the amount of rainwater collected as compared to 2022, attributable to an elevated level of precipitation in California.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

94864

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Brackish surface water/Seawater usage has decreased by just over 1% from 2022, due to typical year-over-year fluctuations of water needs.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

180

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater-renewable usage has increased by approximately 7%, due to typical year-over-year fluctuations of water needs.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

331

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced/entrained water reporting correction in 2023, calculation represents a true minimal increase.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7210

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

TBD
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

95312

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

Groundwater

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

20

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1200

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge
Tertiary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant
Secondary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant
Primary treatment only	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant
Discharge to a third party without treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

(9.3.4) Please explain

Facilities identified in areas of high water stress that consume freshwater in their operations. These facilities are primarily electric generation that utilize steam in the production of power.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

16720000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

162966.12

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

As we continue to implement water-saving measures while exploring options to expand our utilization of reclaimed water, we also anticipate the possibility of increased water withdrawal from new operations in the coming years.

[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

1.12

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:
☑ Total water withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:
☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Sempra's water intensity from natural gas power generation activities increased by less than 1% year-over-year. Total water withdrawal for natural gas generation activities decreased by 10% and there was an approximate 13% decrease in net generation compared to 2022.
[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Total revenue from question 9.5

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

162966.12

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Units: ML/unit of revenue
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Our products do not contain hazardous substances as classified by a regulatory authority; however, hazardous waste management is critical component of our operations. From common batteries to building materials and chemicals, Sempra and our businesses have collection bins and areas for proper collection and disposal. In 2023, our businesses generated approximately 11,292 tons of hazardous waste. Teams at each business manage hazardous materials storage, recycling, transportation and/or disposal to comply with applicable laws.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Minimal to no use of fresh water in our operations.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Use of fresh water in our operations is minimal and is primarily utilized in employee occupied facilities, accounting for less than 1% of total water withdrawn. Reclaimed or recycled water is primarily used for power generation operations. In 2023, our total water withdrawal decreased by approximately 3% to 27.2 billion gallons as a result of less withdrawal at our LNG operations in Mexico. We returned 92% of the water withdrawn to the source.
[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

☑ Reduction per business unit

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2010

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is applicable to SDG&E.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

By 2030, SDG&E aims to reduce facilities freshwater use by 50% (2010 baseline) by investing in low-flow/waterless fixtures, rainfall and water recovery systems and drought-tolerant landscaping.

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water recycling/reuse

☑ Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Note: This is an export of Sempra’s CDP response as submitted through CDP’s disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

This target is applicable to SDG&E.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In October 2020, SDG&E released its sustainability strategy, which included a goal to increase recycled water use to at least 90% at all its facilities by 2030. SDG&E's water conservation initiatives have reclaimed or conserved more than 1.5 billion gallons since 2017 alone.
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Law & policy

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Pressure indicators ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Data not available

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Data not available

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Data not available

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Data not available

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Data not available

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

At SDG&E our operations exist in some of the most biodiverse areas of the planet, and we are committed to protecting the land, habitat and species throughout our operational footprint. We recognize the importance of nature to our communities and the benefits it provides, such as greater resilience to flooding or droughts. Our businesses aim to protect biodiversity by reducing the disruption of habitat surrounding our operations. We work with community-based organizations, agencies, academia and non-governmental organizations during project development and operation to reduce impacts on wildlife and their habitats. We work alongside regulatory agencies to understand and abide by applicable laws and regulations. A recent demonstration of our continued commitment and dedication to helping to support biodiversity efforts is SDG&E's recently amended Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), in place since 1995. It allows the company to construct and operate energy infrastructure while also helping to protect threatened and endangered species and their habitats. Our biodiversity policy describes how we integrate biodiversity considerations into the planning, permitting, construction and operation of our infrastructure. Sempra Infrastructure is focused on the sustainable and efficient use of natural resources, especially those of the communities where the company operates. The following examples show some actions the company has undertaken to protect the environment: • Sempra Infrastructure funded and supervised the successful relocation of 58 different species that were originally located throughout the Ramones II Pipeline to a 5-hectare botanical garden at the Autonomous University of Nuevo León. • The nursery at the Energía Costa Azul (ECA) regasification facility and ECA LNG liquefaction facility under construction protects more than 60,000 plants of 33 native species. • Since 2003, the company has implemented a marine mammal protection program at the ECA regasification facility. Developed alongside local biologists, the program is designed to monitor marine mammals to prevent obstructions or collisions with tankers during migration periods, with zero incidents recorded to date. As of the end of 2023, records for this project include more than 70,000 images of 13 different species, mostly gray whales, sea lions and dolphins.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

San Diego is one of the most biodiverse regions in North America, featuring numerous urban canyons, world-famous coastlines, scenic lagoons and rivers and thousands of acres of open space that provide habitat for dozens of rare, threatened and endangered species. That is why SDG&E became the first utility company in California to voluntarily develop a Natural Communities Conservation Plan /Habitat Conservation Plan under the federal Endangered Species Act.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

SDG&E's robust environmental stewardship efforts include a comprehensive avian protection program, vegetation management best practices that strive to reduce invasive weeds and a holistic approach to habitat restoration. These programs are designed to preserve, restore and enhance natural resources where SDG&E operates to sustain local populations of plants and wildlife both now and in the future.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**See SDGE's Habitat Conservation Plan here: https://www.sdge.com/sdge-habitat-conservation-plan

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

See SDGE's habitat conservation plan here: https://www.sdge.com/sdge-habitat-conservation-plan
[Add row]

Note: This is an export of Sempra's CDP response as submitted through CDP's disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

C13. Further information & sign off

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

(13.2.1) Additional information

This response to CDP and the documents to which this response links or refers contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions about the future, involve risks and uncertainties, and are not guarantees. Future results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date made or otherwise stated, including the respective dates of the documents in which they appear. We assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In this response to CDP, forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "contemplate," "plan," "estimate," "project," "forecast," "envision," "should," "could," "would," "will," "confident," "may," "can," "potential," "possible," "proposed," "in process," "construct," "develop," "opportunity," "preliminary," "initiative," "target," "outlook," "optimistic," "poised," "positioned," "maintain," "continue," "progress," "advance," "goal," "aim," "commit," or similar expressions, or when we discuss our guidance, priorities, strategy, goals, vision, mission, opportunities, projections, intentions or expectations. Factors, among others, that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement include: California wildfires, including potential liability for damages regardless of fault and any inability to recover all or a substantial portion of costs from insurance, the wildfire fund established by California Assembly Bill 1054, rates from customers or a combination thereof; decisions, investigations, inquiries, regulations, denials or revocations of permits, consents, approvals or other authorizations, renewals of franchises, and other actions, including the failure to honor contracts and commitments, by the (i) California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Comisión Reguladora de Energía, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, U.S. Internal Revenue Service, Public Utility Commission of Texas and other regulatory bodies and (ii) U.S., Mexico and states, counties, cities and other jurisdictions therein and in other countries where we do business; the success of business development efforts, construction projects, acquisitions, divestitures, and other significant transactions, including risks related to (i) being able to make a final investment decision, (ii) completing construction projects or other transactions on schedule and budget, (iii) realizing anticipated benefits from any of these efforts if completed, (iv) obtaining third-party consents and approvals and (v) third parties honoring their contracts and commitments; macroeconomic trends or other factors that could change our capital expenditure plans and their potential impact on rate base or other growth; litigation, arbitration, property disputes and other proceedings, and changes (i) to laws and regulations, including those related to tax and trade policy and the energy industry in Mexico and (ii) due to the results of elections; cybersecurity threats, including by state and state-sponsored actors, of ransomware or other attacks on our systems or the systems of third parties with which we conduct business, including the energy grid or other energy infrastructure; the availability, uses, sufficiency, and cost of capital resources and our ability to borrow money or otherwise raise capital on favorable terms and meet our obligations, including due to (i) actions by credit rating agencies to downgrade our credit ratings or place those ratings on negative outlook, (ii) instability in the capital markets, or (iii) rising interest rates and inflation; the impact on affordability of San Diego Gas & Electric Company's (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company's (SoCalGas) customer rates and their cost of capital and on SDG&E's, SoCalGas' and Sempra Infrastructure's ability to pass through higher costs to customers due to (i) volatility in inflation, interest rates and commodity prices, (ii) with respect to SDG&E's and SoCalGas' businesses, the cost of meeting the demand for lower carbon and reliable energy in California, and (iii) with respect to Sempra Infrastructure's business,

volatility in foreign currency exchange rates; the impact of climate policies, laws, rules, regulations, trends and required disclosures, including actions to reduce or eliminate reliance on natural gas, increased uncertainty in the political or regulatory environment for California natural gas distribution companies, the risk of nonrecovery for stranded assets, and uncertainty related to emerging technologies; weather, natural disasters, pandemics, accidents, equipment failures, explosions, terrorism, information system outages or other events, such as work stoppages, that disrupt our operations, damage our facilities or systems, cause the release of harmful materials or fires or subject us to liability for damages, fines and penalties, some of which may not be recoverable through regulatory mechanisms or insurance or may impact our ability to obtain satisfactory levels of affordable insurance; the availability of electric power, natural gas and natural gas storage capacity, including disruptions caused by failures in the transmission grid, pipeline system or limitations on the withdrawal of natural gas from storage facilities; Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC's (Oncor) ability to reduce or eliminate its quarterly dividends due to regulatory and governance requirements and commitments, including by actions of Oncor's independent directors or a minority member director; and other uncertainties, some of which are difficult to predict and beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties are further discussed in the reports that Sempra has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These reports are available through the EDGAR system free-of-charge on the SEC's website, www.sec.gov, and on Sempra's website, www.sempra.com. Investors should not rely unduly on any forward-looking statements. Sempra Infrastructure, Sempra Infrastructure Partners, Sempra Texas, Sempra Texas Utilities, Oncor and Infraestructura Energética Nova, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (IEnova) are not the same companies as the California utilities, SDG&E or SoCalGas, and Sempra Infrastructure, Sempra Infrastructure Partners, Sempra Texas, Sempra Texas Utilities, Oncor and IEnova are not regulated by the CPUC.
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(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Director, Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Note: This is an export of Sempra’s CDP response as submitted through CDP’s disclosure system and no formatting edits have been applied.

Select from:

☑ No