AMERICAN STATES WATER CO

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

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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

American States Water Company is the parent of Golden State Water Company, Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. and American States Utility Services, Inc., serving over one million people in ten states. Through its water utility subsidiary, Golden State Water Company, the company provides water service to approximately 265,000 customer connections located within more than 80 communities in Northern, Coastal and Southern California. Through its electric utility subsidiary, Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc., the company distributes electricity to approximately 25,000 customer connections in the City of Big Bear Lake and surrounding areas in San Bernardino County, California. Through its contracted services subsidiary, American States Utility Services, Inc., the company provides operations, maintenance and construction management services for water distribution, wastewater collection, and treatment facilities located on 12 military bases throughout the country under 50-year privatization contracts with the U.S. government and one military base under a 15-year contract. American States Water Company reports environmental performance through its ESG reporting program, including climate, energy, water, and operational performance metrics. The Company has established a market-based Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas reduction target of 60% by 2035 from a 2020 baseline and continues to invest in infrastructure resiliency, renewable electricity procurement, water conservation, and operational efficiency initiatives. American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD) therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.
[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
	12/31/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

658073000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

American States Water Company's reporting boundary differs from its financial reporting boundary due to the exclusion of operations managed through American States Utility Services (ASUS). While ASUS is a wholly owned subsidiary of American States Water Company, the utility assets operated under ASUS contracts are owned by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and therefore do not fall within the Company's financial control boundary for environmental reporting purposes. Accordingly, greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, water-related data, and other environmental metrics associated with these DoD-owned assets are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.
[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:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(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

AWR

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

(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
☑ United States of America

(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

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

American States Water Company has mapped its value chain through its vendor qualification process and supplier management activities. In addition, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) General Order 156 Supplier Diversity Program provides information regarding Tier 2 suppliers and supports the Company's understanding of supplier relationships and procurement activities. These processes support the Company's ongoing efforts to better understand its value chain and inform assessments of operational, environmental, and supply chain-related risks and opportunities. American States Water Company has mapped all supplier tiers currently known to the organization and continues to enhance its understanding of value chain impacts through existing supplier engagement and procurement processes.
[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?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

On a continuous basis the company tracks, monitors and takes action as needed regarding climate related and operational issues in order to provide our customers with safe and reliable service. We are active in conservation activities and education with our customers as we aim to protect our water supply and promote conservation. We commit approximately $120 million to $210 million annually to capital investment at our regulated utilities, which includes some climate related investments, including water resilience, drought adaptation, wildfire mitigation, emissions reduction, renewable energy, water conservation, and infrastructure hardening.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning. The company considers the potential impacts of climate change to its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality and water demands may change including mitigation strategies to ensure water continues to reach our customers. We expect to continue to spend on infrastructure capital expenditures each year to address these issues in the medium and long term.

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)

50

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

Our company has provided essential services for over 90 years, and we plan for the long-term resiliency of our systems for decades to come. This includes strategic planning, research, infrastructure investments, and anticipating the challenges and opportunities that the company will face. Success for the long term begins with planning today.
[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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ Water

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(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

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Heat wave
☑ Wildfires
☑ Toxic spills
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:Pollution incident**

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Saline intrusion
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater or marine bodies
☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Regulation of contaminants
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
☑ Limited or lack of river basin management
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

☑ Moratoria and voluntary agreement

☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Other, please specify **:Other commodity users/producers at a local level**

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Environmental impacts and risks are inherent across all our business segments. The company integrates risk management into its activities to support consistent, effective, and accountable decision-making. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process identifies and prioritizes short-, medium-, and long-term risks, including climate-related risks, and supports the development and implementation of mitigation strategies. The Board reviews key enterprise risks and mitigation strategies quarterly. Committee chairs and the ERM liaison review the information and report their findings to the full Board. Annually, management also provides the ERM liaison, each committee, and the Board with an updated list of medium risks, estimated financial exposure if they are not mitigated, and the likelihood of occurrence after considering existing mitigation plans. In our downstream value chain, climate variability and other events may affect water quality and supply. Relevant risks include drought, changing weather patterns, natural disasters, wildfires, restrictions on water sources or groundwater pumping, contamination, terrorism, and

vandalism. We incorporate these risks into strategic planning to help prevent service interruptions and protect water quality. We also promote customer water conservation to support supply reliability, reduce pumping-related energy use, and lower greenhouse gas emissions. In our upstream value chain, purchased water represents approximately 45% of our supply, making collaborative relationships with suppliers essential. To further reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we changed our electricity procurement practices in 2023 to purchase more renewable power.
[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

There are many interconnected and related risks to maintaining adequate water quality and/or supply. For example, climate change has resulted in increased frequency and duration of droughts, potential degradation of water quality, and changes in demand for services. Drought conditions have contributed to increases in wildfires. We include these potential events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and compromised water quality. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality, and water demands may change, including mitigation strategies to ensure water continues to reach our customers. As a result, climate-related, water-related, operational, and customer-focused considerations are evaluated together when assessing risks and opportunities across the business.
[Fixed row]

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

(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 of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems (40). This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems. Groundwater levels are checked no less than monthly. Water quality data is collected as required by state and federal regulations, with bacteriological samples collected weekly. These monitoring activities help the Company identify changing conditions that may affect water availability, water quality, operational reliability, and regulatory compliance. The information collected through these monitoring programs is used to support operational decision-making, water supply management, infrastructure planning, conservation efforts, and long-term resiliency planning.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[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

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Financial Impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

8000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is defined in our risk management process. According to this process, risks are assigned both an Impact Rating and a Likelihood Rating. The risk ratings are 1, 3 and 9 for ratings of low, medium and high respectively. Each risk is then assigned a Final Risk Rating which is the multiplication of the Impact Rating and the Likelihood Rating. Anything with a Final Risk Rating of 27 or greater is considered to have a substantive impact on our business. The Impact Rating represents the significance of the risk and its impact on the company should the risk not be mitigated using the most recent overall materiality thresholds from our independent registered public accounting firm. For instance, if the financial exposure is greater than $8.0 million, it receives a rating of 9, the highest Impact Risk. The Likelihood Rating is based on the probability of the event occurring given the mitigation plans in place. For instance, if the event is more likely than not to occur in the next three years it receives a rating of 9, the highest Likelihood Rating.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Financial impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

8000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is defined in our risk management process. According to this process, risks are assigned both an Impact Rating and a Likelihood Rating. The risk ratings are 1, 3, and 9 for ratings of low, medium and high respectively. Each risk is then assigned a Final Risk Rating which is the multiplication of the Impact Rating and the Likelihood Rating. Anything with a Final Risk Rating of 27 or greater is considered to have a substantive impact on our business. The Impact Rating represents the significance of the risk and its impact on the company should the risk not be mitigated using the most recent overall materiality thresholds from our independent registered public accounting firm. For instance, if the financial exposure is greater than $8.0 million, it receives a rating of 9, the highest Impact Risk. The Likelihood Rating is based on the probability of the event occurring given the mitigation plans in place. For instance, if the event is more likely than not to occur in the next three years it receives a rating of 9, the highest Likelihood Rating.
[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

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

AWR's subsidiaries are subject to stringent environmental regulations. We are required to comply with the safe drinking water standards established by the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW). The US EPA, via the Clean Water Act, regulates contaminants that may have adverse health effects that are known or likely to occur at levels of public health concern and the regulation of which will provide a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction. US EPA first identifies impaired water bodies that fail to meet water quality standards. They calculate the water body's loading capacity for pollutants of concern, identify all pollution sources and divide the allowable load among sources and create management plans for each impaired water body. National Pollution Discharge Elimination Permits (NPDES) are issued to each source. These permits are issued and enforced by the SWRCB and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards as well as local city and county jurisdictions. AWR also participates in industry lead groups to identify and adopt best practices to reduce and mitigate the ability of our discharge from carrying pollutants of concern.
[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 nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Potable water treatment, using chlorine or chloramine, while vital for protecting human health, can be harmful to aquatic ecosystems. Drinking water is dechlorinated prior to discharge to prevent impacting the environment. Regulatory permits require dechlorination and regular monitoring of discharge into receiving water bodies.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ 100% of wastewater treated

☑ Other, please specify **:Participation in water industry coalitions to develop and improve best management practices**

☑ Receiving water body quality maintained or improved

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

☑ Zero incidents (spills, exceedances, waterborne disease cases)

☑ Reduction in pollutant concentration or load against a baseline

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements. Our subsidiaries test their water supplies and water systems according to requirements listed in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). We work proactively with 3rd parties and government agencies to address issues relating to known contamination threatening our water sources and test to determine the levels of the constituents in our sources of supply. We treat for numerous manmade and naturally occurring contaminants to ensure water delivered to customers meets or exceeds all safety standards. The company has a robust Emergency Preparedness Response Plan (EPRP). The plan includes employee training and exercises, customer communication protocols and strategic security initiatives. Our dedicated environmental and water quality professionals possess expertise in environmental compliance, water resources, water quality and conservation. Our comprehensive program strives to eliminate or mitigate environmental impacts to air, water, and land in both our day-to-day operations and our capital improvement projects. Through the use of advanced technology we have modernized and centralized our field data collection and water quality data management activities. Real-time data availability and advanced water quality data management/analysis activities have helped us make sound decisions and stay in compliance with water quality regulations.
[Add row]

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, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastic use and production is not a material topic to our business, nor is it typically a material topic for our industry. Micro-plastics is one of the emerging contaminants that we are following and will address under regulatory mandates. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high-quality water to our customers.
[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

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
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

American States Water Company (ASWC), through Golden State Water Company (GSWC) and Bear Valley Electric Service (BVES), face physical climate risks from increasing wildfire frequency and severity, prolonged drought, changing precipitation patterns, groundwater stress, and disruptions to imported water supplies across California. These risks are relevant in wildfire-prone service territories and regions dependent on groundwater basins and imported water sources, where climate change may reduce recharge rates, alter precipitation timing and type, increase water scarcity, and elevate operational and water quality risks. To mitigate these risks, ASWC integrates climate resilience into infrastructure planning, emergency preparedness, and water resource management. To address wildfire risk, the company has implemented wildfire mitigation plans, vegetation management, system hardening, backup power integration, and operational redundancies to reduce the impacts of wildfires and Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events on electric and water service reliability. To address droughts, ASWC maintains a diversified water supply portfolio including groundwater, surface water, imported water, recycled water, and desalination and reclaimed water opportunities. The company also completes groundwater sustainability and basin management efforts, conducts groundwater monitoring and modeling, implements leak detection and pressure management and conservation requirements.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

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

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(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

Over the medium term (2-5 years), increasing wildfire activity, prolonged drought, changing precipitation patterns, reduced groundwater recharge, and potential constraints on imported water supplies could adversely affect ASWC's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows across both its water and electric

utility operations. The company has identified these climate-related physical risks as potentially affecting infrastructure reliability, water availability, water quality, operating costs, and service continuity in California service territories. The primary anticipated financial effect is an increase in capital and operating expenditures required to maintain system reliability and resilience. ASWC will continue investing in wildfire mitigation measures, infrastructure hardening, groundwater management, water treatment facilities, pipeline replacement programs, supply diversification projects, emergency preparedness activities, and conservation initiatives. More frequent wildfires and drought conditions could also increase vegetation management costs, emergency response expenditures, purchased water costs, and maintenance requirements. Considering the financial position, these risks may increase the value of utility plant and infrastructure assets through additional capital investments while also increasing associated financing requirements. Long-term resilience investments could place upward pressure on capital expenditure budgets and regulatory rate recovery requests. Relevant financial statement line items potentially affected include property, plant and equipment, construction work in progress, operating and maintenance expenses, purchased water costs, depreciation expense, and financing costs. From a financial performance perspective, drought-related water supply constraints, wildfire disruptions, power shutoff events, and water quality impacts could increase operating costs faster than cost recovery mechanisms allow, potentially placing pressure on earnings and margins. Customer conservation requirements and water-use restrictions associated with drought conditions could also affect sales volumes, although regulatory mechanisms may partially mitigate these impacts. From a cash flow perspective, increased climate adaptation and infrastructure spending may increase near- and medium-term cash outflows before recovery through customer rates.

(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

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

114000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2025 our capital spending was more than $210.9 million for our regulated utilities, with our electric business having spent more than $114 million of capital expenditure on wildfire mitigation efforts for 2019-2025. These investments fortify our systems and services, improve efficiency, enhance resiliency, and support stakeholders and customers to adapt during Public Safety Power Shutoff events. ASWC has made significant investments over the past few years and will continue to invest in wildfire mitigation efforts in the near-term.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As outlined in the most recent TCFD and ESG reports, ASWC has allocated this financial figure to specific mitigation measures in order to maintain service and business operations despite the threats of wildfires. The measures on which these investments have been made include enhanced vegetation management, hardening critical BVES facilities located in California Public Utilities Commission High Fire Threat Areas, integration of backup generators used during Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events with SCADA systems, enhancement of system redundancies based on wildfire probability and impacts informed by climate risk assessments, customer and stakeholder communication programs during PSPS events, and comprehensive wildfire mitigation planning for BVES' electric utility business.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(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

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water Supply Risk due to climate change and California's outdated water resource model that heavily relies on annual precipitation to meet the annual water supply needs of the state, is a substantive risk to our business. Climate change has resulted in increased frequency and duration of droughts, potential degradation of water quality and changes in demand for services. More frequent and extended California drought conditions may cause increased stress on surface water supplies and groundwater basins as well as allocation of water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought, which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition. GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state-ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns.

(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

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(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

Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought, which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state-ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns.

(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

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to mitigate this risk has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The risks posed by climate variability and changing precipitation patterns increase the need for us to plan for and address supply resiliency. We address these risks by planning, assessing, mitigating and investing in our infrastructure for the long-term benefit of our communities. As a provider of an essential product and service, our primary goal is to ensure service is uninterrupted. Our water business considers the potential impacts of climate change in its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality, and water demands may change, and consider mitigation strategies to assist us in being able to deliver water to our customers. Our goal is to maintain adequate and high-quality water supplies. We strive to reach this goal in a number of ways, including monitoring water levels, short and long-term water supply planning, having a diverse water supply portfolio, developing contingency plans, water

efficiency and conservation efforts and maintaining a strong infrastructure. We carefully monitor the water levels to help ensure operational efficiencies when pumping and identify any impacts on the aquifer. We use groundwater models in certain areas and work with other pumpers in our same basins to monitor the amount of water in the aquifer to help manage the reliability of the basins.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(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

Water Supply Risk due to climate change and California's outdated water resource model that heavily relies on annual precipitation to meet the annual water supply needs of the state, is a substantive risk to our business. Climate change has resulted in increased frequency and duration of droughts, potential degradation of water quality, and changes in demand for services. More frequent and extended California drought conditions may cause increased stress on surface water supplies and groundwater basins as well as allocation of water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state-ordered mandatory or voluntary

conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns. These risks are documented in corporate TCFD and ESG reports published on the ASWC website.

(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

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(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

As a result of climate change, wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought which may not only result in price uncertainty but also in water use regulations, conservation mandates, and water use restrictions. In addition, GSWC could experience an increased use of reclaimed or recycled water by GSWC customers in lieu of GSWC supplying potable water to these customers. Reclaimed water generally has lower tariff rates than potable water. Prolonged droughts may also result in state ordered mandatory or voluntary conservation efforts by customers, changes in customer conservation patterns, and imposition of new regulations impacting such things as landscaping and irrigation patterns. To offset the unknown availability of groundwater and surface water for GSWC production, the company may be subject to increased purchased-water prices during periods of low water availability, requiring diversion of financial resources to secure an adequate supply for customers.

(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

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to mitigate this risk has not been quantified financially.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The risks posed by climate variability and changing precipitation patterns increase the need for us to plan for and address supply resiliency. We address these risks by planning, assessing, mitigating and investing in our infrastructure for the long-term benefit of our communities. As a provider of an essential product and service, our primary goal is to ensure service is uninterrupted. Our water business considers the potential impacts of climate change in its water supply portfolio planning and its overall infrastructure replacement plans. We evaluate how water supplies, water quality, and water demands may change, and consider mitigation strategies to assist us in being able to deliver water to our customers. Our goal is to maintain adequate and high-quality water supplies. We strive to reach this goal in a number of ways, including monitoring water levels, short- and long-term water supply planning, having a diverse water supply portfolio, developing contingency plans, water efficiency and conservation efforts, and maintaining a strong infrastructure. We carefully monitor the water levels to help ensure operational efficiencies when pumping and identify any impacts on the aquifer. We use groundwater models in certain areas and work with other pumpers in our same basins to monitor the amount of water in the aquifer to help manage the reliability of the basins.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

12733965

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

198166035

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 91-99%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

210900000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The company's capex spending programs are focused on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our utility operations. The capex programs cover the replacement of aged infrastructure such as pipelines, reservoirs, wells, booster pumps, treatment systems, power poles, transformers, electrical switchgear and support equipment such as vehicles and construction equipment. Collectively, these programs reduce water loss, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce

hazardous waste generation just to name a few, and improve our service capabilities of delivering safe and reliable water and electric services to our customers. Looking forward, ASWC looks to continue to implement CAPEX projects that support increasing operational efficiency and transitioning to a low carbon economy.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1220112

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

183179888

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 91-99%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

184400000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The company's capex spending programs are focused on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our utility operations. The capex programs cover the replacement of aged infrastructure such as pipelines, reservoirs, wells, booster pumps, treatment systems, and support equipment such as vehicles and construction equipment. Collectively, these programs reduce water loss, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce hazardous waste generation just to name a few, and improve our service capabilities of delivering safe and reliable water services to our customers.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America
☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Challenges remain on the Colorado River due to the ongoing drought in the Colorado River Watershed. The U.S. Department of the Interior has ordered a 1.25 million acre-feet annual reduction in Colorado River deliveries to Arizona, California and Nevada for 2027 and 2028. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California issued a press release indicating that they will be working with agriculture water users as well as urban water users to address the reduction in the Colorado River water supply.
[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	*No additional comment*

[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(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?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[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

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(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

As a result of climate-related intermittent drought conditions in our California water utility service regions, we have a substantive financial opportunity to increase capital spending to deal with the drought effects. In order to preserve this precious resource so that our customers continue to have access to safe and reliable water, a major opportunity for us is to reduce water loss in our system. We have an aggressive Pipeline Management Program (PMP) to address the continuous need to repair and replace our vast pipeline infrastructure to reduce water loss and improve operational reliability and resiliency. Drought conditions also negatively impact systems that have not made adequate investments in their water infrastructure to improve operational resiliency. GSWC operates in areas that have these types of systems and as a result, opportunities to acquire these systems increase during times of drought, which creates the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Finally, drought conditions often impact the quantity and quality of water available in the groundwater basins, which requires the need to install new pumping equipment and/or water treatment systems.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(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

Climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning both in the short and long term. First and foremost, designing and implementing efficient and resilient infrastructure and operational processes not only addresses climate change but also reduces costs. The financial impact has not been quantified financially.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

GSWC's robust operation and business activities provide us with detailed and current data regarding the operating conditions of our water systems. Specifically, we monitor the following areas: Ongoing monitoring of water supply conditions in all GSWC systems as well as statewide water supply conditions; Ongoing monitoring of water quantity and quality conditions; Ongoing monitoring of system water loss; Ongoing interaction with state regulators regarding regional and adjacent water systems that are out of compliance with regulatory standards, quantity, and quality standards. As a result of these business activities, GSWC is able to respond timely and effectively to address operational impacts due to drought conditions. GSWC continues to invest in infrastructure resiliency, operational efficiency, water system improvements, and renewable electricity procurement to support environmental stewardship objectives and improve operational performance. These efforts contribute to resource conservation, climate resilience, and long-term sustainability outcomes while supporting compliance with California water conservation requirements and customer water-use efficiency goals. In addition, GSWC recognizes opportunities associated with advancing water quality protection, source water management, and the responsible management of emerging contaminants. Monitoring and planning activities related to water quality and water resource management support the Company's ability to provide safe and reliable water service while addressing evolving environmental challenges. ASWC continues to invest in infrastructure resiliency, operational efficiency, water system improvements, and renewable electricity procurement to support environmental stewardship objectives and improve

operational performance. These efforts contribute to resource conservation, climate resilience, and long-term sustainability outcomes while supporting compliance with California water conservation requirements and customer water-use efficiency goals.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(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

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a result of climate-related intermittent drought conditions in our California water utility service regions, we have a substantive financial opportunity to increase capital spending to deal with the drought effects in order to preserve this precious resource so that our customers continue to have access to safe and reliable water.

A major opportunity for us is to reduce water loss in our system. We have an aggressive Pipeline Management Program (PMP) to address the continuous need to repair and replace our vast pipeline infrastructure to reduce water loss and improve operational reliability and resiliency. Drought conditions also negatively impact systems that have not made adequate investments in their water infrastructure to improve operational resiliency, GSWC operates in areas that have these types of systems and as a result, opportunities to acquire these systems increase during times of drought, which creates the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. Finally, drought conditions often impact the quantity and quality of water available in the groundwater basins which requires the need to install new pumping equipment and/or water treatment systems.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(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

Climate change is one area that we focus on as we develop and execute our business strategy and financial planning both in the short and long term. First and foremost, designing and implementing efficient and resilient infrastructure and operational processes not only addresses climate change, but also reduces costs. The financial impact has not been quantified financially.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost has not been quantified financially.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

GSWC's robust operation and business activities provide us with detailed and current data regarding the operating conditions of our water systems. Specifically, we monitor the following areas: Ongoing monitoring of water supply conditions in all GSWC systems as well as statewide water supply conditions; Ongoing monitoring of water quantity and quality conditions; Ongoing monitoring of system water loss; And ongoing interaction with state regulators regarding regional and adjacent water systems that are out of compliance with regulatory standards, quantity and quality standards. As a result of these business activities, GSWC is able to respond timely and effectively to address operational impacts due to drought conditions.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

21090000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The company's capex spending programs are focused on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our utility operations. The capex programs cover the replacement of aged infrastructure such as pipelines, reservoirs, wells, booster pumps, treatment systems, power poles, transformers, electrical switchgear and support equipment such as vehicles and construction equipment. Collectively, these programs reduce water loss, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce hazardous waste generation just to name a few, and improve our service capabilities of delivering safe and reliable water and electric services to our customers.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

184400000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The company's capex spending programs are focused on increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our utility operations. The capex programs cover the replacement of aged infrastructure such as pipelines, reservoirs, wells, booster pumps, treatment systems, and support equipment such as vehicles and construction equipment. Collectively, these programs reduce water loss, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce hazardous waste generation just to name a few, and improve our service capabilities of delivering safe and reliable water services to our customers.
[Add row]

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

ASWC does recognize that it is desirable that the Board consists of directors who are able to bring a variety of opinions, perspectives, personal experiences and backgrounds and other differentiating characteristics to the Board. The Nominating and Governance Committee will also consider how the skills and attributes of each individual candidate or incumbent director fits with the skills and attributes of the current members of the Board, with the goal of creating a Board that is collegial, engaged and effective in performing its duties

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

(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

(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 :Nominating and Governance 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 annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing the preparation of the Corporation's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report and related practices. These responsibilities include oversight of climate-related matters such as greenhouse gas emissions inventories, emissions reduction targets, environmental stewardship initiatives, and climate-related disclosures. The Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) briefs both the Nominating and Governance Committee and the full Board, as appropriate, on climate-related matters and sustainability issues. Climate-related considerations are regularly incorporated into the Company's capital planning and budgeting processes, which are overseen by the Board's Audit and Finance Committee. Capital investment priorities may include replacing aging infrastructure to reduce water loss, strengthening system resiliency during drought conditions, assets strengthening against wildfire impacts, improving water quality, investing in technologies that reduce energy use, and purchasing backup generation equipment to support operations during Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events. The Company's Board-approved Environmental Policy establishes commitments related to environmental stewardship, climate change mitigation, water conservation, energy efficiency, resource management, and continuous environmental improvement. Oversight of the Environmental Policy and related ESG disclosures is provided by the Nominating and Governance Committee as part of its governance responsibilities. Management oversight is supported by a Sustainability Oversight Team composed of senior executives representing key business functions. The Sustainability Oversight Team supports implementation of

environmental, climate-related, operational, financial, regulatory, and sustainability initiatives and provides information to support Board and committee oversight activities. The Board's Compensation Committee oversees executive incentive plans and related performance objectives. Climate- and sustainability-related investments and operational performance considerations are incorporated into broader oversight of management performance and long-term value creation. The Board also oversees Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), which is performed under the direction of senior management. The Board fulfills this responsibility through regular reports from committee chairs, the ERM liaison, the Sustainability Oversight Team, and other members of management responsible for risk identification, risk management, and mitigation activities. Quarterly reviews include discussion of critical risks, mitigation plans, and implementation status. Annual reviews include assessments of risk exposure, probability of occurrence, and mitigation effectiveness.

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 :Nominating and Governance 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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

ASWC believes it is critical that informed members of the organization focus on sustainability, water stewardship, water quality, and resource management issues. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors provides oversight of environmental, sustainability, climate-related, and water-related matters at the Board level. The Company's ESG Report and related disclosures, including water-related topics, are updated by management and reviewed by the Nominating and Governance Committee as part of its oversight responsibilities. The Company's Board-approved Environmental Policy establishes commitments related to environmental stewardship, water conservation, climate change mitigation, energy efficiency, resource management, regulatory compliance, and continuous environmental improvement. Oversight of the Environmental Policy and related environmental initiatives is provided through the Company's governance framework. The Company considers water resource stewardship and protection of water quality to be fundamental components of its environmental management approach. Management oversight is supported by a Sustainability Oversight Team composed of senior executives representing key business functions. The Sustainability Oversight Team supports implementation of environmental, water-related, operational, financial, regulatory, and sustainability initiatives and provides information to support Board and committee oversight activities. Water-related risks and opportunities are evaluated through the Company's Enterprise Risk Management process and are incorporated into strategic planning, capital investment planning, operational decision-making, and infrastructure resiliency initiatives. The Company monitors and manages a range of water-related risks, including drought, changing weather patterns, groundwater availability, water quality challenges, wildfire impacts, and emerging contaminants. As disclosed in the Company's TCFD Report, emerging contaminants monitored through the Company's water quality programs include Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), cyanotoxins, microplastics, and Legionella. These issues are incorporated into the Company's broader risk management, water quality management, and long-term planning activities. The Board and management receive information regarding water-related risks, opportunities, regulatory developments, operational performance, and mitigation activities through established governance and reporting processes designed to support the continued delivery of safe and reliable water service to customers.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ 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 :Nominating and Governance Committee Charter

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually

(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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

American States Water Company's Board has competency in biodiversity-related matters through its oversight of the Company's environmental stewardship programs, Environmental Policy, and Biodiversity Policy. Oversight of environmental and sustainability matters, including biodiversity-related issues, is provided by the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors. The Company's Biodiversity Policy and Environmental Policy establish commitments related to environmental stewardship, habitat protection and restoration, responsible land management, wildfire mitigation, water resource protection, and regulatory compliance. These commitments are reviewed through the Company's governance processes and are incorporated into broader environmental planning and management activities. Management oversight is supported through the Company's Sustainability Oversight Team and Enterprise Risk Management processes. Biodiversity-related considerations, including habitat protection, watershed stewardship, environmental permitting requirements, vegetation management activities, and ecosystem-related impacts associated with utility operations, are evaluated as part of ongoing operational planning, infrastructure investment planning, and environmental management activities. The Board and management receive information regarding environmental risks, opportunities, regulatory developments, and environmental performance through established reporting processes designed to support long-term environmental stewardship and responsible management of natural resources within the Company's service territories. The company's ESG report and the issues and disclosures contained within it is updated by management and reviewed by the Nominating and Governance Committee every two years.
[Fixed row]

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

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

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(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

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

	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 Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the company, including the integration of climate-related issues. This includes the annual budget, capital spending, setting management annual incentives for the amount of capital expenditures in a fiscal year, setting a GHG target and ensuring the Company is on track to meet the target, and managing the engagement with various persons and organizations related to climate issues. The CEO reports to the entire board on specific climate-related issues quarterly at regular Board meetings, as well as specific committees on other matters including the Nominating & Governance Committee, Audit & Finance Committee and Compensation Committee. Climate variability drives decisions regarding capital investment, water supply resilience, and infrastructure replacement, which are management-level decisions within ASWC.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the company, including the integration of environmental issues. This includes the annual budget, capital spending, and setting management annual incentives for the amount of capital expenditures in a fiscal year. The CEO reports to the entire board on specific environmental issues quarterly at regular Board meetings, as well as specific committees on other matters including the Nominating & Governance Committee, Audit & Finance Committee and Compensation Committee. Reliable water service depends on long-term infrastructure planning, and climate risks increase the need for resilience investments to address water supply reliability.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Less frequently than annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the company, including the integration of environmental issues. This includes the annual budget, capital spending, and setting management annual incentives for the amount of capital expenditure in a fiscal year. The CEO reports to the entire board on specific environmental issues quarterly at regular Board meetings, as well as specific committees on other matters including the Nominating & Governance Committee, Audit & Finance Committee and Compensation Committee.
[Add row]

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

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*10*	*80% of each executive's target annual cash incentive is based on achieving objective performance goals established by the compensation committee.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*10*	*80% of each executive's target annual cash incentive is based on achieving objective performance goals established by the compensation committee.*

[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

☑ 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

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(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

The company grants short-term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short-term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

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

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure, and is clearly tied to climate-variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. The board's compensation committee oversees and guides climate related goals in the officers' incentive plans based on the dollar amount spent on capital expenditures in the given fiscal year. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable, long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the

future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics, and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing, as needed, as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high-quality water to our customers.

Water

(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

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(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

The company grants short-term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short-term cash incentive program will

encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

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

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure, and is clearly tied to climate-variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. The board's compensation committee oversees and guides climate related goals in the officers' incentive plans based on the dollar amount spent on capital expenditures in the given fiscal year. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable, long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics, and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing, as needed, as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high-quality water to our customers.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(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

The company grants short-term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short-term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

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

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure, and is clearly tied to climate-variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. The board's compensation committee oversees and guides climate related goals in the officers' incentive plans based on the dollar amount spent on capital expenditures in the given fiscal year. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable, long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics, and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing, as needed, as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high-quality water to our customers.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(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

The company grants short-term cash performance incentive awards to motivate the management team to maximize the company's performance from a financial operations and customer service perspective. The company believes that the performance incentives set forth in our annual short-term cash incentive program will encourage achievement of our objectives. One performance goal is the annual dollar amount spent on regulated utilities capital expenditures. As an example, our CEO is entitled to a bonus of 10% of his salary if the company achieves the capital expenditures performance target for the fiscal year.

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

Capital expenditure dollars are used to build, maintain, repair and replace the company's infrastructure, and is clearly tied to climate-variability issues such as water supply, drought, wildfire planning and resiliency, efficient and resilient infrastructure, reducing energy use, and overall goal of maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver needed services in spite of climate variability. The board's compensation committee oversees and guides climate related goals in the officers' incentive plans based on the dollar amount spent on capital expenditures in the given fiscal year. Our company prides itself on developing assets that create sustainable, long-term value. We make infrastructure investments with a long-term perspective. Besides replacing deteriorating systems, we have the opportunity to build and replace for the future, taking into account climate resilience, operating risks, and new design standards. We understand there are risks and threats to our water systems. These include deteriorating infrastructure, natural disasters, climate variability, drought, emerging contaminants, impacts from wildfires and acts of terrorism or vandalism. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Cyanotoxins, Micro-plastics, and Legionella are some of the emerging contaminants that we are following and addressing, as needed, as part of our water quality efforts. We include these potential risks and events in our strategic planning process as we aim to avoid service interruptions and continue to provide high-quality water to our customers.

[Add row]

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

	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

☑ Water

☑ 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

American States Water Company and its subsidiaries

(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

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon footprint, when possible, through targeted capital investments and energy efficiency

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

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

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

AWSC - Biodiversity Final.pdf,AWR Environmental Policy Final.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

☑ Other, please specify :Multiple regional initiatives

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

Our statewide operating footprint and related use of local and imported water resources results in our participation in various court ordered operating frameworks, as well as regional initiatives focused not only on maintaining the local water resources but also on regional collaborative initiatives that are focused on water supply, resiliency, and mitigating environmental challenges. For example, in our Arden Cordova area we are signatories to an effort to reduce the impact of drought conditions on the American River through the Regional Water Authority. A collective group of water purveyors that have water rights on the American River are working closely with the State Water Resources Control Board on voluntary agreements that are intended to address the impact to the American River habitat during times of drought. Overall, throughout GSWC's service areas, interacting with regional water retailers, water master basin management entities, and wholesale agencies is required to ensure we are engaged with the ongoing management of the water resources and long-term initiatives that impact water resources. In regard to the court ordered entities, GSWC is a named party to the court ordered action or judgement that created the entity, and as such holds board level or committee level positions based on the specific structure of the court ordered entity.
[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?

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

Yes

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(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:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, my organization is registered

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

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Golden State Water Company is a registered lobbyist employer, donor and independent expenditure committee registered with the California Secretary of State, recorded in the Cal-Access Database. Company-wide disclosures are listed under Golden State Water Company, a subsidiary of American States Water Company. Lobbying Employer Activity Filer ID: C27014 Campaign Finance Committee Filer ID: 482168 Company-wide disclosures can be found here: http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov

(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

Our external engagement activities are aligned with our internal company priorities. These include reducing the effects of climate variability, reducing energy and emissions, fortifying the water infrastructure, and increasing conservation and efficiency. The executive management team works cohesively on the company's strategies and priorities including what we're trying to accomplish related to climate related issues. We communicate regularly with external stakeholders including elected officials, regulators, policy makers, trade associations, and other organizations. Executives that typically are involved in these engagements include the SVP-

Regulated Water Utility; President of Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. and VP Regulatory Affairs. Consistent communications messaging includes risk and resiliency, climate variability, and other topics associated with the company's climate strategy and ensuring that operations continue to align with the overall business strategy. [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

Water - California has a human right to water policy that is focused on making sure all Californians have access to potable, affordable water.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water availability

(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

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

38000

(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

Our goal as a regulated utility is to support laws and policies that enhance our ability to provide safe and reliable water service to our customers. Our SVP Regulated Water Utility is a Board Member on the California Foundation on the Environment and Economy (CFEE), a nonprofit that brings together leadership from the environmental local government, labor and business communities with elected and appointed officials to facilitate nonpartisan substantive and productive dialogue to move policy on fundamental environmental and economic issues in California. Through CFEE we engage with elected officials and policy makers on issues such as climate change, water affordability, services to underserved communities, and social justice issues to name a few. We also participate in other organizations that represent industry professionals including regulators. Our VP of Regulatory Affairs as well as other GSWC managers regularly attend the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) conferences and when afforded the opportunity, participate in panel discussions. Additionally, we are actively involved in supporting our regulators and state governments to fulfill their goals, from finding solutions to bring clean water to disadvantaged and underserved communities at affordable rates to ensure a reliable and high-quality supply of water is available for many generations to come. In 2025, we began construction on a grant funded, new water well and treatment system for the Robbins water system that we acquired in 2022 from Sutter County. Through our participation in the State of California Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program, we secured an $8 million dollar grant to bring potable drinking water to the 93 customers in the Robbins water system. For many years, the citizens in Robbins have relied on bottled water due to high levels of arsenic in the drinking water. During 2025, we added a Public Policy and Governmental Affairs Manager (PPGAM) that reports to our SVP Regulated Water Utility. The focus of the PPGAM is to meet with state representatives that cover our water system operating areas to discuss our services to their constituents, current legislative initiatives that may impact our service to our customers and most recently, our 2026 General Rate Case application. Many of these meetings involved field tours of GSWC facilities.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(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

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ No

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Pages 4 and 5.

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

ASWC ESG Data Summary 2024 Final.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ No

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Pages 2-3, 8, 17-19, 27, 47-55, 58-63

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

(4.12.1.9) Comment

No additional comment

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:
☑ No

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Pages 6-8, 22-23, 26-33 Water accounting figures: Page 10

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

ASWC Annual Report 2025.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

No additional comment
[Add row]

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:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently
[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

Water scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :EPA's VSAT

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

(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

Golden State Water conducts a Risk and Resiliency Assessment every five years using the Environmental Protection Agency's VSAT tool. Assessments were completed by system in 2025 or 2026. The tool is used to identify high risk assets under each asset category and pair those to the highest credible threat, including natural and man-made threats, endemic to the region, forming a threat-asset pair. This evaluation includes wildfires, earthquakes, floods, climate change and sabotage. GSWC's resiliency is evaluated by removing its single largest source of supply and determining our resiliency and redundancy posture under conditions of reduced supply.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The EPA's Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) is the tool recommended by the EPA to help drinking water and wastewater utilities of all sizes to conduct a risk and resilience assessment (RRA) compliant with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1433, which was amended by America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) in 2018. VSAT is relevant to the resilience of the company's business strategy because it applies an all-hazards, asset-level framework to identify risks that could significantly disrupt critical water operations and to evaluate the effectiveness and cost of measures intended to reduce those risks. This approach aligns with the company's strategic and financial planning assumptions that safe and reliable service must be maintained, climate-related disruptions may affect water supplies and infrastructure over multiple time horizons, and capital should be prioritized toward assets and resilience measures offering the greatest risk-reduction value. The climate scenario uses VSAT to assess the consequences, likelihood and vulnerability associated with acute and chronic physical hazards relevant to the utility, including drought, wildfire, flooding, extreme heat, severe storms, changing precipitation patterns and related power or supply-chain disruptions.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :EPA's VSAT

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2025

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

(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

Golden State Water conducts a Risk and Resiliency Assessment every five years using the Environmental Protection Agency's VSAT tool. Assessments were completed by system in 2025 or 2026. The tool is used to identify high risk assets under each asset category and pair those to the highest credible threat, including natural and man-made threats, endemic to the region, forming a threat-asset pair. This evaluation includes wildfires, earthquakes, floods, climate change and sabotage. GSWC's resiliency is evaluated by removing its single largest source of supply and determining our resiliency and redundancy posture under conditions of reduced supply.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The EPA's Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) is the tool recommended by the EPA to help drinking water and wastewater utilities of all sizes to conduct a risk and resilience assessment (RRA) compliant with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1433, which was amended by America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) in 2018. The scenario is relevant to the resilience of the company's business strategy because the reliable supply, treatment and distribution of sufficient high-

quality water are fundamental to its operations, revenues, regulatory obligations and customer service commitments. VSAT enables the company to assess how water-related hazards could affect source-water availability and quality, wells, treatment facilities, reservoirs, pumping stations, pipelines, communications and other interdependent assets, as well as the operational, public-health, environmental and financial consequences of service interruptions or asset damage. This approach aligns with the company's key strategic and financial planning assumptions that water availability and demand may vary by service area, purchased-water costs and allocations may change, aging infrastructure requires continuing investment, and drought, contamination, groundwater depletion, flooding and other hazards may increase operating costs or require additional capital expenditure. Through ranking the criticality of assets and threat combinations and comparing resilience measures, the analysis can inform water-supply diversification, conservation, emergency response, infrastructure replacement, treatment upgrades and capital prioritization. The scenario is based on the U.S. EPA's VSAT framework and primarily uses utility-specific data and professional judgment from internal sources concerning assets, threats, existing safeguards, consequences, likelihood and vulnerability.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

Our recent efforts have focused on developing our GHG inventory, putting a Market-based Scope 1 and 2 target reduction goal in place of 60% by 2035 based on 2020 baseline numbers, and working to achieve that goal. We have also recently developed our Scope 3 emissions inventory based on The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol) and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) developed by The World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The Scope 3 categories considered relevant to ASWC are Purchased good and services, Capital goods, Fuel-and-energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2), Waste generated in operations, Business travel, Employee commuting, and Investments. Upstream transportation and distribution was deemed relevant but not calculated due to challenges in tracking, and all other categories were deemed irrelevant based on ASWC's business operations. In addition to managing and reducing GHG emissions, ASWC plans for and addresses the physical risks posed by climate variability and other events to maintain water-supply resilience and provide safe and

reliable service. GSWC considers climate-change impacts in its water-supply portfolio and infrastructure replacement planning and evaluates how water supplies, water quality, and water demand may change as part of the Enterprise Risk Management process. Its strategic planning considers mitigation measures to maintain service and address risks such as drought, changing weather patterns, natural disasters, wildfires, contamination, restrictions on water sources or groundwater pumping, terrorism, and vandalism, with the aim of avoiding service interruptions and compromised water quality. The Board reviews on a quarterly basis.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

GSWC's water scenario analysis assessed how climate variability, drought and changing precipitation could affect water availability, quality, demand, wholesale supply, customer conservation and operating costs over short- (0–1 year), medium- (2–5 years) and long-term (6–50 years) horizons. It identified potential impacts including strained surface and groundwater supplies, higher purchased-water and infrastructure costs, and regulatory restrictions. Results informed Enterprise Risk Management, water-supply portfolio and infrastructure replacement planning, capital prioritization, conservation and contingency planning. Responses include monitoring supply, water quality, demand and aquifers; diversifying supplies; reducing water loss through pipeline replacement; and investing in pumping and treatment systems. GSWC's strategy remains adaptable, but resilience depends on sustained infrastructure investment, conservation, supplier collaboration and monitoring of drought, pricing, regulation and basin conditions. On an annual basis, GSWC updates its assessment of the financial exposure associated with identified medium risks if they are not mitigated and the probability of those risks occurring given the company's mitigation plans.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.20) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.21) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

American States Water Company's recent climate-related efforts have focused on establishing the foundational elements necessary to support long-term emissions reduction planning. The Company has developed a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, established a market-based Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions reduction target of 60% by 2035 from a 2020 baseline, developed a Scope 3 emissions inventory, and is pursuing verification of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. These activities support the Company's understanding of its emissions profile and opportunities for future emissions reductions. In addition, the Company continues to incorporate climate-related considerations into strategic planning, capital investment planning, infrastructure resiliency initiatives, and operational decision-making processes. Climate-related risks and opportunities are evaluated through the Company's Enterprise Risk Management framework and include considerations related to drought, wildfire, water supply reliability, water quality, energy use, renewable electricity procurement, and infrastructure resilience. While we do not currently have a formal climate transition plan aligned with a 1.5°C pathway, we continue to advance emissions measurement, target-setting, renewable energy procurement, emissions verification, and climate risk management activities that will help inform future transition planning efforts.
[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

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

☑ Water

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

American States Water Company is committed to providing safe and reliable water and electric services to our customers throughout California. Climate related and water related risks and opportunities are incorporated into the Company's strategic planning and financial planning processes. Because climate related and water related impacts vary throughout the state, we consider short-, medium- and long-term climate related risks and opportunities when evaluating business strategy, infrastructure investments, etc. For example, the company regularly considers within its business strategy the impact of drought events and other climate related or natural disaster events on services to our customers. Environmental risks and opportunities also affect the Company's electric utility operations. Bear Valley Electric Service (BVES) continues to support California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements through renewable electricity procurement, customer energy efficiency programs, distributed generation programs, and renewable energy initiatives. In 2025, renewable power represented approximately 47% of BVES retail electricity sales. These programs support compliance with California energy regulations while creating opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency for customers. RPS requirements continue to escalate, reaching 50% by 2026 and 100% carbon free by 2045. In addition, BVES has implemented CPUC-approved energy efficiency and solar-initiative programs. BVES offers a Distributed Generation Program which benefits customers who install a solar or wind generating facility that produces renewable energy. Those customers can receive a bill credit if their monthly renewable energy production exceeds their onsite use. BVES also has a large number of customers on its Net Energy Metering Program (NEM), which was the previous renewable energy program. NEM customers can receive a bill credit if their annual renewable energy production exceeds their onsite use. Approximately 7% of the energy consumed by our BVES

customers is now generated by customer owned renewable sources (solar). Finally, the company evaluates risks and opportunities through the Enterprise Risk Management process and broader strategic planning activities to help maintain operational resiliency and create long-term value for customers and stakeholders.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

☑ Water

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

American States Water's supply chain helps the company's subsidiaries achieve improved total value from purchased goods and services. We partner with suppliers to enable innovation, reduce costs, promote sustainability, and support diversity. An integral part of our business is practicing sound environmental, social, and governance practices. This includes both our internal operations and our supply chain. Our supply chain includes capital goods suppliers and water/energy suppliers. Our operations have been impacted by climate related impacts such as: Extreme weather events, i.e. drought; Infrastructure impacts, i.e. from increased wildfire risk; and Increased legislation to manage climate related issues. In response to these issues, our organization designed its business strategy to focus our efforts with the supply chain to increase resiliency of operations through infrastructure planning, monitor supply of critical products, e.g. water, and encourage our supply chain to practice conservation efforts. We work with our suppliers and value chain to develop and enhance best practices related to the products/services we provide. For example, we obtain our water supplies for our water utility from a variety of sources. Certain systems obtain all of their supply from water that is pumped from aquifers within our service areas, some systems purchase all of their supply from wholesale suppliers, some systems obtain their supply from treating surface water sources, and other systems obtain their supply from a combination of wells, surface water sources and/or wholesale suppliers. More frequent and extended California drought conditions may cause increased stress on surface water supplies and groundwater basins, as well as allocations of water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River. Wholesale water suppliers may not have adequate supply during extended periods of drought, which may result in price increases for water delivered to us. Our goal is to maintain adequate and high-quality water supplies. We do this in a number of ways: monitoring water levels, short and long-term water supply planning, having a diverse water supply portfolio, developing contingency plans, water efficiency and conservation efforts, and maintaining strong and resilient infrastructure.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

☑ Water

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

Our dedicated environmental and water quality professionals possess expertise in environmental compliance, water resources, water quality and conservation. Our programs are designed to provide quality assurance and responsible use of environmental resources. Our comprehensive program strives to eliminate or mitigate environmental impacts to air, water and land in both our day-to-day operations and our capital improvement projects. We continue to have a centralized approach to deploying technology in order to streamline operations and to enhance customer service and reliability. Through the use of advanced technology, we have modernized and centralized our field data collection and water quality data management activities. Real-time data availability and advanced water quality data management/analysis activities have helped us make sound decisions and stay in compliance with water quality regulations. Our regulated water subsidiary has been an active member of the Water Research Foundation for decades, helps fund the organization and has served in significant leadership positions. The Foundation is an internationally recognized leader in water research that is dedicated to advancing the science of water by sponsoring cutting-edge research and promoting collaboration. Their research provides industry insights and practical solutions to the most complex challenges facing the water community today and into the future. Our water utility has specifically funded work in the utility Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) space, and our employees have participated in several research projects.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

☑ Water

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

Key aspects of our climate and environment strategy include the operationalization of initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, increased purchases of green electricity and encouraging sustainable water practices with customers. American States Water Company set a goal to reduce its Market-based scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 60% by 2035 from a 2020 baseline. As such, our business strategy has been adjusted to prioritize reductions in energy use, increase purchases of green energy for internal use and distribution to our electric customers, and review vehicle fleet needs and electrification. Achievement of this target is contingent on factors like the ongoing development of technology and successful achievement by the state of California in reaching its Renewables Portfolio Standard goal. In 2023 our regulated water utility adjusted its electricity purchasing practices to procure more renewable power which will support our reduction in annual Scope 2 emissions. In addition to setting of goals for reductions in energy and GHG emissions, our strategy incorporates continued resiliency efforts for direct operations. For example, in 2025 our capital spending was more than $210.9 million for our regulated utilities, with over $19.3 million invested in environmental control facilities. Our electric business spent more than $114 million of capital expenditures on wildfire mitigation efforts for 2019-2025. These investments fortify our systems and services, improve efficiency, enhance resiliency, and reduce GHGs. Further, we regularly engage with consumers and others in the value chain to reduce energy and water needs within our operations. For example, to reduce energy consumption in our water operations, we encourage customer conservation which decreases our need to purchase or pump water. Since 2007, our regulated water utility customers have cut their annual water usage per customer by 38.1%. Through proactive operation and predictive maintenance of our water systems, energy use is further reduced, e.g. we conduct pump efficiency tests and replace pumps in part based on these test results. In addition, we design our key systems to be energy efficient, then maintain these systems to optimize their reliability and performance. We also monitor changing pumping conditions in our well assets to address operating inefficiencies as a result of drought conditions.
[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

☑ Assets
☑ Liabilities
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Physical risks
☑ Transition 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
☑ Water

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

Climate-related risks and opportunities that impact our business are factored into multiple elements of our annual financial planning, both in the short and long term, including: Direct and indirect cost planning, budgeting and forecasting; Capital expenditure planning and capital allocation. For example: •Direct costs: Estimates demonstrate that procuring more renewable energy will reduce our annual Scope 2 emissions and has been identified as a measure to make progress toward our goal of reducing Market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2035. In 2023 our company adjusted its electricity purchasing practices for the water utility to procure more renewable power than in the past. The potential increase in direct costs due to increased purchasing of renewable power has been factored into our annual and longer-term direct cost planning and budget and forecasts. • Indirect Costs: Part of our capital expenditure budget allows us to spend on climate resilience, reducing operating risks for climate related events and new design standards that will allow us to reduce energy use. Additionally, to prepare for such events, we maintain Emergency Response Plans. • Capital Expenditures: Climate-related risks influence capital allocation and infrastructure investment decisions. We address potential risks posed by aging infrastructure and the increasing impacts of climate variability to continue providing safe and reliable water and electric services to customers. We plan to invest a significant amount over the next 10 years for capital improvements and have spent more than $900 million at our regulated utilities over the past five years. We anticipate our investment budget will continue to rise as infrastructure ages, climate related risks are realized, new regulations are introduced, and growth continues. • Revenues: The majority of our water customers are on tiered conservation rates based on customer consumption to help promote conservation. •Capital Allocation: Asset replacement to improve efficiency, meet regulations, provide supplies, and reduce the loss of High-Risk Assets are core

drivers for capital allocation and investment. Each of these core drivers can be impacted by climate variability such as water supply quantity, impacts to water quality, or the need to harden assets due to increased droughts or other natural disasters.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-11.3

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

6.2

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

4

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related capex decreased 11.3% from 2024 to 2025. CAPEX spend is authorized by the CPUC for the 3-year general rate case capital cycle of 2024-2026. CAPEX spend can vary from year to year due to factors such as timing of permitting and construction, weather, and other project factors. The authorized CAPEX amount for the 2024-2026 cycle is 38.4% higher than the 2022-2024 cycle. Since spending varies and we incurred substantially higher CAPEX in 2024, we need to moderate spending in 2025 and 2026 to remain within the total capital budget authorized by the CPUC for this cycle. Excluding supply costs, (purchased water, purchased power for pumping, groundwater production assessments and changes in the water supply cost balancing accounts), water-related OPEX increased 6.2% from 2024 to 2025 due to higher labor and benefit costs, administrative and general expenses, depreciation and amortization expenses and franchise fees resulting from higher water revenues.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality	Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality	Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality
Carbon	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Pricing of environmental externalities is currently not deemed a strategic priority.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Pricing of environmental externalities is currently not deemed a strategic priority.*
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years		

[Fixed row]

(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:

☑ 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

We purchase approximately 45% of our water principally from The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, which are highly regulated by the state of California. In addition, we strive to strengthen reliability and responsibility throughout our supply chain by selecting suppliers that seek to mitigate their environmental impacts, align with our expectations for conduct, and reflect the diversity of our communities. In addition to applicable regulations, we require our suppliers to comply with our Vendor Code of Conduct. The Code describes our commitments and expectations regarding ethical standards, compliance, health, safety and environment, conflicts of interest, anti-corruption and bribery, employment practices and workplace conduct, prohibiting retaliation, and records.

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

☑ Water

Investors and shareholders

(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

☑ Water

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

We have not identified any other value chain stakeholders
[Fixed 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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

(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

Our water and electric customers are a priority, as we aim to deliver safe and reliable service every day. All customers deserve to know what is happening with their services and utility provider as well as receive education on how to conserve, therefore we aim to engage 100% of our customers regarding our climate related performance and strategy, We offer a variety of customer education opportunities through our social channels, website as well as through a variety of in person conversations to share facts about the need for infrastructure investment and what our company is doing to ensure a dependable water system is available now and into the future. We provide resources on water conservation, sharing the concern for the impacts of climate variability and the importance of careful use of our precious resources. We share timely information about water quality, keeping our customers current on emerging contaminants and what we’re doing to protect the safety of the water supply. We also offer a speakers bureau for community groups and classroom resources for teachers to help our communities stay informed and

engaged in water issues, During the COVID-19 pandemic, we increased the use of virtual meeting technology and successfully hosted several public meetings in response to the ongoing California drought. Our electric business utilizes a variety of modern and traditional communications channels to educate customers on topics from electric service rates and customer assistance programs to wildfire mitigation efforts and Public Safety Power Shutoffs. Our website serves as the central hub for all customer related information, while we use our Facebook page, Bear Valley Electric Service, to disseminate timely service updates provide conservation tips and post about our community engagement efforts.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

California, where we operate, has experienced drought conditions intermittently for years. That's why we've implemented conservation programs, encouraging customers to use less water. We continue to heavily promote conservation through tiered rates, education, free conservation kits, customer rebates, & converting flat rate customers to metered during the year. Almost all of our customers are on conservation tiered rates. With the help of our incentive programs & the public's awareness of the need to conserve, annual water usage per water customer has decreased by 38.1% since 2007. In 2022 the governor of California signed an executive order asking all Californians to voluntarily reduce water usage by 2030 from 2020. Our water business has implemented voluntary conservation measures to help meet this goal. California is focused on water use efficiency & drought planning and resiliency. The state is moving forward with indoor and outdoor water use standards & water loss standards. State agencies & water suppliers continue to work on meeting standards. Further, moving & treating water requires significant electricity. When our customers can use less water, it creates an even bigger impact by helping to conserve energy as well. Our customers are also producers. Approximately 7% of the energy consumed by our BVES customers is now generated by customer-owned solar systems. Our BVES customers continue to reduce electricity, with electricity use down by 8.7% from 2007.

Water

(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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

California, where we serve our regulated utility customers, has experienced drought conditions intermittently for years. That's why we've implemented strong conservation programs, encouraging customers to use less water. We continue to heavily promote conservation through tiered rates, education, free conservation kits, customer rebates, and converting fat rate customers to metered during the year. Almost all of our customers are on conservation tiered rates.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

With the help of our incentive programs and the public's awareness of the need to conserve water, since 2007 GSWC customers have used 38.1% less water per customer.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Climate change and the company's environmental priorities, efforts and results are of increasing importance to investors/shareholders, as we are a publicly traded company. We produce and update materials to discuss and disclose relevant data and information, including our ESG Reports, annual report, SEC filings and various other documents which are publicly available on our website. In addition, we periodically engage with investors and shareholders in discussions that involve environmental risks, opportunities, related topical issues, initiatives, progress and achievements.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our goal is to educate, be transparent, and convey the company's environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. We are successful when we have the necessary data and information available, as well as being accessible for queries and discussions.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The company's environmental priorities, efforts and results are of increasing importance to investors/shareholders, as we are a publicly traded company. We produce and update materials to discuss and disclose relevant data and information, including our ESG Reports, annual report, SEC filings and various other documents which are publicly available on our website. In addition, we periodically engage with investors and shareholders in discussions that involve environmental risks, opportunities, related topical issues, initiatives, progress and achievements.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our goal is to educate, be transparent, and convey the company's environmental initiatives, progress and achievements. We are successful when we have the necessary data and information available, as well as being accessible for queries and discussions.
[Add row]

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:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

American States Utility Services (ASUS) assets are owned by the Department of Defense (DoD), therefore the ASUS operations do not fall within the Financial Control Inventory boundary and are excluded from this disclosure. This approach is consistent with how other similar water utilities address emissions from DoD facilities.
[Fixed row]

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?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Previously, the Scope 1 stationary combustion emissions, Scope 1 fugitive emissions and Scope 2 indirect electricity emissions and T&D emissions for purchased electricity sold to customers for Bear Valley Electric Service (BVES) were attributed to the Scope 3 Category 3 emissions. While we are undergoing verification, this allocation was identified as a lapse in boundary reporting and as a result ASWC opted to update the GHG emissions reporting to include these values in the GHG emissions boundary. The verification process is still ongoing for the 2025 reporting year. The change in the emissions accounting boundary consists of recording these emissions in the Scope 1 category, and the Scope 2 emissions, and revising the reported Scope 3 category 3 emissions to reflect this change. During the verification of ASWC's Scope 1 and 2 emissions inventories, it was determined that a recalculation of the baseline emissions from the 2020 base year was necessary due to the significant difference of the recalculated figures as result of this boundary change.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2, location-based
☑ Scope 2, market-based
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1or 2)

(7.1.3.4) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

At present, ASWC does not have an official base year recalculation policy. However, ASWC's adopts the criteria and standards as outlined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Chapter 5. Based on these principles, a base year recalculation was completed as a result of the initial Scope 1 and 2 emissions verification process. In this process, it was determined that direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased electricity and T&D emissions from purchased and sold electricity (Scope 2) for BVES were omitted or accounted for under Scope 3, Category 3. In line with the GHG Protocol, the boundary was re-assessed to include BVES emissions in Scope 1 and 2 for both the current reporting year and the baseline year.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes
[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 Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(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	*No additional comment*

[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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4044.46

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (March 2020 version).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16878.01

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Power Profiler, 2021 eGRID data. T&D emissions from BVES's procured electricity are included in these totals per the GHG Protocol's Scope 2 Guidance. ASWC calculates T&D emissions using standard emission factors and the T&D loss percentage as published by the EIA. Quantification of T&D emissions for purchased electricity accounts for renewable energy contracts.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16717.66

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced directly from the supplier for some sites and partially using Green-e 2022 data. T&D emissions from BVES's procured electricity are included in these totals per the GHG Protocol's Scope 2 Guidance. ASWC calculates T&D emissions using standard emission factors and the T&D loss percentage as published by the EIA. Quantification of T&D emissions for purchased electricity accounts for renewable energy contracts.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84164

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend

based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2350

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37590

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific energy consumption data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (February 2024 version) and DEFRA's upstream fuels emission factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category applicable, not calculated.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the waste-type-specific method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific waste data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (February 2024 version) and life cycle emission factor database. Emissions include transportation of materials to waste disposal location.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the spend-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the distance-based method as detailed in by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Estimates on the distances travelled by employees were estimated based on the zip code of the employee reporting office and home location. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2024 version).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1031

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Total revenue for the investment organization was combined with the applicable US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models and prorated based on the total investment share in the organization.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5711.36

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (January 2025 version), using IPCC's AR6 GWPs.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12688.63

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8100.63

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Emissions are quantified according to the GHG Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, operational control approach. Location-based emission factors are sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Power Profiler, 2023 eGRID data. Market-based emission factors are sourced directly from the energy supplier or using the 2025 Green-e emission factors. T&D emissions from BVES's procured electricity are included in these totals per the GHG Protocol's Scope 2 Guidance. ASWC calculates T&D emissions using standard emission factors and the T&D loss percentage as published by the EIA. Quantification of T&D emissions for purchased electricity accounts for renewable energy contracts.
[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, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

143190

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2486

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions were quantified using a hybrid spend and quantity-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors for spend based figures were sourced from the US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models. Emission factors for quantity factors were sourced from literature and life cycle emission factors databases.

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)

32701

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific energy consumption data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (January 2025 version) and DEFRA's upstream fuels emission factors. There is a significant difference in the reported value for this Scope 3 category compared to previous submissions as a result of the change in boundary that was prompted by the verification of ASWC's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Emissions that were previously accounted for under this category are now reflected in the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions disclosed in this submission.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

Category relevant to organization, however data not available for quantification.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

77

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the waste-type-specific method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Primary, supplier specific waste data was used for the quantification. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions Factor Hub (January 2025 version) and life cycle emission factor database. Emissions include transportation of materials to waste disposal location.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the spend-based method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (January 2025 version).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2124

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the distance-based method as detailed in by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Estimates on the distances travelled by employees were estimated based on the zip code of the employee reporting office and home location. Emission factors were sourced from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factor Hub (February 2025 version).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which are transported to customers via typical transportation methods.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which are transported to customers via typical transportation methods.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which require further processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC does not produce goods or materials which fall into this category (direct use-phase emissions or indirect use-phase emissions).

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC does not sell products or goods which require treatment at the end of their life.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC does not have any assets which are leased to other entities and not already included in the Scope 1 and 2 inventory.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

ASWC is not a franchisor and does not operate any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

798

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions quantified in this category were calculated according to the average-data method as detailed by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (Scope 3 Standard) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (Scope 3 Calculation Guidance). Total revenue for the investment organization was combined with the applicable US Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) Models and prorated based on the total investment share in the organization.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Not applicable.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Not applicable.
[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:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[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

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Third party verification/assurance underway

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

This is the first year that verification/assurance has taken place and as such there is no previous statement to provide.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[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 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 current reporting year – first year it has taken place

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Third party verification/assurance underway

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

This is the first year that verification/assurance has taken place and as such there is no previous statement to provide.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(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 current reporting year – first year it has taken place

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Third party verification/assurance underway

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

This is the first year that verification/assurance has taken place and as such there is no previous statement to provide.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[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:
☑ Decreased

(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)

394.56

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The change in emissions for this category is related both to a change in total output associated with electricity produced at our BVES site and a change in renewable energy sourced and supplied to our customers. In 2025, our BVES business increased scope 1 emissions through the production of more electricity. The change in emissions related to scope 1 is 893.86 tCO2e. In November 2024, BVES began procurement of renewable electricity to supplement energy supplied to our customers. In 2025, across our BVES operations procured the full volume of renewable energy as specified by our contract and scope 2 (market) emissions decreased by 499.29 tCO2e. The total change in output (produced and sourced electricity) results in a 394.56 tCO2e increase compared to the 2024 reporting year. Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market emissions) reported for 2024 were 14,115.51 tCO2e therefore, we arrived at 2.9% through (394.56 / 14,115.51)*100 = 2.9%. Note we are comparing the change in emissions to a re-calculated 2024 emissions value which takes into account the change in quantification methodology to include BVES in scope 1 and 2 reporting.*

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

698.7

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market) emissions decreased due to increased renewable energy consumption across our GSWC sites. The increase is the result of our electricity suppliers providing additional renewable energy sources to our facilities for consumption as part of our existing contracts. Total scope 1 and scope 2 (market emissions) reported for 2024 were 14,115.51 tCO2e therefore, we arrived at 0% through (698.7 / 14,115.51)*100 = 5.1%. Note we are comparing the change in emissions to a re-calculated 2024 emissions value which takes into account the change in quantification methodology to include BVES in scope 1 and 2 reporting. [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:

☑ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

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

(7.15.2) Primary reason for not providing an emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(7.15.3) Explain why your organization does not break down its Scope 1 or 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type

ASWC chooses to report its GHG at an aggregate level as CO2e rather than by GHG type. Based on the reporting frameworks followed, including TCFD, and the GHG Protocol, the aggregation of emissions to a value in CO2e is recognized as an adequate reporting method. Additionally, the direct emissions from ASWC operations include natural gas combustion, utility operations, equipment, and vehicle fleets. The vast majority of emissions from these sources are CO2, and the inclusion of other GHGs by type does not materially impact the disclosed amount in CO2e.
[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)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	*5711.36*	*12688.63*	*8100.02*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ 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	*Bear Valley Electric Service Inc. (BVES)*	*3484.12*
Row 2	*Golden State Water Company (GSWC)*	*2227.24*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES)*	*835.51*	*830.77*
Row 2	*Golden State Water Company (GSWC)*	*11853.13*	*7269.24*

[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.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5711.36

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12688.63

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8100.02

(7.22.4) Please explain

The consolidated accounting group for ASW includes Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc (BVES) and Golden State Water Company (GSWC).

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no other entities which report Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions for our company.
[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:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Utility identifier

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

CPUC utility identifier is U 913 E

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3484.12

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

835.51

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

830.77

(7.23.1.15) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Golden State Water Company (GSWC)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Water supply networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Utility identifier

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

CPUC utility identifier is U 133 W

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2227.24

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11853.13

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7269.24

(7.23.1.15) Comment

N/A
[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:* ☑ 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:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No

[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)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10089

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

10089.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

35441

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

26050

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

61491.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

35441

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

36139

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

71580.00
[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
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:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Not applicable.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

189.19

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural gas - does not include natural gas used as a feedstock for electricity generation at the BVES facility.

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9900.02

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Diesel and gasoline.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10089

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No additional comment.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

61491

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

61491.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26624

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EACs provided and deployed via contractual agreements with energy suppliers.

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional comment

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8817

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :EACs provided and deployed via contractual agreements with energy suppliers.

(7.30.15.14) Comment

No additional comment.
[Add row]

(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

0.00002649

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

13811.38

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

521331000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12

(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

For 2025, revenue increased by 11.1% compared to 2024 values while emissions decreased by 2.2% comparatively. As such, the overall GHG emissions intensity for this metric decreased by approximately 12.0% compared to the previous year. ASWC is quantifying the difference based on the re-calculated 2024 GHG emissions which incorporates BVES emissions.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00024182

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

13811.38

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Water supply (ccf)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

57037230

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2025 the total water supplied increased by approximately 1.4% from 2024. At the same time, our GHG emissions decreased from 2024 by approximately 2.2% as a result of increased energy consumption at our sites. As a result of these activities, overall emissions intensity per CCF water supplied decreased by 3.5%. This decrease in intensity was driven primarily through the moderate increase in GHG emissions compared to water use.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute 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

01/01/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4044.46

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16717.66

(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)

20762.120

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) 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

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8304.848

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5711.36

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8100.02

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

13811.380

(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

55.80

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022 we studied our GHG emissions levels, set a 2020 baseline, and developed a company-wide GHG emissions reduction target of 60% by 2035 from the 2020 baseline. In 2025 we re-baselined our 2020 emissions to match a change in methodology boundary made in 2025.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have a company-wide absolute GHG emissions reduction target of 60% by 2035 from the 2020 baseline.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve the reductions within the target timeframe, the company has developed a phased approach, which includes short-, medium- and long-term actions. Our priorities include reductions in energy use and increasing purchases of green energy for our water operations, increasing purchases of green energy for distribution to our electric customers, and reviewing our vehicle fleet needs and electrification. Achievement of this reduction target is contingent on certain external factors, which

include the ongoing development of technology, and successful achievement by the state of California in reaching its Renewables Portfolio Standard goal for this period. Implementation of these plans from 2020 to 2025 have resulted in a 33% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. For 2025, activities which contributed most to emissions reductions included: - Increased renewable energy procured through existing supply contracts for both internal use and for sale to our customers. - Successful customer water conservation efforts which have decreased our need to pump or purchase water, both of which reduce overall energy consumption - Conducting of regular pump efficiency tests that either result in the replacement of pumps or adjustments to bring the pump back to operating specifications.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ No other climate-related targets

(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.

(7.55.1) Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, but plan to start investigating them within the next two years

(7.55.2) Primary reason for not having active emissions reduction initiatives within the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(7.55.3) Explain why you did not have active emissions reduction initiatives within the reporting year

ASWC focuses efforts on meeting our GHG emissions reduction targets through the deployment of contracting measures to procure renewable energy. These contracting measures were identified and put in place in 2023. As we continue in our GHG emissions reduction journey, we continue to evaluate opportunities to reduce GHG emissions across our operations.

[Fixed row]

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES) is a subsidiary of American States Water Company (ASWC) that distributes electricity to approximately 25,000 customer connections in the City of Big Bear Lake and surrounding areas in San Bernardino County, California. This subsidiary is excluded from water-related disclosure data because its operations are primarily limited to office facilities, employee sanitation, and other WASH services resulting in small consumption volumes that do not significantly impact the magnitude of disclosed water volumes.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.7) Country/area and river basin of exclusion

United States of America
☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.1.1.8) Estimated volume of water the exclusion represents (megaliters)

0.3

(9.1.1.9) Estimated % of total water

0.1

(9.1.1.10) Please explain

Based on a high-level screening of utility billing, Bear Valley Electric Service, Inc. (BVES) was excluded from water-related reporting because it is an electrical distribution utility whose activities require only minimal water use for office facilities, employee sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and other ancillary purposes, resulting in an estimated water volume of 0.30 megaliters, representing approximately 0.002% of total water consumption. This exclusion was determined through a water utility use review which concluded that BVES does not undertake water-intensive operations and therefore does not materially influence the company's overall water-related impacts. The excluded water is associated with operations located within the Colorado River (Pacific Ocean) river basin and is not considered to originate from an area of limited water availability or poor water quality. The excluded volume is not significant relative to the organization's total water consumption and associated pollution load. Water use within BVES is limited to supporting administrative and utility distribution activities and has minimal environmental impacts compared with the organization's water utility operations.
[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:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors water withdrawal volumes across all regulated water systems through a combination of production meters, computerized control systems, and manual data collection processes. Water withdrawal data are collected continuously and reviewed regularly to support operational management, regulatory reporting, water resource planning, and customer service requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Continuous monitoring of water production facilities is utilized to ensure an adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems. Groundwater levels are checked no less than monthly and in accordance with requirements established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Act and the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. Water withdrawal information is used to support drought preparedness, water resource management, infrastructure planning, regulatory compliance, and operational decision-making. Monitoring activities help ensure sufficient water supplies are available to meet both short-term and long-term customer demand while maintaining reliable service across the Company's service territories.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors water withdrawal volumes across all regulated water systems through a combination of production meters, computerized control systems, and manual data collection processes. Water withdrawal data are collected continuously and reviewed regularly to support operational management, regulatory reporting, water resource planning, and customer service requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

GSWC has a diverse water supply portfolio, including adjudicated groundwater rights, surface water rights & several unadjudicated water rights to help meet supply requirements. GSWC also manages a diversified portfolio of water supply arrangements with water wholesalers who import water from outside the service area. For example, GSWC purchases imported water from governmental entities & other parties for distribution to customers, in addition to emergency connections with water purveyors adjacent to our systems. Daily monitoring of water production facilities ensures adequate water supply is available to meet short & long-term demand. Groundwater levels are checked minimum monthly, in accordance with requirements established by the U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Act & the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. Information collected through monitoring supports water quality protection, operational reliability, risk management, & long-term planning.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors water withdrawal volumes across all regulated water systems through a combination of production meters, computerized control systems, and manual data collection processes. Water withdrawal data are collected continuously and reviewed regularly to support operational management, regulatory reporting, water resource planning, and customer service requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water quality is monitored across all Company water systems to help ensure compliance with federal and state drinking water requirements and support the delivery of safe and reliable water service. In every one of our water systems, a team of highly trained employees monitors water quality on an ongoing basis to ensure that our customers are receiving high-quality water. Daily monitoring of water production facilities is undertaken to assess adequate supply of water and water quality is

available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems and groundwater levels, specifically are checked no less than monthly. In addition to regulated contaminants, the Company monitors emerging contaminants identified through its water quality programs, including PFAS, cyanotoxins, microplastics, and Legionella. Information collected through these monitoring programs supports water quality protection, operational reliability, risk management, and water supply planning.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge volumes are monitored daily through a combination of metering, computerized control systems, and operational monitoring processes. Monitoring of discharge data are collected and reviewed regularly to support regulatory reporting, operational management, and environmental compliance activities.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Daily monitoring of water production facilities is undertaken to assess adequate supply of water is available to meet the short-term and long-term water supply demand of the water systems. Monitoring activities are integrated into routine operational practices and support the Company's broader water resource management and environmental stewardship objectives.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors water quality parameters associated with applicable discharge and operational processes through a combination of computerized control systems, production monitoring equipment, and manual data collection procedures Monitoring activities are conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring information is used to evaluate system performance, treatment process effectiveness, operational efficiency, and regulatory compliance. Data is reviewed regularly by operational personnel and is incorporated into routine operational decision-making and planning activities.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors applicable water quality parameters through a combination of operational monitoring activities, laboratory analysis, computerized control systems, and manual data collection procedures. Monitoring programs are conducted in accordance with applicable federal and state regulatory requirements and are designed to support environmental compliance and protection of water resources.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring information is used to evaluate system performance, treatment process effectiveness, operational efficiency, and regulatory compliance. Data is reviewed regularly by operational personnel and is incorporated into routine operational decision-making and planning activities.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements. Monitoring data is incorporated into routine operational reviews and supports the Company's commitment to providing safe and reliable water service.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

This information is collected through manual data collection and computerized control systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements. Monitoring data are incorporated into routine operational reviews and support the Company's commitment to providing safe and reliable water service.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors operational temperature parameters either through instrumentation or manually based on regulatory requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Temperature measurements are measured either through instrumentation or manually based on regulatory requirements. The frequency is typically based on regulatory requirements.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC monitors water consumption volumes using metering devices on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption is measured through metering devices on a monthly basis.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC measures recycled water continuously through meter devices owned by recycled water provider.

(9.2.4) Please explain

GSWC utilizes recycled water supplies to serve recycled water customers in several service areas. The typical facilities served by recycled water are golf courses, cemeteries and industrial manufacturing. GSWC also participates in regional water reuse projects that utilize recycled water to replenish regional groundwater basins.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GSWC Supervisors are responsible to ensure that WASH services are provided to all workers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our safety policies focus on establishing and maintaining a safe work environment for all employees. To accomplish this, a comprehensive Health and Safety Policy/Plan has been developed to educate employees about workplace hazards and protect them from workplace injuries and illnesses. To reinforce our safety efforts and protocols, companywide safety inspections at GSWC and BVES are conducted with supervisors. Safety concerns identified during the inspection tours are immediately corrected whenever possible.
[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)

162871

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 1% increase in water withdrawal volumes from 2024 compared to 2023. (We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher").

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

148717

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water discharge volumes shows that there was a 2% increase in water discharge volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. (We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".)

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

14154

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A year over year comparison of water consumption volumes shows that there was a 3% decrease in water consumption volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. (We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher"). Consumption is calculated as water withdrawal minus water discharge volumes. We continue to practice and promote conservation efforts. Water usage per customer by GSWC customers is down 38.1% since 2007. [Fixed row]

(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:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

No identification tool used

☑ No identification tool used

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Multiple water sources are used at our regulated water business, including approximately 50% from our own groundwater sources. Over the long term, we are exploring opportunities to secure additional supplies from desalination and increase use of reclaimed water, where appropriate and feasible to reduce stress on our water supplies.
[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)

3986

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We obtain untreated surface water through authorized diversions from rivers under contracts with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District. This water is treated in our surface water treatment plants and then delivered to GSWC customers. A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 24% decrease in water withdrawal volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

GSWC does not have any withdrawal from brackish surface water or seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

81060

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Pumped water is from GSWC's own groundwater sources. The productivity of GSWC's groundwater resources varies from year to year depending upon a variety of factors, including natural replenishment from snowmelt or rainfall, the availability of imported replenishment water, the amount of water previously stored in groundwater basins, natural or manmade contamination, legal production limitations, and the amount and seasonality of water use by GSWC's customers and others. A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 9% decrease in water withdrawal volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

GSWC does not have any withdrawal from non-renewable groundwater.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to GSWC.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

77824

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Purchased water is principally from The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, imported from the California State Water Project and Colorado River. GSWC receives this treated water directly into its water systems through a metered connection owned by the member agency. A year over year comparison of water withdrawal volumes shows that there was a 17% increase in water withdrawal volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. Purchased water volumes vary year to year and many factors are involved in the mix between purchased and pumped water. We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to surface water.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

GSWC does not discharge to groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

148717

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Total water supplied to customers. A year over year comparison of water sold volumes shows that there was a 2% increase in water volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Based on CDP guidance, GSWC interprets discharges as the total volume of water delivered to customers of the water utility. This includes a combination of surface water and groundwater sourced and treated by GSWC, as well as purchased water that is treated upstream of GSWC facilities. Both purchased and sourced water comply to the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). There is currently no data available to break down the volume of water treated to each level.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Based on CDP guidance, GSWC interprets discharges as the total volume of water delivered to customers of the water utility. This includes a combination of surface water and groundwater sourced and treated by GSWC, as well as purchased water that is treated upstream of GSWC facilities. Both purchased and sourced water comply to the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). There is currently no data available to break down the volume of water treated to each level.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Based on CDP guidance, GSWC interprets discharges as the total volume of water delivered to customers of the water utility. This includes a combination of surface water and groundwater sourced and treated by GSWC, as well as purchased water that is treated upstream of GSWC facilities. Both purchased and sourced water comply the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). There is currently no data available to break down the volume of water treated to each level.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Based on CDP guidance, GSWC interprets discharges as the total volume of water delivered to customers of the water utility. This includes a combination of surface water and groundwater sourced and treated by GSWC, as well as purchased water that is treated upstream of GSWC facilities. Both purchased and sourced water comply to the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). There is currently no data available to break down the volume of water treated to each level.

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Based on CDP guidance, GSWC interprets discharges as the total volume of water delivered to customers of the water utility. This includes a combination of surface water and groundwater sourced and treated by GSWC, as well as purchased water that is treated upstream of GSWC facilities. Both purchased and sourced water comply to the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). There is currently no data available to break down the volume of water treated to each level.

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The total annual volume of water discharged by GSWC does not meet the treatment classifications presented in this section. This discharged water is a combination of surface water and groundwater sourced and treated by GSWC, as well as purchased water that is treated upstream of GSWC facilities and delivered to GSWC customers. Both purchased and sourced water comply to the strictest standards set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). There is currently no data available to break down the volume of water treated to each level. GSWC treatment accounts for numerous manmade and naturally occurring contaminants to ensure water delivered to customers meets or exceeds all safety standards. A year over year comparison of water sold volumes shows that there was a 1.9% increase in water volumes from 2025 compared to 2024. (We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".)
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

☑ Pesticides

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

GSWC States Water Company is a regulated drinking water utility and does not operate wastewater treatment facilities or industrial processes that result in discharges of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances to receiving waters. As a result, no reportable emissions of these substances occurred during the reporting year. The Company conducts water quality monitoring in accordance with requirements established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Act and the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. Monitoring programs include routine sampling and analysis of source water and drinking water quality parameters to support regulatory compliance, source water protection, operational decision-making, and environmental stewardship.
[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 substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Golden State Water Company (GSWC) is our regulated water utility business in California. We serve over one million people in more than 80 communities. Delivering water to GSWC's customers requires miles of pipelines which support more than 265,000 service connections. GSWC's assets also include fire hydrants, tanks, wells and boosters. The company has a significant amount of water rights, which helps meet customer demand, including adjudicated groundwater rights, a significant number of unadjudicated groundwater rights, and surface water rights. All of the facilities in our water business are dependent on water.

Upstream value chain

(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 substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.4) Please explain

GSWC's water supply mix consists of approximately 45% Purchased, 50% our own water sources (Pumped) and 5% surface water. Purchased water is principally from The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and its member agencies, imported from the California State Water Project and Colorado River. GSWC receives this treated water directly into its water systems through a metered connection owned by the member agency. The suppliers of our purchased water are dependent on water.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GSWC

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

0

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

162871

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

3986

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

81060

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

77824

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

148717

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

148717

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14154

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The reported water consumption for ASWC is 14,154 megaliters for the 2025 reporting year. Consumption is calculated as water withdrawal minus water discharge volume and accounts for all water consumption as defined by CDP from this reporting period. We continue to aggressively promote conservation through conservation/tiered rates, education, events, free water conservation kits, and customer rebates and programs. Total water withdrawals were 162,871 megaliters and total discharges were 148,717 megaliters, resulting in a total consumption of 14,154 megaliters. The volume of consumption is allocated to process water losses in the water production process, system losses from leaks in transmission lines and distribution pipes, service connection leaks, theft and meter inaccuracies, or operational water uses by the organization. All figures are reported for the 2025 disclosure period and are based on measured data from the water utility production plant monitoring instrumentation. A year over year comparison of water sold volumes shows that there was a 1.9% increase from 2025 compared to 2024. (We consider <10% to be "about the same", 10-50% to be "lower/higher" and >50% to be "much lower/higher".)
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification of reported water data by a third party is currently not deemed a strategic priority.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	658073000	*4040.46*	*We continue to practice and promote conservation efforts. Water usage per customer by GSWC customers is down 38.1% since 2007.*

[Fixed 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

We are a water and utility company and our products are potable water and electricity. Our drinking water meets state and federal drinking water standards, and we follow stringent environmental regulation and testing requirements.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*We are a water and utility company and our products are water and electricity.*

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

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

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

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

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

GSWC is heavily regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission. Our water quality and conservation targets are aligned with the state of California, where our regulated water customers reside. WASH services are not a significant volume of our water consumption, and therefore are not seen as a viable area to set a reduction target in.

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Other water pollution, please specify :Meet or exceed all state and federal water quality standards.

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2024

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

None, no alignment after assessment

☑ None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Water quality is our highest priority. We strive to achieve all state and federal water quality standards to ensure that we meet the needs of our customers and stakeholders

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Our professional staff that consists of engineers, scientists, certified water treatment and water distribution operators and dedicated service teams allows us to achieve and maintain this target. Other initiatives include ongoing outreach to customers regarding water conservation program elements, which includes property and facility water audits, smart irrigation controllers, Flume devices which provide real time water use information to customers, water saving devices such as low flow toilets, shower heads and faucets, and information on drought tolerant landscaping.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

This is a year-on-year rolling target to meet or exceed all state and federal water quality standards.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

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

(10.1.2) Primary reason for not having a plastics-related target

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(10.1.3) Explain why you did not have an active plastics-related target in the reporting year

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell plastic products or plastic packaging. Plastic use within the Company is primarily limited to long-life utility infrastructure components and operational materials. As a result, plastics are not currently considered a material environmental impact relative to the Company's primary environmental priorities, including water stewardship, water quality, climate resilience, and infrastructure reliability. Accordingly, the Company has not established plastics-related targets at this time.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic is not material to the Company's operations.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic is not material to the Company's operations.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic use within the Company is primarily limited to long-life utility infrastructure components and operational materials.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic is not material to the Company's operations.

Usage of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic is not material to the Company's operations.

Provision of waste management

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic is not material to the Company's operations.

Other plastics-related activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products. Plastic is not material to the Company's operations.
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Percentage not available

☑ None

(10.4.12) Please explain

American States Water Company does not manufacture, distribute, or sell packaged consumer products and does not operate a product take-back program or consumer packaging program. Plastic packaging is not material to the Company's operations.
[Fixed row]

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

☑ 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?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No additional comment*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No additional comment*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No additional comment*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No additional comment*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No additional comment*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No additional comment*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Third-party verification/assurance is currently in progress

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

American States Water Company is currently undertaking an independent third-party verification process for its greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. The verification engagement includes a review of the Company's Scope 1 and 2 emissions data, calculation methodologies, activity data, emission factors, and supporting documentation used to develop the inventory. The verification process is intended to assess the completeness, accuracy, consistency, transparency, and reliability of reported emissions data and to evaluate alignment with applicable greenhouse gas accounting standards and reporting frameworks. As part of the engagement, the independent verifier reviews data management processes, calculation methodologies, assumptions, and supporting records to identify potential improvements and provide assurance regarding the reported emissions inventory.
[Add row]

(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.

	Additional information
	N/A

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

President & CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[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 to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☑ No