

# Consolidated Non-Financial Disclosure **2022**



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Pursuant to article 3 and article 4 of Legislative Decree No. 254 of 2016

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# Letter to our stakeholders

Dear Stakeholders,

The year 2022 was exceptional in its complexity and challenges: a year that began with a war in Europe which, in addition to its dramatic humanitarian consequences, generated equally significant energy implications. With sharply rising prices and increasing supply availability risks, the energy crisis has generated, among other things, acute social tensions and serious problems for industrial productivity.

On the environmental front, there were many causes for concern in 2022: the year was one of the hottest ever recorded, and extreme large-scale weather events - droughts, fires, hurricanes, floods and extreme temperatures in many countries - put entire nations in dire straits, as in the case of the floods in Pakistan with massive loss of life and material damage. A scenario largely forecast in the IPCC's sixth report\* and discussed at length at COP27 in Sharm el Sheikh; the latter appropriately highlighted the urgency of widespread and coordinated investment in adaptation to climate change and the need for the initiatives of emerging countries to be supported by high income countries, within a system of attributing accountability to advanced economies and of growing interdependence between countries in energy transition dynamics.

In Europe, the energy crisis has led to decisive intervention by governments, both together within the European Union and alone at national level, to support citizens, businesses and communities.

Within this framework, energy operators have played a fundamental and, in some ways, unprecedented role, which certainly does not end with fiscal solidarity contributions - which are moreover extraordinary in their magnitude and characteristics - but which, even before that, takes the form of countering two systemic challenges: guaranteeing the continuity of energy supplies and, at the same time, continuing the fight against climate change.

For Edison, committed to leading the energy transition for its customers, suppliers, communities and territories in which it operates, the challenges described above implied a renewed commitment along the three axes that characterise its industrial development plan: growth in renewable and low carbon generation, growth in customers and services and support for the fundamental role that natural gas - and increasingly green gas - play in the energy transition process.

With respect to the first axis, in 2022 Edison significantly increased its new installed renewable capacity in line with the target of 5 GW of renewable capacity by 2030 and also consolidated its pipeline of projects functional to meeting this objective, with reference to both wind and photovoltaic technology throughout Italy. Due to the limited contribution of hydropower - the aforementioned drought phenomena severely lowered productivity in Italy and in many European countries -, the year 2022 failed to match the good performance of 2021 in terms of the share of renewable production and the reduction of climate-altering emissions, but the circumstances of this year do not call into question the goal outlined in the 2030 action on both targets.

\*The sixth report is an assessment of the scientific and socio-economic information on climate change by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). See: <https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar6/>

With regard to the second axis, Edison has provided extensive support to consumers, who have been hard hit by the current severe crisis, by working to ensure that they have access to energy supplies on an ongoing basis - also thanks to its extensively diversified portfolio of long-term gas contracts - and support in their decarbonisation processes. This has been the case for both residential customers, with new supplies that have been entirely green since 2022, and for businesses and Public Administrations, with ESCo investments that are often fully incurred by Edison. These elements are joined by the company's many initiatives supporting energy cost sustainability for households and businesses, with a dialogue that has been rewarded by NPS (Net Promoter Score) indices exceeding the benchmark and with solutions, such as repayment plans, often customised beyond regulatory measures. The year also saw Edison renew its efforts in the area of energy poverty, a phenomenon experiencing concerning growth, especially in the South, where the company intervened with an initial project promoted as part of the Energy Manifesto for some households in the Calabria region.

With regard to the third axis, Edison confirms its key role in the security and diversification of energy supplies, with its position on the natural gas value chain, with which it meets about 20% of national needs. With reference to the current energy crisis and supply uncertainties, Edison has made a special effort to maximise its natural gas imports by drawing on the flexibility of its portfolio and other purchases. In 2023, in addition to having finished importing gas from Russia, the first long-term LNG procurement contract from the United States will be activated for volumes exceeding one billion cubic meters per year.

In carrying out the activities described above and all other initiatives fully documented in this year's Non-Financial Disclosure, the economic value directly generated and distributed by Edison was extraordinarily high, with important values intended for taxation, ordinary and extraordinary, and for suppliers and collaborators.

To the latter and to third-party companies that have provided service at our plants and customers, we must also acknowledge the great attention paid to health and safety, which has enabled us to maintain occupational safety indicators during the year in line with a well-established trend of excellence.

The challenge for 2023 appears to be no less complex and far-reaching, and there is no doubt of the central role that energy operators will have: they will need to continue to make significant investments in innovation and decarbonisation to ensure a socially just transition, and - at the same time - provide increasingly structural answers to the country's energy security.

As always, Edison is ready to make its contribution, with the awareness that the national energy system is playing an increasingly strategic role for the quality of life of citizens and communities, for the competitiveness of companies and for the future of the entire socio-economic system.

**Nicola Monti**  
Chief Executive Officer of Edison

## Context and challenges of sustainability

Energy is not just a commodity. This was true before, it is even more true today.

It is not just a commodity because the role of governments, which have always been attentive to energy security and competitiveness aspects, expanded during the late twentieth century to respond to the difficult balancing act of what the World Energy Council called the “Energy Trilemma”: how to simultaneously provide secure energy which is competitive/accessible to all in addition to being environmentally sustainable.

The year 2022 made efforts surrounding this ambitious and necessary balancing act even more complicated. The Russia-Ukraine conflict and the ensuing energy trends triggered in international markets have profoundly changed the scenario, with a major impact on Europe, and also changed the perception of energy leaders regarding the evolution of the energy transition.

According to the results of one of the World Energy Council's latest international surveys, World Energy Pulse, 44% of international energy leaders expressed uncertainty about the speed at which the energy transition is proceeding, and a similar percentage indicated that the approach to the transition was fragmented depending on region. However, international energy policies are also taking a more balanced approach with respect to the three aspects of security and economic and environmental sustainability, albeit with different emphases on the individual aspects depending on the geographical area or region under consideration.

In Europe, for example, deteriorating energy supply security and rising energy bills have led to a reshuffling of priorities, with a particular focus - dictated by contextual requirements - on security over the other two aspects of the Energy Trilemma. In fact, in the mid-2022 Energy Pulse, 55% of respondents listed energy security as their number one concern.

In this scenario, albeit with the difficulties of balancing the interests of the different Member States, the European Union has agreed upon a response to achieve certain short- and medium-term objectives such as: reducing consumption; setting a “dynamic corridor” or price cap on natural gas traded on the European Exchange; and building a platform for joint purchases of a portion of the natural gas to be placed in European storage.

Towards the end of 2022, the initial European actions taken to safeguard the security and competitiveness of natural gas supplies together with favourable weather conditions and the unfortunate slowdown in economic activity drove energy prices at the start of the new year towards levels not seen since 2021.

However, we are far from overcoming the difficult scenario that has emerged for Europe, since on one hand, albeit with differences from country to country, European citizens and businesses continue to be impacted by inflation and price uncertainty/volatility; and on the other hand, in the short/medium term many EU countries will need to effectively replace the natural gas resources that will no longer be available to fill their storage facilities starting from the upcoming spring season.

What makes this scenario even more challenging is the urgent need to rebalance transition policies to take into consideration both environmental and socio-economic sustainability, while also accelerating the increasingly expansive development of new renewable source energy production capacity in line with the long-term objectives of the European “Green Deal” and the “Fit for 55” plan.

The 55% reduction of climate-changing emissions at European level will indeed only be an achievable target if, in parallel, we succeed in promoting the development of a European natural gas and electricity system that is as competitive and decarbonised as possible, and will also depend on the growth in percentages of green energy (e.g. biomethane) and new energy drivers (e.g. hydrogen) that are useful for reducing emissions from “hard-to-abate” sectors.

Within this challenging framework, the positive note, as well as the historic opportunity that has arisen, certainly concerns the increased sensitivity and attention of consumers (citizens and businesses) which, if combined with the commitment already in place for several years now to ecological transition policies and energy industry strategies, will be capable of accelerating the transition from conventional to innovative energy with an increasingly central and proactive role.

The World Energy Council defines this path as “humanising the energy transition”, i.e.: the possibility/need to activate a path of dialogue and active involvement of consumers by governments and the energy industry that can also trigger local, bottom-up initiatives. This is in the belief that consumers active in adopting “millions” of energy transition-compatible behaviors, actions and technologies are just as important as the development of the technologies themselves or the supply of sustainable energy.

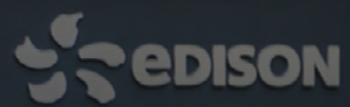
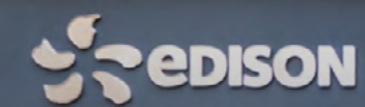
The moment therefore seems propitious to activate this process by leveraging the sensitivity that has been created around the energy issue. In this, too, we are not seeing a uniform process at global level, and indeed a recent WEC World Energy Pulse survey showed that more than half (57%) of energy leaders do not see evidence that bottom-up “transition leadership” processes are developing in their countries.

However, in Europe the first significant manifestation of the humanisation of energy has begun, although it is still in its early stages, for example through the establishment of Energy Communities. Here too, the historical expertise of the energy industry combined with local expertise can play an important role in advancing together, faster, towards decarbonisation.

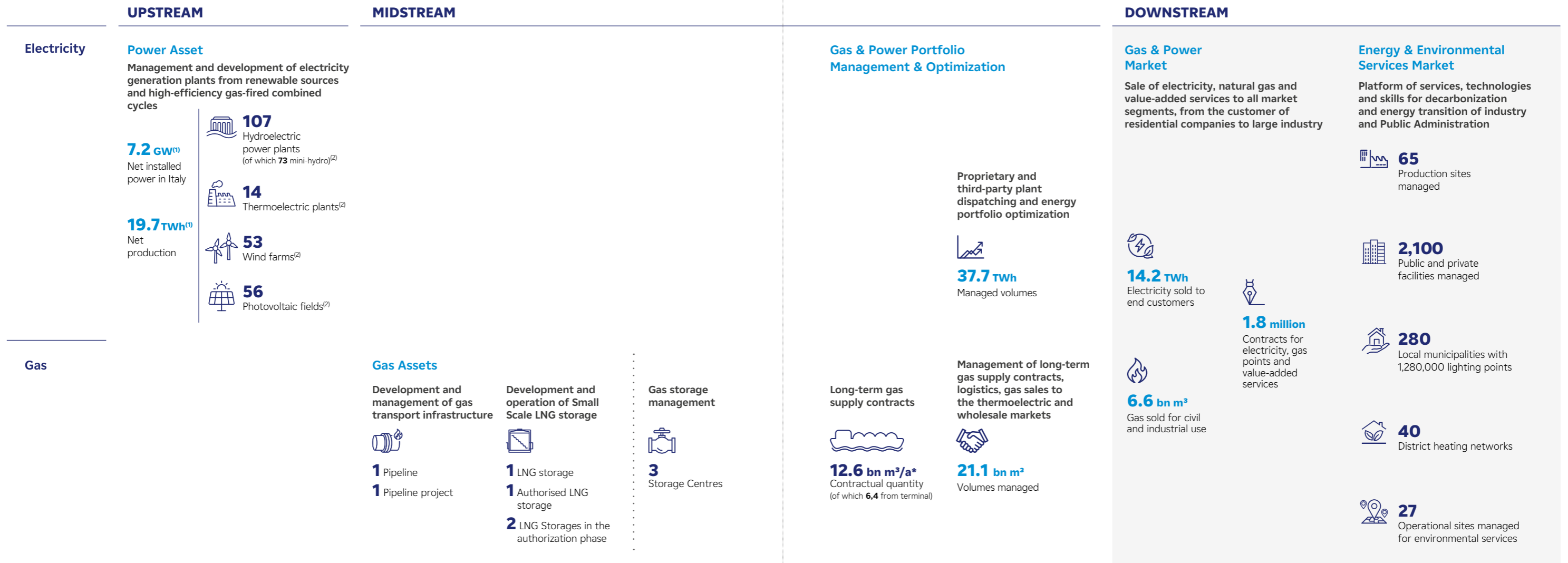
Published by WEC Italy

# Edison profile and main activities

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# Value chain



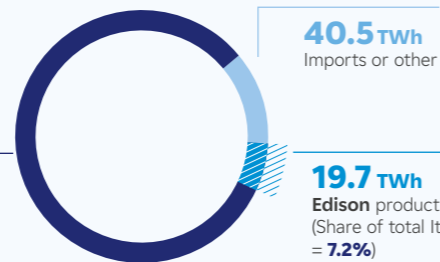
(1) Includes Energy & Environmental Services Market Division. (2) Does not include Energy & Environmental Services Market Division.

\*Figures in line with the consolidation criterion.

## ITALIAN MARKET

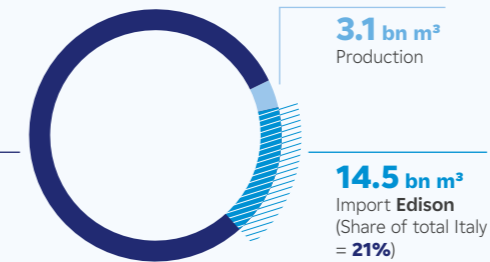
2022  
**Electricity**  
Total gross demand Italy  
**315.6 TWh**

**275.1 TWh**  
Net production  
**83.1 TWh**  
Renewable sources  
**192 TWh**  
Thermoelectric



2022  
**Gas**  
Total need Italy<sup>(3)</sup>  
**69 bn m<sup>3</sup>**

**68.6 bn m<sup>3</sup>**  
Imports



(3) Includes injections to/withdrawals from storage.

## Operational presence

Edison, the oldest energy company in Europe with over 135 years of history, is one of the leading operators in the sector in Italy and it operates in an integrated way across the entire value chain from generation to sales and services. It is also active in Spain, Poland\*, and Greece\*\*.



\* In energy services through Edison Next.  
 \*\* In power generation through JV Elpedison.

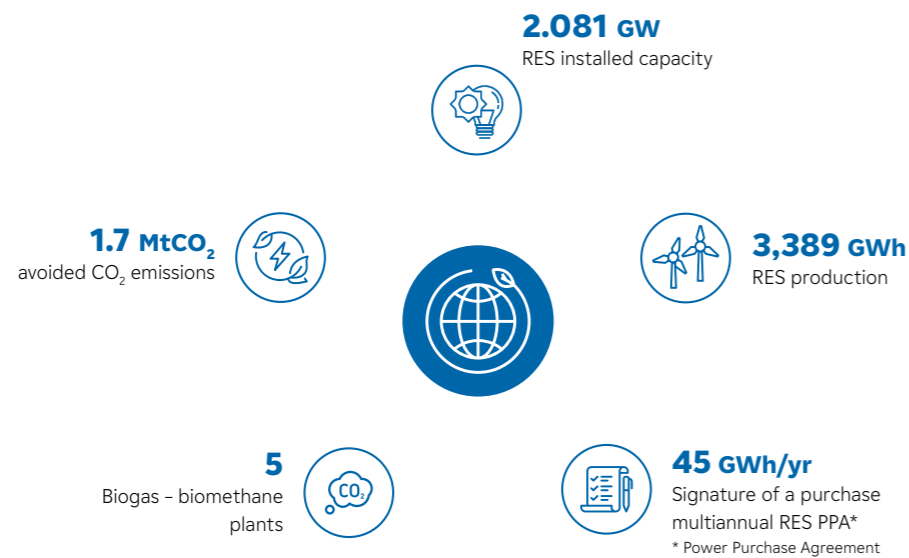
## Edison ambitions along its strategic pillars

Edison operates in support of the country's energy security and decarbonisation objectives, confirming the centrality of the energy transition and its role in guiding customers, suppliers, communities, and the territories in which it operates. Its industrial growth plan, intrinsically linked to the values of sustainability, has identified three pillars.

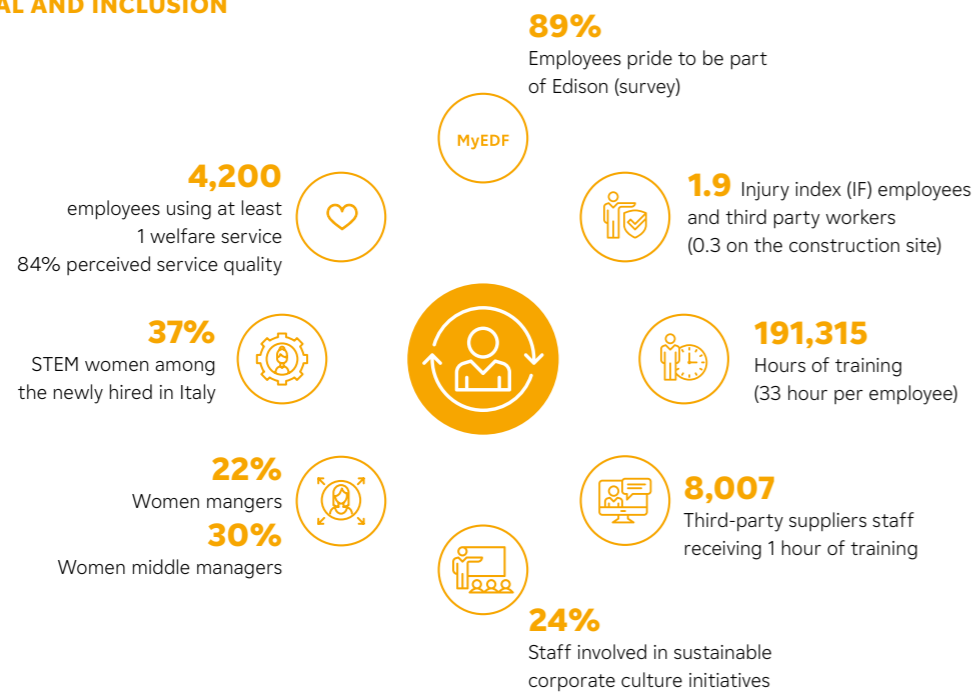


# 2022 key numbers

## CLIMATE ACTION



## HUMAN CAPITAL AND INCLUSION



## VALUE FOR CUSTOMERS, LOCAL AREAS AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



## NATURAL CAPITAL AND LANDSCAPE





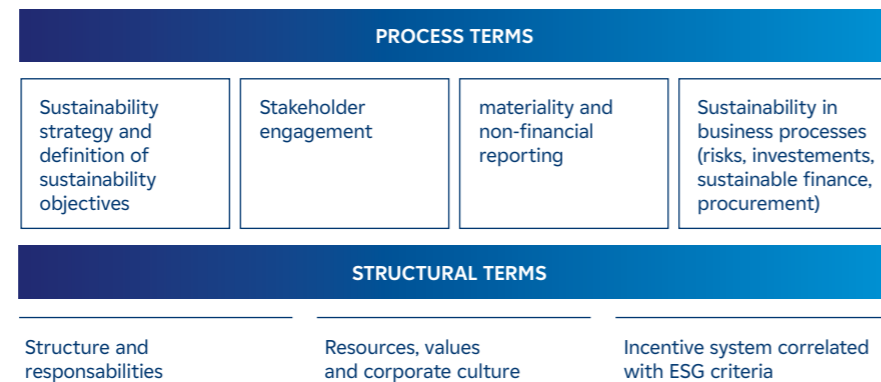
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# Sustainability governance

Edison is a company with savings shares traded on the Euronext Milan market. For the control structure, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report. At December 31, 2022, the Group included 80 subsidiaries (59 in Italy); 5 foreign companies under joint control and 21 affiliated companies (16 in Italy).

During 2022, Edison adopted a Sustainability Governance procedure, approved at the Board of Directors' meeting of December 7, 2022, with the aim of indicating not only the role of all corporate and managerial bodies involved, but also of outlining a model of responsibility, in both structural terms (structure and responsibilities, resources, values and corporate culture, incentive system correlated with ESG criteria), and in terms of underlying macro-processes (sustainability strategy and definition of sustainability objectives, stakeholder engagement, materiality and non-financial reporting and sustainability in business processes). This model is part of an approach geared towards the continuous improvement of Sustainability Governance processes.



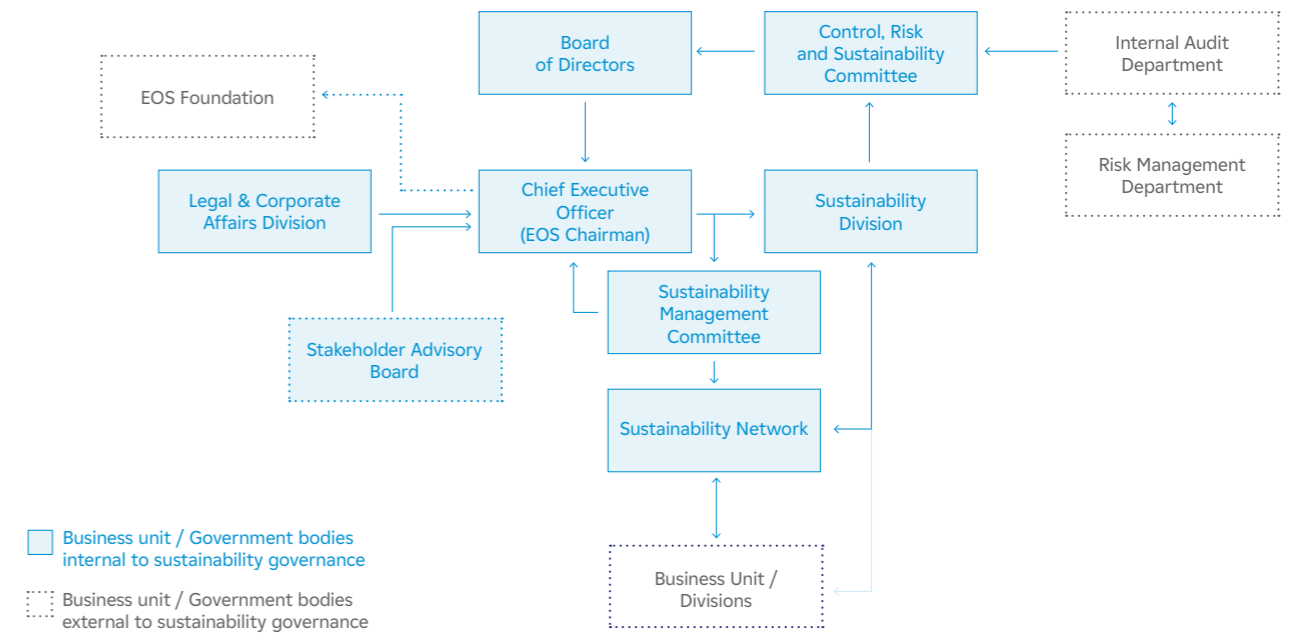
The Sustainability Governance structure is based on the synergy between board and management level and founded on the guiding role of the Board of Directors and the focal role of the Control and Risk Committee.

The procedure, which takes account of the current regulatory framework and frames the evolutionary scenario outlined by the European sustainability directives in terms of responsibilities and processes, adjusts the profile of the Control and Risk Committee, renamed the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee as of February 2023, and sets up a Sustainability Management Committee that includes all members of the Executive Committee and some additional key figures.

Specific Sustainability Governance responsibilities lie with the **Board of Directors** (BoD) which, supported by the Chief Executive Officer, the Control and Risk Committee and the Sustainability Division, defines strategic guidelines, identifies medium/long-term goals and approves the Sustainability Plan of the Company and the Group in line with the achievement of Sustainable Success, also with regard to ESG issues and the relative business model.

The Board of Directors has entrusted the **CEO** with a number of specific powers in the realm of sustainability, including proposing to the Board of Directors the sustainability strategy and targets and the Sustainability Plan and monitoring/controlling its implementation once approved, overseeing ESG performance reporting and the relative disclosure, promoting dialogue and engagement with the relevant stakeholders and adopting the Sustainability Policy.

## SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



The Control and Risk Committee, renamed the **Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee** as of February 2023, plays an investigative and propositional role vis-à-vis the Board of Directors with regard to the Internal Control and Risk Management System, including as regards ESG issues, and periodic financial and non-financial reporting.

The involvement of the Remuneration Committee in the implementation of ESG criteria within the management incentive plans is also envisaged: in the variable remuneration plans for management there are in fact indicators relating to the E component, also with reference to climate; and S, with targets relating to gender representativeness, engagement and safety of the company's employees and third-party companies\*.

The **Sustainability Division** aims to guide and develop sustainability at corporate level, also promoting internal inclusion, and coordinating the initiatives managed, through Focal Points and dedicated teams from the corporate Divisions, both in ordinary business activities and in projects under development, in the territories where the Company operates. It also supports the Sustainability Management Committee in managing relationships with the various company stakeholders and ensures the coordination of the contributions and proposals of the Divisions to sustainability processes and projects.

The **Sustainability Management Committee** consists of the members of the Executive Committee, who are joined by the Head of the Health Safety Environment & Quality Systems Function, the Head of the Procurement Department, the Director

\* For further details on the composition of the Board of Directors and Committees, as well as for the description of their respective responsibilities also about ESG profiles, refer to the [Corporate Governance 2022](#).

## Sustainability policy

of the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation and the Head of the Corporate Affairs & Governance Department. In coordination with the Sustainability Division, the Committee performs investigative, proposal and implementation functions in support of the Chief Executive Officer. In particular, it provides opinions and suggestions on the definition and implementation of policies and the Sustainability Plan; it works towards the pursuit of ESG certifications or indices; it monitors the achievement of ESG objectives and works towards their pursuit; it assesses the mapping of ESG risks that are included in the ERM map; it initiates the materiality process and contributes to the identification and validation of material topics to be included in the Materiality Matrix and validates the NFD proposal; it ensures interactions between the company and stakeholders.

Working alongside the CEO and the Chief Sustainability Officer is the **Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB)**, a committee made up of members external to the company representing different categories of stakeholders, with a view to supporting the company in identifying the most important sustainability issues amongst those deemed material, focusing on challenges and opportunities for Edison and making recommendations and suggestions on strategies and developments.

In the pursuit of the goal of making sustainability more widespread, the Sustainability Division makes use of the **Sustainability Network** consisting of focal points appointed by the different business areas.

In 2021 Edison also launched the **EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation**, to direct its activities with respect to civil Society, the cultural world and the third sector, promoting initiatives on Sustainability issues in terms of Corporate Social Responsibility. The Foundation indeed formulates and promotes initiatives, projects and proposals relating to responsibility and social and cultural growth in the contexts and places where the company operates, also thanks to the active engagement of colleagues in volunteer activities and project participation.

Major decisions on sustainability issues are examined and set-up within a systematic timetable at both board and management level. The main tools for supporting Sustainability Governance are: the Materiality Analysis, reporting through Non-Financial Disclosure, the ERM, Sustainability Actions and the Sustainability Plan with long-term goals, and the Sustainability Policy. Sustainability Governance is then embodied in its management and certification system (see relevant [section](#)), which is subject to continuous improvement and constitutes a distinctive and founding element of the company's actions.

In the course of 2022, Edison updated its Sustainability Policy, which defines the concept of sustainability as the set of choices and behaviours that enable the company to pursue its corporate purpose while also ensuring long-term profitability and competitiveness and also taking into consideration the interests of all stakeholders. As a responsible operator, Edison considers sustainable success and ESG criteria to be fundamental levers for value creation in the medium to long term and crucial elements in taking strategic and operational decisions.

The Company works towards the continuous integration of sustainability principles within the corporate structure and the business model, as well as in day-to-day activities with the aim of guiding the sustainable energy transition of customers, suppliers and communities.

Edison's commitment is inspired by the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** approved by the United Nations, to which the company contributes through the strategic lines defined within its Sustainability Plan and through every outline of corporate operations. Furthermore, the Sustainability Policy is based on the ten principles, defined within the framework of the United Nations Global Compact, relating to human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and the fight against corruption (<https://www.globalcompactnetwork.org/it/il-global-compact-ita/i-dieci-principi-introduzione.html>).

The Company is committed to the sustainable energy transition, which is taking shape through the development of low-carbon energies and green gases, the promotion of the production and use of renewable energies and flexibility solutions, support to residential, industrial and Public Administration customers in the decarbonisation path, the monitoring and reduction of climate-altering emissions and the promotion of sustainable mobility.

Furthermore, on the basis of a principle of technological neutrality aimed at decarbonisation, Edison firmly believes in a socially responsible transition, which it puts into practice by promoting sustainable energy spending and combating energy poverty, developing and updating people's skills, responsibly managing its supply chain, respecting human rights in all of its forms and contributing to social progress, also through the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation.

In particular, the Sustainability Policy is based on **four axes** that reflect the **Group's culture and business objectives**:

			
<b>Climate Action</b>	<b>Human capital and inclusion</b>	<b>Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development</b>	<b>Natural capital and landscape</b>
Action against climate change aimed at promoting decarbonization	Human capital development and promotion of diversity and inclusion	Value creation for for customers, territories and promoting sustainable economic development	Preservation and protection of natural capital and landscape
<a href="#">&gt; Read more</a>	<a href="#">&gt; Read more</a>	<a href="#">&gt; Read more</a>	<a href="#">&gt; Read more</a>

For each axis, the SDGs to which Edison contributes through its actions have been identified, in addition to those specifically adopted by the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation, for an overall total of eleven.



## Materiality analysis

### Analysis process and materiality perimeter

Edison's materiality analysis process for the year 2022 was developed following the new guidelines defined by the **GRI Universal Standards 2021**, and in particular by "GRI 3: Material Topics 2021".

The construction of the 2022 materiality scope was developed through both a context analysis and the involvement of external stakeholders and the Group's top management.

Furthermore, with reference to "GRI 1: Foundation 2021", Edison has taken into consideration and mapped the main positive and negative impacts that the organisation generates or may generate through its activities and business relations on the economy, environment and people, including respect for human rights (please refer to the [Sustainability Performance](#) section for details of the analysis and to the individual material issues dealt with below in the document for a description of the indicators considered to manage the issue, related positive/negative impacts and consequent actions).

To this end, operating models, activities and initiatives were analysed, considering the outcomes of the company's impact monitoring and control processes (such as the ERM process, which ensures the control and management of risks and opportunities correlated with ESG issues) and also investigating the context in which the Company operates. In particular, analyses of the main emerging trends for the

energy sector and benchmarking against peers and comparables were carried out. This activity is also the result of constant collaboration with industry experts such as the World Energy Council (WEC) Italy and discussions with the Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB).

On the basis of the impacts identified, a list of potentially material issues for the organisation was drawn up and, evaluated in a special meeting session with the Stakeholder Advisory Board in June 2022, and later supplemented and validated by top management.

This resulted in a materiality perimeter consisting of **10 material macro-topics, broken down into 22 topics**. Compared to what was identified in 2021, new issues deemed relevant by stakeholders and the Group emerged, mainly relating to the increasing focus on climate change and the impact on the energy sector of recent geopolitical developments. Significant among them are: energy supply diversification, energy cost sustainability, focus on natural resources and the promotion of STEM skills for energy.

The prioritisation of the material topics and their relative impacts was subsequently developed by directly involving certain categories of stakeholders identified as most relevant through a process of mapping and analysing the relationships linking these subjects to the company (see section on [Stakeholder Dialogue and Engagement](#)).

In particular, engagement was achieved by organising specific focus groups and sending out a survey; about 500 stakeholders, representing colleagues, large customers, suppliers, representatives of the local communities in which Edison operates and representatives of the younger generations, responded and contributed.

In addition, in order to also give a voice to less represented categories, such as households and suppliers, surveys were organised during the year that led to studies and reports, with the collaboration of research centres such as Censis and Cerved. Subsequently, in order to evaluate internal relevance, the topics and their impacts were put to a vote by the company's Executive Committee, through the same survey that was submitted to external stakeholders.

This stakeholder engagement process allowed us to understand the perception of the relevance of the topics expressed by the different categories of stakeholders. The table below shows the ranking of the five most relevant topics that emerged from the survey for each stakeholder category engaged, both external and internal.

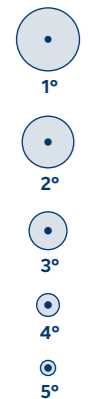
The topics considered most relevant by all stakeholders are: Respect for Natural Resources and Promotion of Renewable Energy Production and Use, followed by Low Carbon Energy, Occupational Health and Safety and Work-Life Balance. The topic of Sustainability and competitiveness of energy expenditure emerged as a priority for the SAB, reflecting the significant sensitivity to the external environment on the part of this stakeholder type. Edison's Executive Committee identified Occupational Health and Safety as a priority topic, followed by Renewable Energy and Cybersecurity. The latter issue is highly relevant for the company and less so for external stakeholders.

The table below shows the ranking of the most five material topics that emerged from the survey for each category of engaged stakeholders, external and internal.

RELEVANCE MATERIAL TOPICS FOR EACH STAKEHOLDER CATEGORY

MACRO TOPICS	MATERIAL TOPICS	SAB	COLLEAGUES	SUPPLIERS	LARGE CUSTOMERS	LOCAL COMMUNITIES	YOUNGER GENERATIONS	COMEX
Renewable sources, low-carbon energy, and accompaniment to decarbonization	Low-carbon energy and green gas development		●	●	●		●	●
	Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions	●	●		●		●	●
	Working alongside industrial customers and Public Administration in decarbonisation	●						
Climate Change	Monitoring and actions for the reduction of GHG emissions	●						
Well-being, development, and inclusion	Employability							
	Plurality and inclusion							●
	Well-being and work-life balance		●			●	●	
	Promotion of STEM skills for energy					●		
Workplace health and safety for workers and suppliers	Workplace health and safety		●	●	●	●		●
Value creation for the local area and communities	Value creation for the local areas			●				
	Construction and operation of plants in local areas							
	Raising awareness and contributing to the energy culture of communities	●						
Service quality and focus on customers	Service quality and focus on customers							
	Sustainability of the cost of energy for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system	●						
	Sustainable mobility			●				
	Contribution to security of supply							
Infrastructure resilience and vulnerability to	Infrastructure reliability and business continuity							
	Cybersecurity							●
Responsible management of the supply chain	Responsible management of the supply chain							
Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity	Circular economy and waste management				●	●	●	
	Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity		●	●	●	●	●	
Landscape	Protection of the landscape		●	●	●	●	●	

LEGEND



THE MATERIALITY MATRIX

TRANSVERSAL TO EDISON'S BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

PREREQUISITES

- Business Ethics
- Protection of Human Rights
- Sustainability in Governance
- Sustainability in Financing and Investments

ENABLING FACTORS

- Innovation and digitalisation
- Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

- Climate Action
- Human capital and inclusion
- Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development
- Natural capital and landscape



The result of the above-mentioned external and internal listening process led to the definition of the materiality matrix, which was completed by four prerequisites and two enabling factors identified as early as 2021 and considered as the foundation of the Group's business activities and sustainable action. The 2022 Materiality Matrix was adopted by the Board of Directors (BoD) on October 26, 2022.

**Edison's 2022 materiality matrix** defines the following as the most material topics: Promoting the Production and Use of Renewable Energy and Flexibility Solutions, a strategic objective to which Edison has committed on the front lines, Occupational Health and Safety, Respect for Natural Resources and Biodiversity, Climate Change, Accompanying in Decarbonisation, Low Carbon Energy and Green Gas, Cybersecurity and Plurality and Inclusion.

These results show the Company's commitment to each of the four axes identified as cornerstones of the sustainability policy, as well as the commitment to measure its performance on relevant ESG areas.

Below in the document, a special section is dedicated to each material topic, in which the indicators considered to manage the topic, the related positive/negative impacts and the consequent actions are analysed.

In addition, for a more detailed discussion of the material macro-topics, divided into sub-topics, please refer to the Performance section.

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>
Business Ethics
Protection of Human Rights
Sustainability in Governance
Sustainability in Financing and Investments
<b>ENABLING FACTORS</b>
Innovation and digitalisation
Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

## Prerequisites and enabling factors

**Business Ethics** are foundational: the Company considers compliance with the regulatory framework and ethical and moral standards as identified in the Company's Code of Ethics to be fundamental and systematically invests in a culture of integrity, including through the continuous training of management, employees and suppliers. The Company ensures respect for **Human Rights** connected to the personal sphere, labour - by not allowing any form of discrimination - and environmental protection linked to its activities, in compliance with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. It is also committed to guaranteeing **Sustainability in Governance**, integrating ESG issues and sustainability commitments into its governance structure and medium to long-term strategic objectives, as well as **Sustainability in Finance and Investment**, strengthening the Group's focus on environmentally and socially sustainable financial instruments and investments that generate value for the reference stakeholders.

**Innovation and digitalisation**, also through research and development, are factors enabling the increased efficiency and expansion of business activities, as well as the optimisation of the management of its infrastructure and the increasing sustainability of the solutions it offers. The Company also promotes **stakeholder dialogue and engagement** in order to understand and respond to stakeholder expectations, create lasting relationships and pursue concrete, shared and measurable sustainable development goals.

### Business ethics

Edison has adopted a comprehensive **Ethics & Compliance system**, consisting of instruments and policies, also aimed at combatting and preventing active and passive corruption. The programme is testimony to the importance that Edison attributes to topics of business integrity and contributes to providing consistency to the principle of "zero tolerance" to fraud and corruption. The importance assigned to these issues is also evidenced by the **commitment of the top management**, i.e. the commitment of the top management in the communication of topics relating to the fight against fraud and corruption, and the identification, within the Compliance Governance model, of the **Ethics & Compliance Officer**, who is responsible for promoting guidelines and policies with respect to topics of business ethics and compliance, including the fight against fraud and corruption.

The main pillars of the programme are:

#### CODE OF ETHICS

Built around three values - Respect, Integrity and Responsibility - lays out the principles, rules and basic standards of conduct for the fair and transparent running of company activities, characterising Edison's way of doing business. The Ten Principles of the Global Compact are also referred to in the Code of Ethics, in relation to human rights, work standards, protection of the environment and anti-corruption.

#### 231 ORGANISATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL MODEL

Consisting of a comprehensive set of principles, rules and instructions, it is a model

of the management and control of company processes sensitive to criminal liability. The 231 Oversight Board, appointed by the BoD and to which it reports on a half-yearly basis on the activities carried out, ensures the updating and correct functioning of the 231 Model.

#### ANTI-CORRUPTION GUIDELINES

Constitute a summary of the control principles and the rules of conduct set forth in the Code of Ethics and the 231 Model with a specific focus on the main business processes at risk of active and passive corruption. Furthermore, they illustrate the principles, obligations and prohibitions with which business conduct must align in the areas of activity identified as most sensitive.

#### INTEGRITY CHECK GUIDELINES

An operational instrument to assess the reputational and ethical reliability of the third parties with which Edison has business dealings. Integrity checks on third parties are conducted both preventively, i.e., prior to the signing of any contractual commitments, and periodically, i.e., at the monitoring stage, to verify the maintenance of integrity requirements in the course of business relationships.

#### ANTIFRAUD POLICY

Operationally outlines the key steps of the fraud-risk management programme.

#### WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

Governs the procedures for sending, receiving, managing and processing reports received regarding irregularities. Furthermore, the Whistleblowing System envisages the possibility of using a secure, technologically advanced IT platform also accessible by parties outside the company organisation.

#### TRAINING COURSES

Dedicated to the promotion, knowledge and dissemination of the company prevention and control system in the Ethics & Compliance domain, also through dedicated e-learning content and platforms.

The Code of Ethics and 231 Model are periodically reviewed and updated. The latest version was adopted by the BoD on December 7, 2022, also in consideration of the introduction of additional offences to the 231 catalogue.

The Integrity Check Guidelines and the Anti-Corruption Guidelines were revised during 2022, in accordance with the changes, both regulatory and organisational, that occurred in the meantime. A new e-learning training module was prepared concerning the updating of the 231 Organisational Model in relation to the offences most recently introduced, which also covers the key concepts of the "231 system". The e-learning offer for all employees is completed with courses dedicated to the Code of Ethics, the 231 Model, the Anti-Corruption Guidelines, the Anti-fraud Policy and Trafficking in illicit influences. This last module, through practical cases, shows the interrelationships between the offence of "Trafficking of illicit influences" and other alleged acts of corruption, focussing on the unique characteristics of each one. During 2022, 2,317 employees received training (at least one course) on these topics.

In addition, since 2016, Edison has collaborated with Transparency International Italia and in particular it actively participates in activities promoted by the Business Integrity Forum, for dissemination of the themes of legality, integrity and transparency as instruments and tools for promoting a good reputation and confidence in relations with stakeholders.

In support of the Board of Directors, the Control and Risk Committee, the Oversight Board and the management, internal auditing activities are carried out which may concern all company areas and which also regard environmental aspects, worker health and safety and themes connected with the 231 Model. Together with the Whistleblowing System, they represent the main monitoring and control tool.

In 2022, like in 2021, no episodes of corruption were confirmed.

### Protection of Human Rights

Edison considers respect for human rights to be a prerequisite for all its activities and prohibits any violation of these rights.

The issue cuts across the management of the company and its people: Edison recognises the human rights of the personal sphere, labour and protection of the environment (the right to live in a healthy environment) as the main ones connected to its business, in all the contexts in which it pursues its mission of leading the sustainable energy transition. In particular, the topic addresses the following aspects: safeguarding the dignity, freedom and equality of human beings; inclusion and promotion of equal opportunities; fair and equitable welfare systems; protection of labour, working conditions, freedom of association and dialogue with social partners; confidentiality of personal data; protection of the health and safety of its employees and contractors; guarantee of professional and salary growth based exclusively on merit and skills; protection of the system of values and principles on transparency and sustainable development.

Edison supports the international commitments of the United Nations for the protection and defence of human rights set forth in the “Universal declaration of human rights” and undertakes to apply the principles sanctioned by the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation.

Edison expressed its commitment to safeguard human rights in the following documents:

- [Code of Ethics](#);
- Sustainability Policy;
- Whistleblowing Policy.

By signing the UN Global Compact, Edison reaffirms its commitment to upholding and promoting, within its sphere of influence, universal principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards, respect for the environment and anti-corruption.

The Company undertakes to cultivate and promote these principles in its contractual relations with suppliers as well, based in particular on integrity and mutual respect, and to uphold them as much as possible, giving them support based on experience

and competence in labour, safety, social and environmental matters. In 2022, the commitment on the protection of human rights along the supply chain was strengthened through the creation of a support tool, a prelude to the drafting of a Code of Ethics for all those suppliers that do not yet have one: the Charter of Ethical Principles, created by Edison together with a group of companies from Transparency International’s Business Integrity Forum. The aim of the tool, which embraces the ESG elements of corporate responsibility, is to contribute to the dissemination of a culture of integrity in the context of local SMEs.

Finally, at the level of the trade union agreement relating to the “Representation System” with particular reference to the energy sector, Edison reaffirms its commitment to respect for human rights, integrity, the development of its human capital and support for the communities and territories close to its plants. The agreement between Edison and the workers’ representatives (national, local and company trade unions) explicitly states that the relational system in Edison has the following founding values: mutual listening and preventive discussion capable of preventing individual and collective conflict; continuous improvement in company productivity and competitiveness; safeguarding people’s employability over time; protecting the health and safety of all employees or third parties involved in activities; sustainable development and community enhancement; promotion of welfare systems; the enhancement of organisational participation; respect for diversity through multi-generation inclusion and integration policies; reinforcement of the school/work relationship.

### Sustainability in governance

See “[Sustainability Governance](#)” chapter

### Sustainability in financing and investments

In 2022, Edison used approximately 120 million euros of the European Investment Bank’s (EIB) Green Framework Loan, taken out in 2020 for a total of 300 million euros, for the implementation of projects relating to renewable energy and energy efficiency.

In 2022, the development and financing of Edison’s activities linked to generation from renewable sources (100% aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation) was further strengthened with the implementation of **the agreement signed with Crédit Agricole Assurances** in December 2021 through which Crédit Agricole Assurances participates in the wind and photovoltaic development of **Edison Renewables**, becoming its 49% shareholder. While maintaining full industrial and governance control of the Company, Edison guides its development in renewables in line with the decarbonisation objectives expressed in the Italian Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC) and the European Green Deal. Crédit Agricole Assurances, as a long-term financial partner of the current Edison Rinnovabili, recognises the validity of its industrial development project and shares its commitment to the challenges of decarbonisation.

### EU Environmental Taxonomy Regulation

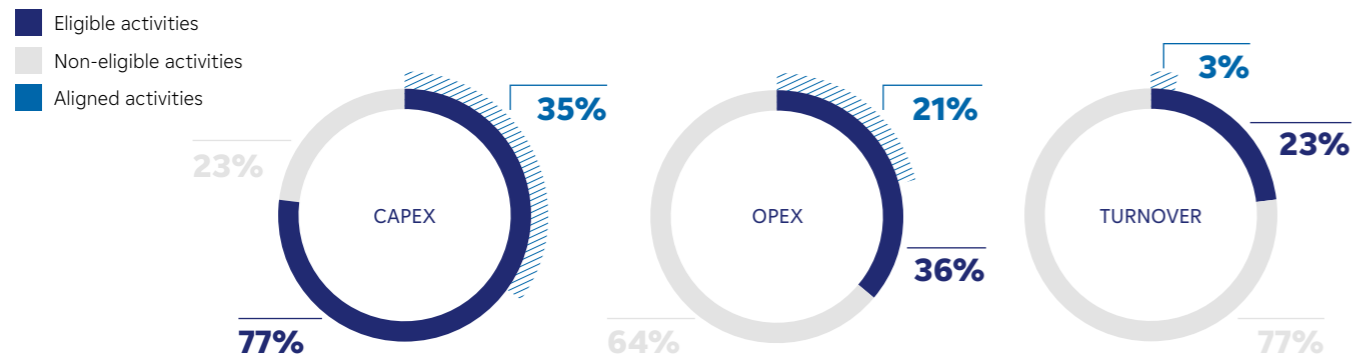
As of 2021, Edison communicates the classification of its activities according to the EU Environmental Taxonomy Regulation 2020/852. The Taxonomy Regulation established a classification system to define and identify a list of activities considered to be environmentally sustainable in order to ensure greater transparency and comparability of its activities and enable the achievement of decarbonisation targets at European level.

Edison carried out a thorough evaluation to report the results of its aligned activities from 2022 year-end as well. The assessment of eligible and aligned activities was carried out on the basis of the criteria defined in the Delegated Acts on Climate Change and the Complementary Delegated Act on the inclusion of energy activities in the gas and nuclear sectors, which entered into force in July 2022. The European Commission has not yet defined regulatory measures for four other environmental objectives (sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; transition to a circular economy, including waste reduction and recycling; pollution prevention and control; and protection of biodiversity and ecosystem health), which will be integrated into future assessments as soon as they become available.

The activities from 2022 that are aligned are primarily related to the production of electricity from renewable sources (wind, hydroelectric and photovoltaic) and energy efficiency and environmental services at residential, industrial and Public Administration customer sites. Eligible, non-aligned activities relate to gas-fired generation activities (thermoelectric plants and gas-fired cogeneration). Edison has always adopted an approach devoted to using the most efficient and innovative technologies (e.g. low environmental impact class H combined cycle generation plants, which will enter production in 2023), but the taxonomic criteria are too stringent for the Italian energy context. It should also be noted that the EU taxonomy does not contemplate the trading of commodities, even if related to the sale of electricity from renewable sources.

Details of the results, the methodology applied and the minimum safeguards are available in the [annex](#).

#### INDICATORS OF THE ACTIVITIES FROM 2022 THAT ARE ELIGIBLE AND ALIGNED WITH THE EU TAXONOMY REGULATION



### Investments aligned with the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

In order to highlight its commitment to sustainability, Edison has calculated the percentage of investments that contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), bearing witness to the consistency of its actions with the SDGs adopted. Of 2022 investments, 90% are aligned with the SDGs, with substantial contributions from activities linked to renewable energy and low-carbon generation (high-efficiency gas-fired combined cycle plants), energy efficiency, the circular economy, responsible consumption and employee well-being.

### Approach to taxation and tax risk governance, control and management

As of 2018, Edison has adopted a Tax Control Framework (TCF) as a tool for the active detection, assessment, management and control of tax risk to support the current Internal Control and Risk Management System.

Edison's TCF is the set of principles, rules and corporate procedures implemented by the Organisational Units to identify and manage tax risks and is supplemented by:

- a **Tax Policy** in line with the contents of the Code of Ethics that provides guidelines for the tax strategy adopted by Edison to achieve efficient tax management and tax compliance. The document is based on four principles:
  - Commitment to the dissemination and development over time of a corporate culture for the management and prevention of tax risk;
  - Tax compliance, i.e. the conduct of the Group's activities in compliance with tax laws, regulations and provisions;
  - Tax risk management through tools and procedures designed to facilitate the timely identification and active management of tax risks;
  - Managing relations with Italian and foreign tax authorities based on cooperation and transparency in order to minimise any disputes.
- a **General Standard** that defines the specific guidelines addressed to those working in and for the Edison Group. Identifies roles and responsibilities with reference to the TCF and taxation management in general;
- a system of **Risk & Control Matrices** which, for each process identified as tax-relevant, describes the potential tax risks and control measures;
- a system of **Information Flows** between the Group's Organisational Units and the Accounting & Tax Department of Edison.

Monitoring of the adequacy and effective application of the TCF takes place on a quarterly basis together with the Model pursuant to Law 262/2005. The audit results are submitted to the Control and Risk Committee and are subject to annual testing by the Internal Auditing Department.

Edison's implementation of TCF is in line with international standards promoted by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The TCF is a building block for the establishment of an enhanced relationship based on mutual communication, cooperation and transparency between taxpayer and Tax Administration.

The Edison Group operates mainly in Italy with the exception of the presence in Spain and Poland limited to the energy services business of Edison Next. The Group



provides its French parent company, EDF S.A., with all information relating to taxation connected with other tax jurisdictions in compliance with the current provisions of the Country by Country Report (CBCR).

### Innovation and digitalisation

Against the backdrop of a rapidly changing energy market, Edison adopts an integrated and systemic approach to innovation, which is expressed in the exploration of emerging trends, the evaluation of innovative technologies, the evolution of the digital world and the definition of new business models. In this sense, the Company is strongly committed to the development of new sustainable business lines with numerous initiatives.

Innovation represents a fundamental enabling factor for Edison to support the energy transition and the evolution of its business, enabling the identification of new technological solutions and opportunities also through collaboration with start-ups and cutting-edge SMEs. In this context, Edison wants to intercept the main sector trends, in line with its strategic objectives, explore and assess technological and digital opportunities, being open to defining possible collaborations with all players that are part of the innovation ecosystems.

Edison is also progressing in its innovation journey through the adoption of Open Innovation and Venture Capital methodologies and practices, with the goal of defining an innovation portfolio balanced against strategic needs as well as the promotion of agile and effective investment and experimentation approaches.

For large-scale value creation, consideration is given to the corporate strategy, the definition of strategic innovation domains and the exploration and verification of available technological alternatives, mapping innovation projects within a technological domain and monitoring the initiative with KPIs as well.

At the same time, the appropriate definition of collaborations with start-ups, research centres and innovative companies makes it possible to generate a continuous exchange of knowledge, skills and know-how, also contributing to the reduction of the risk of failure. In 2019, this approach to innovation led Edison to open the Edison Officine in Turin and Milan, in collaboration with the Polytechnic Universities of the two cities, to offer spaces and resources suitable for the exploration of different business models and applications, as well as the experimental laboratory assessment of several technologies/solutions.

In 2022, the company's innovation portfolio includes about 60 projects distributed across the three strategic segments and in transversal areas, embracing varying levels of maturity and thus implementation timing:

#### RENEWABLE GENERATION, LOW CARBON AND FLEXIBILITY

Exploration and evaluation of new technologies for the growth of renewables and the development of flexibility:

- Energy storage and flexibility systems;
- Experimentation of new generation technologies;
- New businesses linked to existing technology and integration with digital

trends, machine learning models and artificial intelligence to predict power generation plant production and monitor their performance.

#### CUSTOMERS AND SERVICES

Use of technologies to support the development of new offers, customer engagement/community systems and sustainable mobility projects aimed at the B2C/B2B end market:

- E-mobility: Digital platforms for electrification and fleet management; V2X (vehicle-to-everything) exploration; battery monitoring and end-of-life management tools; hydrogen as a fuel for land and marine heavy duty vehicles (HDV).
- New VAS (Value Added Services) and B2B/B2G supply models: technologies enabling lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and new solutions to reduce the carbon footprint for industrial customers; Smart Factory; re-engineering of industry O&M processes to increase digitalisation and service quality.
- New digital lead and bid management tools for photovoltaic systems.
- Smart Home, IoT and social robots.
- Energy community: digital platform for managing and incentivising collective self-consumption (condominiums), tools and technologies to support distributed photovoltaics.
- Smart City: modelling, sensors and systems for smart city and energy management.
- Circularity and waste management

#### NATURAL GAS AND GREEN GAS

Use of Green Gas technologies, low carbon solutions, and decarbonisation solutions:

- Study on the evolution of nuclear technology.
- Decarbonisation and CCS (Carbon Capture & Storage) of the thermoelectric sector, feasibility analysis on an initial pilot project, feasibility analysis and evaluations for possible applications, also in the B2B realm.
- Technologies and business models for green gas production: production of green H<sub>2</sub> from electrolysis; biomethane; bio H<sub>2</sub> from gas and biomass; synthetic methane from green H<sub>2</sub> and production of blue H<sub>2</sub>.

#### TRANSVERSAL ACTIVITIES

- Digital solutions: digital transformation programme for engineering, integrated use of automation tools, low code software and AI models.
- Robotic and smart solutions for business and operations: IT/OT cybersecurity, smart solutions supporting HSEQ (wearables, etc.), drones for inspections and data collection in the field.

**EDISON INVESTS IN ENERGY TECH**

In July 2022, Edison announced its entry into the CDP Venture Capital's Corporate Partners I fund, Energy Tech segment, together with other players in the domestic energy sector.

The fund, which will act as an accelerator of the national innovation ecosystem, aims to invest, over the next five years, a total of 100 million euros in start-ups and SMEs capable of providing innovative solutions and technologies to support the energy transition.

The main areas of investment are energy efficiency solutions, renewable generation technologies, sustainable mobility, CO<sub>2</sub> capture, management and storage, monitoring and management of distribution networks, flexibility services and Energy Communities, hydrogen and other renewable gases.

## Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

The aforementioned Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB), a committee set up in 2020 to represent the various categories of stakeholders, aims to bring the external point of view, that of Edison's relevant stakeholders, into the company. During the three meetings in 2022, which produced a number of useful recommendations for the company in its sustainability journey, the issues addressed and discussed were related to the value of gas for system flexibility and security and the new materiality analysis as well as feedback, evaluation and reflection for the future SAB 2023-2025. The publication *"Edison: towards a shared energy transition - Experiences of strategic dialogue between critical experts and business"*, which appeared in Harvard Business Review Italia in November 2022, illustrates the work carried out with Edison's SAB over the three-year period 2020-2022.

Alongside the activity with the SAB and in the belief that it is necessary to have complete awareness of all the subjects who depend on the company - and on whom the company depends - insofar as they make it possible to carry out its business, Edison has decided during 2022 to strengthen its stakeholder management process. It did so through a structured process that led to an even deeper analysis and consequent update of the mapping of the company's various stakeholders.

As part of this process, an initial update of all of the categories and sub-categories of stakeholders with whom the company interacts was carried out, also highlighting the interests and areas of interaction underlying the relationship, along with the dialogue tools and channels activated. Taking into account the five dimensions (dependence, responsibility, influence, proximity, representativeness) of the international AccountAbility AA1000\* standard, each sub-category was subsequently assigned a specific weight, which influenced the materiality scale. This made it possible to identify the most significant stakeholders in terms of the nature of their relationship with the company and to subsequently involve them in the materiality analysis process to gather their assessments and priorities on the various material topics.

In order to remain fully aware of the priority areas on which to focus sustainability strategies and actions - and on which to report accordingly - this process needs to be dynamic: during 2023, Edison therefore plans to further integrate stakeholder mapping and analysis activities by increasingly involving the various corporate functions and broadening its listening.

For a description of the key issues and methods of engagement associated with each stakeholder, with specific reference to the 2022 initiatives as well, please refer to the [attachment](#).

Consistent with the logic of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, Edison considers partnerships as fundamental to the implementation of sustainable development within the company, the territories and communities in which it operates. In particular, ongoing collaborations with Global Compact Network Italia (GCNI), of which Edison has been a founding member since 2013, ASVIS (Italian Sustainable Development Alliance), Valore D and Transparency International Italia, give strength to its commitment to sustainability.

\* The AA1000 SES is the internationally accredited standard for the design, implementation, quality assurance and communication of the stakeholder engagement process.

CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	ENGAGEMENT METHODS
 <b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	Environmental protection associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in Governing Bodies</li> <li>• Contribution to regulatory insights</li> <li>• Participation in studies and initiatives</li> <li>• Roundtables, events, seminars and webinars</li> <li>• Support for initiatives</li> </ul>
	Trade and industry associations	
	European and international associations	
	Third sector associations	
	Organisations promoting sustainable development	
 <b>CUSTOMERS</b>	Think Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings to propose offers, define and sign contracts</li> <li>• Events, conventions and fairs</li> <li>• Collaboration to develop initiatives to achieve energy savings and decarbonisation targets</li> <li>• Shared projects on issues related to consumer protection and empowerment</li> <li>• Collaboration on investment development initiatives</li> </ul>
	Consumer representatives	
	Residential customers	
	Small and Medium Enterprises	
	Large industrial customers	
	Public Bodies and Public Administration	
 <b>FINANCIAL COMMUNITY AND SHAREHOLDERS</b>	Energy communities	• Membership of networks for the promotion and systemisation of energy community practices
	Financial analysts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dedicated meetings and systematic relationships with credit and insurance institutions</li> <li>• Financial and insurance management with credit institutions, banks and insurance companies</li> <li>• Dialogue with the common representative of the savings shareholders</li> </ul>
	Rating agencies	
	Insurance companies	
	Shareholders	
	Banks and financial institutions	
	Borsa Italiana and CONSOB	
Institutional investors and lenders		
 <b>LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND TERRITORY</b>	Inhabitants and communities in the vicinity of production sites and territorial representative associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted listening to stakeholders</li> <li>• Activation of local debate platforms</li> <li>• Detecting opportunities and sharing of projects locally</li> <li>• Meetings, events and support for local initiatives</li> <li>• Conventions with administrations and agreements with private individuals</li> <li>• Partnership with local operators</li> </ul>
	Local non-profit associations (e.g., sports associations, training organisations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiatives and projects</li> <li>• Involvement of Edison colleagues in volunteer activities</li> <li>• Promotion and discussion tables on the themes of sustainability</li> </ul>
	Future Generations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training activities and scholarships</li> <li>• Open Installations</li> <li>• Edison's involvement in climate awareness events promoted by young colleagues</li> </ul>
	Schools, Universities and Research Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in specific initiatives, seminars and conventions or meetings</li> <li>• Research contracts and national and international university thesis proposals</li> <li>• School work alternation programmes</li> </ul>
 <b>EMPLOYEES AND COLLABORATORS</b>	Future candidates	• Open days and orientation meetings
	Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-learning, training courses, seminars and webinars</li> <li>• Meetings and talks</li> <li>• Presentations and previews of projects and initiatives</li> <li>• Management conventions</li> </ul>
	Corporate thematic communities (Sustainability Network, Young Community, Digital)	
	New hires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Onboarding programmes</li> <li>• E-learning, training courses, seminars and webinars also in the young community</li> </ul>
	Seniores Associations	• Support for the association and its initiatives
 <b>SUPPLIERS AND BUSINESS PARTNERS</b>	Members of vulnerable or underrepresented groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local and national dialogue and bargaining</li> </ul>
	Workers' representatives	
	Vendors of local goods and services	
 <b>INSTITUTIONS</b>	Vendors of strategic goods and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Dialogues on specific topics</li> <li>• Joint territorial or specialised initiatives</li> </ul>
	Customer and Agency Management Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negotiation and finalisation of agency and partnership agreements</li> <li>• Collaborations for business development of common interest</li> </ul>
	Technical partners and installers	• Training
	Regulation and control authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings and Round Tables for regulatory monitoring</li> <li>• Communications on specific measures, responses to consultations</li> <li>• Working tables on specific topics</li> </ul>
 <b>AVERAGE</b>	Italian and foreign governments and ministries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutional meetings on sector and energy transition issues at national and international level</li> <li>• Periodic meetings for update about the projects and initiatives</li> <li>• Supporting local government energy planning activities</li> </ul>
	Authorising bodies	
	Local Public Administration (Regions, Provinces and Municipalities)	
	Transmission network (TSO) and local distributors	
 <b>AVERAGE</b>	Sector media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interviews with company management</li> <li>• Communication activities via Press Office</li> <li>• Social campaigns on brand identity and product issues</li> <li>• Information to the media for insights on the issue</li> <li>• Participation in events on industry platforms</li> </ul>
	Digital media	
	Press (journalists)	

# ESG Risk Management

Edison's integrated business risk management model is based on the **Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)** international principles and COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission) Framework specifically. The ERM model aims to adopt a complete and unitary vision and, at the same time, to safeguard the principle of organisational independence of the system of identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring the company's priority risks.

Edison has adopted a Corporate Risk Model and a risk mapping and risk scoring methodology that assigns a relevance index to risk based on an assessment of overall impact, probability of occurrence and level of control. This model, developed in accordance with best industry and international practices, places within an integrated framework the different types of risks that characterise the business in which the Group operates, distinguishing risks related to the external environment from internal process and strategic risks.

The Enterprise Risk Management process is carried out in parallel with the development of the budget and the strategic plan, with a Risk Self Assessment process whose results are communicated at scheduled intervals at meetings of the Control and Risk Committee and the Board Directors and are used by the Internal Auditing Department as a source of information for the preparation of specific risk-based audit plans. Through this process, the heads of the business units and the departments, under the coordination of the Risk Office, identify and assess the risks under their responsibility and provide an initial indication of the associated mitigation actions.

Edison has developed a risk mapping and risk scoring model which, for each risk, identifies an index of significance based on its global impact, probability of occurrence and level of control (Enterprise Risk Management Risk Map) with a time horizon to 2030.

In continuity with the 2021 assessments, the 2022 assessment saw the application of the new COSO Framework and also took into account the materiality topics arising from the materiality analysis, short- and medium-term industrial and sustainability targets and the pursuit of sustainable success.

In this context, in 2022 a **specific assessment of the risks and opportunities linked to climate change** was carried out, integrating the asset and business resilience aspect in terms of both the impact suffered from climate change and the risks linked to the achievement of action targets for the Group's combatting of climate change. A qualitative assessment to 2050 was also carried out on generation assets, to complement the 2030 assessments already present in the ERM process with more specific analyses on physical risks (chronic and acute), based on IPCC climate scenarios, identifying appropriate mitigation actions by plant type (see relevant section).

For a complete description of all risks pursuant to Legislative Decree 254/2016, please refer to the appropriate section in the [attachment](#); a summary of the main findings of the assessment and the correlation between material topics and ESG risks is shown in the table below.

RISK	DESCRIPTION OF RISK	IMPACTS	MITIGATION ACTIONS
<b>Climate Change</b>	<b>Physical risks</b> (chronic and acute) and <b>energy transition</b> . Climate change favours the concentration of extreme events (e.g. droughts, precipitation) and chronic phenomena, such as rising temperatures. <b>The risk</b> also relates to <b>changes in production from RES</b> as a result of weather conditions diverging from forecasts.	Impact on plant production, with consequences on plan targets.  Possible tightening of the regulatory framework (e.g., disclosure of emission limits).  Impact on the efficiency and operations of thermal plants and on the resilience of hydro assets.  Changes in customer consumption profiles, also linked to electrification at a faster than expected pace.	Interventions on production infrastructure, starting with the interventions required by the legislature.  Monitoring and study through the generation asset resilience plan, with a 2050 horizon.  Evolution of predictive models regarding asset production. Extension of the product portfolio to take advantage of the opportunities deriving from the electrification of customer consumption.
<b>Sustainability of energy expenditure</b>	<b>Risk linked to the current global economic situation</b> , with possible impacts on the Group's businesses. Furthermore, rising prices of commodities and goods and <b>critical issues regarding the sustainability of energy expenditure</b> have resulted in a deterioration of the social environment and distrust of the actions of energy operators.	High commodity and material prices lead to discontent with energy operators, with reputational consequences.  Additional costs for customer relationship management.  Increased counterparty risk.  Regulatory measures with an impact on end prices to protect consumers.	Deferring payments and strengthening customer care activities, particularly for residential customers  Activities to promote dialogue with consumer associations  Development of projects to support and aid vulnerable consumer groups (e.g., Energy Bank and Food Bank)
<b>Cybersecurity</b>	<b>Risk relating to the unavailability of IT systems, assets and the loss of sensitive data</b> as a result of cyberattacks, on the rise due to geopolitical tensions. The resilience of infrastructures to cyberattacks in a strategic sector like energy plays a major role.	Impacts on operations and working capital caused by disruptions to the systems of divisions exposed to customer relations.  Possible sanctions and reputational damage.  Possible indirect impacts resulting from the disruption of the IT infrastructure of customers and institutions.	Strengthening defence measures.  Training and awareness-raising activities, including periodic cyberattack simulation tests to assess network vulnerability.
<b>Supply chain</b>	<b>Risk relating to the ability to supply goods and services</b> , especially for components and raw materials needed for the energy transition (materials, semi-finished products). In addition, the risk context also covers the <b>possible violation of human rights</b> throughout the supply chain and the <b>potential large-scale spread of pandemics</b> .  <b>Risk of economic and financial weakening of suppliers</b> in the downturn scenario.	Delays and cost overruns in the procurement of goods and services, fuelled by competitive pressure.  Possible repercussions in terms of reputation and customer satisfaction due to supply delays and quality.  Longer development and maintenance times.  In the short and medium term, dependence on suppliers with extensive market power remains.  Possible supplier liquidity crises.	Diversification of supplies and suppliers to mitigate dependence  Extension and renegotiation of customer delivery times where possible.  Implementation of ESG issues in supplier qualification, assessment and integrity check procedures and activities.  Training and awareness-raising activities for suppliers on ESG issues.  Business continuity practices gained during the pandemic period in supply chain management (e.g., business partners and suppliers).  Proximity and flexibility in business relations.

<p><b>Human capital</b></p>	<p><b>Risk relating to the ability to adapt and enhance internal competencies</b> in view of the energy transition and within the framework of new personnel needs (e.g., work/life balance). In addition, the energy and digital transition determines the need to attract and retain new skills. <b>Possible health emergencies</b> could fuel the risks for personnel.</p>	<p>Dissatisfaction/low motivation of personnel and resulting decrease in productivity.</p> <p>Difficulties in attracting and retaining talent, especially in the digital and green economy areas.</p> <p>Impact on the achievement of strategic objectives.</p> <p>Impact on personnel, with consequences in terms of health and safety as well as internal processes.</p>	<p>Company welfare.</p> <p>Remote working agreements for the promotion of agile working.</p> <p>Training (upskilling/reskilling) mainly on topics linked to the energy transition and the digital sphere.</p> <p>Talent management pathways.</p> <p>Brand identity development.</p> <p>Business continuity experience during the pandemic period in personnel protection.</p>
<p><b>Natural capital and landscape</b></p>	<p><b>Risk relating to the protection and maintenance of biodiversity</b>, particularly in the case of plants located in protected or high-risk areas, as well as the <b>landscape impact</b> of renewable assets, mainly wind assets, which are considered invasive despite meeting legal requirements.</p>	<p>Reinforcement of legal requirements to protect natural capital, resulting in increased compliance efforts.</p> <p>Opposition of local communities, with reputational consequences and delays in authorisation processes.</p>	<p>Biodiversity monitoring and promotion of "active" projects at sites linked to electricity production assets.</p> <p>Mapping and evaluation of the do no significant harm criteria set forth in the EU Taxonomy Regulation.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement and biodiversity protection activities around electricity generation assets and Edison Next.</p> <p>Landscape and cultural promotion initiatives in relevant contexts.</p>

## Management and certification systems

Edison adopts Integrated Management Systems compliant with reference international standards to maintain oversight over environmental, safety and energy aspects, so as to ensure a systematic approach, continuous performance improvement and risk reduction. It also constantly monitors and reports on the main environmental, energy and safety indicators, which make it possible to evaluate the performance of the management systems applied and guarantee the required review pursuant to the reference international standards. These results are shared with the Company's personnel and with the other stakeholders through specific communications.

The voluntary application of management systems makes it possible to protect the environment, reduce consumed resources, have healthy and safe workplaces, and prevent injury or illness to workers, going beyond the mere application of binding legislation.

The reference documentation relating to the management of environmental, health and safety, quality and energy aspects at Edison is shared through publication on the corporate Intranet, in the Environment and Safety area, or in the company's data storage network. This mode of communication ensures that documents can be immediately retrieved, controlled and identified.

The system is based mainly on the following levels of documentation:

- **The Policy for the Environment, Health and Safety, Quality and Sustainable Energy** acts as the central reference document for all participants in corporate life

**THE HEALTH AND SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT, QUALITY AND ENERGY SUSTAINABLE POLICY**

Scan the QR Code to read and/or download the pdf



- and for all those who have relations with the Edison Group;
- **The General Rules** define common corporate guidelines in the fields of environment, health and safety, quality and energy.
  - **The Procedures** (PRO PASQ) of the company management system, develop in detail, where necessary, the criteria laid out in the relevant sections of the General Rules. For each activity, they define the responsibilities and the relative implementation methods.
  - **The specific technical Standards** issued by the central HSEQ function for the topics covered, constitute the interpretative reference for the application of environmental, health and safety, quality and energy laws and regulations.
  - **The specific Procedures of the individual company management systems** and individual Divisions, Business Units, Departments and Companies.

During the year, over a thousand inspections were carried out by entities such as Provinces, Local Health Units and Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (AR-PA) to check environmental, health and safety compliance. The number increased compared to previous years due to the integration of new companies into the company perimeter that provide services to the community and, for this reason, are more subject to inspection by external bodies (e.g. Edison Next Government, formerly Citelum Spain).

With regard to the certifications adopted, please refer to the table below:

AMBITO	CERTIFICAZIONE	SOCIETÀ
Waste Management	UNI EN ISO 14001	Edison, Edison Next
	UNI EN ISO 14064	Edison Next
	EMAS	Edison, Edison Rinnovabili
Sustainability	Envision	Edison Rinnovabili
	EcoVadis	Edison
Health and Safety	UNI ISO 45001	Edison, Edison Next
Major Accidents	UNI 10617	Edison Stoccaggio
Quality	UNI EN ISO 9001	Edison, Edison Next
Energy	UNI CEI EN ISO 50001	Edison Next
Energy Services	ESCO (UNI CEI 11352)	Edison Next
Social Responsibility	SA8000	Edison Next
Diversity and Inclusion	ISO 30415	Edison Next
Anti-corruption	ISO 37001	Edison Next
Laboratory accreditation	Accredia-European Regulation 765/2008	Edison Next (n. 0188L)
	UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17025 labs	Edison Next
Participating in Public Tenders	SOA Qualification	Edison Next, Edison

The Company aims not only to keep its operations compliant with regulations and certifications, but also strives to constantly improve its practices. In the course of 2022, this conduct led to the achievement of recognitions such as: the Platinum level of **Ecovadis Rating** (top 1%), **the Top Employers 2022** in the field of human resources management, and the **Top Contract Centre 2022/2023** for excellence in Customer Care services.

# Long-term sustainability goals

The multi-year sustainability objectives are identified in coherence with the strategic planning process and define, for each area of activity, the sustainable development targets that characterise it in the medium to long term; defined in 2021 with the intention of guiding the company's ambitions to 2030 and generating a concrete impact towards the energy transition, they are consistent with the four axes of the company's Sustainability Policy.










The representation of Edison's sustainability through the policy axes, the reference SDGs and the material topics reflects the systematic nature of the company's commitment to sustainable development across all of its business and corporate activities.

2022 **climate action** indicator trends are affected by the reduced impact of renewable production, particularly hydroelectric generation, in line with the national trend. As a result, the carbon emission factor increased and the percentage of renewable production out of the total annual electricity production decreased compared to the 2021 value; these phenomena are to be considered contingent in nature and related to the exceptionally low availability of water resources during the year and do not call into question the 2030 ambition. The growth of renewable installed capacity is in fact proceeding at a good pace thanks to the entry of new wind, hydro and photovoltaic power into the portfolio; capacity increases are also being recorded for green gas, thanks to new plants under construction and upgrades from biogas to biomethane.

On the **human capital and inclusion** front, indicators are in the positive direction with respect to the reference target, with regard to both the balancing of applications in evaluation processes for managerial positions ("gender pipeline") and the remarkable performance on accident rates, as well as the increased participation of colleagues in sustainable culture activities.

With regard to the axis of **value for customers and local areas and sustainable economic development**, the commitment to dialogue with stakeholders is confirmed, with meetings between the CEO and the Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB). With regard to residential customers, the new 100% green offers for both electricity and gas have been fully implemented; the number of installers is increasing, as agents of economic development in local areas and of proximity to households and small businesses with low-carbon solutions, which are constantly on the rise. PPPs, i.e. public-private partnerships, with the public administration were initiated, and low-carbon self-production by industrial customers was also consolidated. As far as new business is concerned, the initial investments have been made in hydrogen and urban redevelopment; with reference to the target on heavy transport and maritime mobility, reporting is premature due to the early stage of activity of the Ravenna LNG depot; the engagement of communities with shared value creation projects is ongoing on a regular basis.

Lastly, on the **natural capital and landscape** front, biodiversity and landscape projects are gradually taking shape locally and numerically becoming substantial in relation to the target.

ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	DATA FROM 2021	DATA FROM 2022	MILESTONE	FINAL TARGET	SDGS	MATERIAL MACRO TOPICS	
Climate Action	Intensity of GHG emissions	gCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	271	293	-	230 at 2030	 	<b>Renewable sources, low-carbon energy and customer support with decarbonisation</b>  <b>Climate Change</b>	
	RES installed capacity	GW	1.967	2.081	-	5 at 2030			
	% RES out of total production	%	27%	17%	-	40% at 2030			
	Biomethane/biogas plants	Numero	4 (2 in production 2 in authorisation)	5 (2 in conversion, 2 under authorisation, 1 under construction)	-	10 at 2030			
Human capital and inclusion	Balanced Human Capital Development Pipeline	Balanced D/U ratio	1.03	1.06	-	> 1	 	<b>Workplace health and safety for workers and suppliers</b>  <b>Well-being, development and inclusion</b>	
	3-year average IF index (injury frequency employees + companies)	Group and external workers	2019-2021 three-year average: 2 Year 2021: 1.7	2020-2022 three-year average: 1.9 Year 2022: 1.9 Construction sites: 0.3	-	< 2			
	Sustainable corporate culture (initiatives)	% Employees involved	N/A (action plan starting from 2022)	24%	70% at 2025	100% at 2030			
Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development	CEO meetings with Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB)	No. of annual meetings	3	3	3	3 until 2023	   	<b>Service quality and focus on customers</b>  <b>Value creation for the local area and communities</b>  <b>Responsible management of the supply chain</b>  <b>Infrastructure reliability and vulnerability to cybercrime</b>	
	Value for customers	New residential offers 100% green	Offers in acquisition	Gas and power residential offers 100% renewable from January 2022	100%	-			100% at 2022
		New installers (as a vehicle for proximity, green solutions and local economic development)	% vs 2021*	1974	2,381 (+ 34%)	+ 15% at 2023			+ 30% at 2025
		Residential customers with low carbon solutions	% vs acquired customers 2021**	31422	51,578 (+85%)	+ 30% at 2023			doubling at 2025
		Proximity to the P.A.	Number of PPPs (signed partnerships)	0	7	-			15 at 2030
	Value for local areas	Low carbon self-production industrial customers	Additional MW vs 2021	Baseline: 87 MW	140 (+53 in 2022)	-			+ 250
		New sustainable businesses (H <sub>2</sub> , urban regeneration)	CAPEX value of initiatives (millions of euros)	0	23.5	-			100 million euros
		Heavy duty transport and maritime mobility	NOx SOx reduction vs. traditional engines	Depot active for an insignificant amount of time (October 2021)	Reporting is premature, given the early stage of activities at the Ravenna LNG storage facility	-			< 60% NOx < 90% SOx
Local community involvement (projects for local areas)		% Poli grid scale	53%	60%	70% at 2025	100% at 2030			
Natural capital and landscape	Biodiversity projects	Number of projects	1	3 of which 2 in 2022	-	3 at 2025		<b>Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity</b>  <b>Landscape</b>	
	Landscape enhancement projects	Number of projects	0	1	-	3 at 2025			

\* Calculated on the October 2021 figure of 1,776 (Baseline).  
 \*\* Calculated on the L3 pre-consensus estimate of 27,854 (Baseline).

# Pillars of the sustainability policy

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# Climate Action

## GRI\* and reference SDGs

\* Global Reporting Initiative indicators covered by the information in this section.



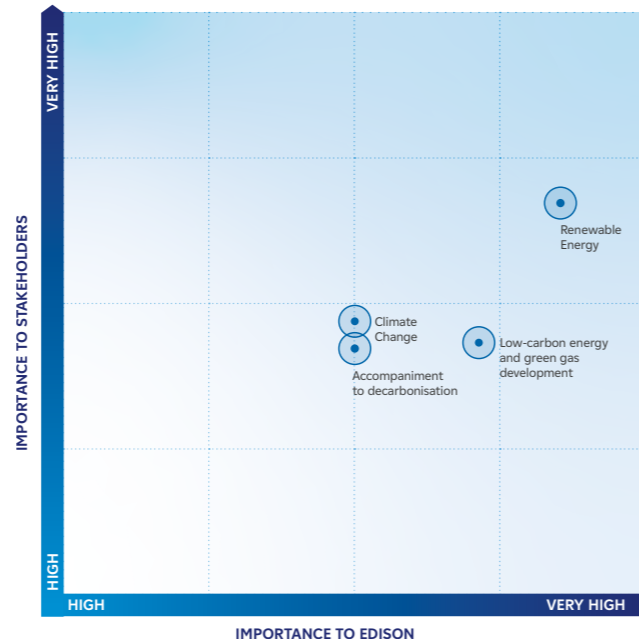
## Reference Material Topics

### RENEWABLE SOURCES, LOW-CARBON ENERGY AND CUSTOMER SUPPORT IN DECARBONISATION

- Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexible solutions
- Low-carbon energy and green gas development
- Accompanying residential, industrial and Public Administration customers to decarbonisation

### CLIMATE CHANGE

- Monitoring and actions for the reduction of GHG emissions



## Long-term objectives

OBJECTIVES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2022	FINAL TARGET
Intensity of GHG emissions	gCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	293	230 at 2030
RES installed capacity	GW	2.081	5 at 2030
% RES out of total production	%	17%	40% at 2030
Biomethane/biogas plants	Number	5 • 2 in conversion • 2 in authorisation • 1 under construction	10 at 2030

## Edison's impact

### MAIN KPIS

	RES installed capacity <b>GW</b>	Production from RES <b>GWh</b>	Signature PPA* multi-year renewable energy purchase <b>GWh/year</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> avoided <b>MtCO<sub>2</sub></b>	Biomethane/biogas plants <b>NUMBER</b>
2022	2.081	3,389	45	1.7	5 2 in conversion 2 in authorisation 1 under construction
2021	1.967	4,734		2.5	4 2 in production 2 in authorisation
2020	1.879	4,991			

\* Power Purchase Agreement

### MAIN EVIDENCE OF 2022

Despite the increasing carbon footprint and a decreasing share of renewable production, both of which can be attributed to the little amount of water available during the year, renewable energy production is significant in terms of its contribution to national demand; the growth of installed renewable capacity is also progressing strongly. There is also indirect support for the development of new photovoltaic plants through the signing of a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

plants that will soon complete the upgrade from biogas to biomethane.

In addition to a trajectory of direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 25 M tons in 2016 to 6.9 M tons in 2022, including cogeneration at customer sites, we highlight the positive indicator of "avoided emissions" estimated at 1.7 M tons according to referenced calculation methods. Monitoring of climate factors continue in terms of both mitigation and adaptation.

Also on the green gas front, biogas and biomethane show increases in capacity, thanks to a new plant under construction and two

## Main projects of 2022

### WIND POWER AT MAZARA DEL VALLO (TP)

New renewable electricity generation plant, about 30 MW, an additional step towards energy transition in an area, that of Sicily, where wind is a precious resource for new and traditional entrepreneurial activities while respecting nature.

### PUGLIA GREEN HYDROGEN VALLEY

Project for the production of green hydrogen (300 M m<sup>3</sup>/year from 400 MW photovoltaic) to serve the industrial sector in Apulia; development in partnership focusing on synergies with the local area, with the aim of consolidating skills for the creation of a local supply chain.

### CLIMATE FRESK

Involving colleagues (170 by the end of 2022) in a discussion on climate change through a collective intelligence game: scientific basis and dynamics of the phenomenon, from the IPCC reports, and possible actions - at company and individual level - to counter it.

For an energy operator such as Edison, **climate action** and **combatting climate change** as defined by **SDG 13** has a dual significance.

On the one hand, Edison is committed to **mitigating** the environmental impacts of its activities on the climate by developing and managing climate-friendly production systems supported by research and innovation in the best available technologies and by offering its industrial, residential and public administration customers the most efficient solutions and technologies aimed at energy optimisation and the progressive decarbonisation of consumption in a process of support throughout the ecological transition.

On the other, Edison is committed to making its infrastructures increasingly **resilient** and capable of remaining available even in times of climate emergency, guaranteeing the uninterrupted provision of essential services, and to contributing to mitigating the effects of climate change in the areas where it has a presence with its assets. The commitment to **clean and affordable energy** defined in **SDG 7** drives Edison towards cost-effective, reliable and sustainable systems with continuous investments in increasingly efficient production technologies with a reduced environmental impact.

Edison's climate action tools include: the production of energy from renewable sources and from highly efficient and flexible thermoelectric cogeneration plants, the development of the green gas business segment, as well as the promotion of energy optimisation and decarbonisation solutions for customers, together with monitoring and the commitment to the reduction of climate-altering emissions.

## Renewable sources, low-carbon energy and customer support in decarbonisation

### Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions

With an installed capacity of more than 2 GW of wind, photovoltaic and hydroelectric power, Edison generated 3.4 TWh of electricity in 2022, avoiding the emission of 1.3 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere (a significant share of the Group's total avoided emissions; see further discussion below).The Company is a historical operator in the sector: indeed, it built the first hydroelectric plants in the country at the end of the 19th century and was one of the first operators to invest in wind power technology in Italy, in the 1990s. It boasts of deep know-how thanks to an integrated presence along the entire renewables supply chain: from the production of electricity - through the development, management and maintenance of generation farms - to energy management and the sale of energy.

In order to reach the target of 5 GW of renewable power by 2030, Edison is moving ahead with its plan, and during 2022 it expanded its portfolio with an additional

approximately 110 MW and with a significant pipeline for the next few years that it intends to implement through three lines of development: the construction of new green field plants, complete reconstruction activities - to renew plants already existing - and the acquisition processes.

Edison is among the leading operators in the **wind** sector in Italy, with now more than 1 GW of installed power.

Wind generation is one of the main levers of the company's development of new renewable capacity. Edison entered this sector more than twenty years ago and was the first in Italy to implement a programme to decommission technologically obsolete turbines and replace them with higher-performance machines through a Complete Reconstruction Plan that it has been carrying out since 2019 and that envisages the decommissioning of 500 MW by 2030 and their doubling by optimising land consumption in exchange for increased power. During 2022, wind power increased by about 95 MW thanks to the commissioning of a second wind farm in Mazara del Vallo (TP) and the acquisition of a wind farm in the municipality of Bisaccia (AV). Edison is also considering engaging in the offshore wind sector, a sector for which criteria and standards are still being defined to allow for a better understanding of the regulatory framework, also in view of the high investment costs.

### WIND POWER MAZARA DEL VALLO (TP)

Sicily is a region with a mission for the development of renewables, and wind power is an indispensable source to sustain the energy transition.

In June 2022, in Mazara del Vallo, in the province of Trapani, Edison finalised the construction of a second wind farm, reaching a total capacity of 45 MW in the municipality. The latest addition to a portfolio of sites distributed throughout the national territory, the farm is able to cover the total energy needs of around 50,000 households, producing around 125 GWh/year, using 14 three-blade wind turbines, for an annual emission saving of around 52,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, thanks to the wind.

Precisely the importance of this resource and the nearly visceral attachment to it on the part of this area's inhabitants emerged during the filming of a video made to commemorate the plant's inauguration: wind, a renewable and inexhaustible resource, "is life" in Mazara. Valuable for the production of renewable energy as well as for agriculture

and fishing, the wind blows through rows of vineyards and olive groves and over the sea, contributing to the development and growth of entrepreneurial activities, both new and traditional, that make this land unique, where man and nature can coexist while respecting and protecting the environment for a better quality of life for the people who live there.

The construction of the plant has also led to territorial enhancement projects, such as the contribution to the restoration of the Norman arch in the historic centre of Mazara, and to raising awareness of sustainable energy culture, through the "PlanetMazara" App specially designed for middle school children.



**Photovoltaics** is Edison's other major area of renewable development. The Company currently has kept its installed capacity of nearly 100 MW basically stable but aims to reach 1 GW of PV capacity by 2030, including 200 MW by 2024. The 4.5 MW plants in Agira (EN) and Aidone (EN) (for 41 MW) are being finalised in 2023 and six plants in Piedmont (for about 30 MW) are under construction. Organic development is also joined by external development: in 2022 Edison continued to strengthen its partnership with Renergetica SpA through option contracts in preparation for the finalisation of six projects for the construction of 100 MW of photovoltaic plants.

In **hydroelectric** power, a historical sector for Edison, with a currently installed capacity of around 900 MW made up of both large and small-scale plants, the Company intends to maintain its role as a responsible operator with investments in synergy with the specificities of the territory. The segment of small-scale plants (mini-hydro) offers room for development in the country due to an ever-increasing integration with the environment and the agricultural needs of the territories. Edison is active with small power stations and plants on irrigation canals in Piedmont, Lombardy and Friuli Venezia Giulia. During 2022, several mini-hydro plants were acquired in Val D'Aosta, Piedmont and Lombardy, in particular in the East Sesia Irrigation Association area, for total power of about 20 MW. During the year, Edison inaugurated the 3.6 MW hydroelectric power plant in Palestro (PV), which had gone into commercial operation at the end of 2019 and had activated the full engagement of the local community through a [biodiversity project](#) and, even earlier, a crowdfunding project. Again, through a collective financing campaign involving the territory and neighbouring municipalities, the 2.7 MW Quassolo (TO) hydroelectric power plant is currently under construction along the Dora Baltea river and is scheduled to start operation by the end of 2023. A number of small-scale plants are also under development in northern Italy. One of these, Montalto 2, is scheduled to open in 2023.

With a view to ensuring the security and adequacy of the electricity system, Edison's growth plan also includes the development of the necessary **flexibility tools**, such as hydroelectric pumping and storage batteries. At the end of 2022, four authorisation processes were started for just as many hydroelectric pumping/storage systems in the regions of Sicily, Sardinia, Basilicata and Apulia. As far as electrochemical storage is concerned, Edison has already received authorisation by decree from MITE for a lithium-ion utility scale battery project for 10 MW of power and 40 MWh of storage capacity to be built at the Bussi sul Tirino thermo-electric power plant (PE).

Lastly, several alternative energy storage technologies are being studied, with degrees of maturity ranging from R&D to evaluation of already installed pilot plants.

Edison's commitment to ensuring maximum plant availability also includes the use of machine learning and artificial intelligence models to predict plant output, monitor performance and plan maintenance from a predictive perspective.

## Low-carbon energy and green gas development

Edison believes that **natural gas**, as one of the fossil fuels with the lowest environmental and emissions impact, can make an important contribution to the **energy transition in achieving the 2050 carbon neutrality target**. With this goal, in recent years Edison has decided to **invest in a selected number of high-efficiency combined cycle plants (class H CCGTs)** to guarantee electricity system flexibility, also in view of the growing use of non-programmable renewable energies.

In fact, the construction of the Marghera Levante (VE) and Presenzano (CE) plants has been completed and the start-up procedures are underway, which are expected to be completed by early 2023. These plants have an expected energy efficiency of more than 60% in line with the Best Available Technologies (BAT) available in the market, characterised by the reduction of specific CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 30% compared to the average of current Italian thermoelectric facilities and of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions by 60-70%. The construction of these plants does not preclude the achievement of the objectives that Edison has set itself for 2030, so much so that the Company has decided to intensify its efforts by reducing its target on the intensity of GHG emissions to 230 g CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh compared to 260 g CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh previously (Edison, 2020 Non-Financial Disclosure) considered as targets. Studies are also underway into the possibility of fuelling the new combined cycle plants with green or blue hydrogen. With this objective, in February 2022, Edison, with Eni and Ansaldo Energia, signed an agreement as part of their participation in the [Hydrogen Park](#) aimed at launching a feasibility study for the production of green or blue hydrogen to be used in the new Marghera (VE) plant. Finally, possible methodologies are being studied for the capture and storage (CCS - Carbon Capture and Storage) of CO<sub>2</sub> downstream of the combustion of fossil natural gas. High-efficiency gas combined cycle plants, combined with decarbonisation solutions, can help to guarantee an adequate electricity system, meeting demand in times of renewable energy scarcity and while minimising carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere.

Parallel to these activities, the **biomethane** production chain is being developed, with the Company aiming to install 10 biogas/biomethane plants by 2030. To this end, in 2022 Edison Next Environment became a majority shareholder of Bio-tech Srl, which will build a biomethane plant at the Caivano (NA) site which uses the Organic Fraction of Municipal Solid Waste (**OFMSW**) (approximately 90,000 t/year). Work is also at an advanced stage of completion **to convert** the two plants of the Companies CEA Biogas Srl and Ambyenta Srl acquired in 2020, located in Caivano (NA) and Zinasco (PV) and currently producing biogas from the treatment of OFMSW (approximately 40,000 t/year), **to produce bio-LNG**. Both plants are currently in the start-up phase. In the company's portfolio of projects for plants that generate biomethane **from municipal organic waste**, which are necessary to achieve the green gas targets set by the Italian Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC) and the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), the authorisation processes for two plants in Gricignano (CE) and Civitavecchia (RM), respectively, are at an advanced stage. In particular, the Civitavecchia project obtained the PAUR (Single Regional Authorisation Measure) in November 2022.

Edison is active in the collection of **biomethane** from independent producers and ensures its transport, balancing and specific destination to the transport sector; this service is also provided to the GSE. The volumes handled in 2022 totalled about 100 Mmc.

As far as sales are concerned, Edison Energia was the first operator to launch this activity (see [Sustainable Mobility](#)) in 2018; to date, biomethane is delivered, in varying proportions throughout Italy, to around 180 methane filling stations for cars (2 of which are owned by Edison Energia, which has also undertaken to install, on loan, compression, storage and dispensing equipment at another 15 owned by customers). Also in the service of heavy transport, the first contract for the collection of bio-LNG (liquefied biomethane) was also signed, with first deliveries in March 2022 and full operations during the year, from a plant using agricultural waste and livestock waste with a full capacity of about 2,500-3,000 t/year. The Company is also investing in the development of LNG and bio-LNG filling stations, as well as providing pick-up and delivery services through agreements with specialised transport and logistics companies.

Finally, Edison recognises **hydrogen** as a key energy vector for its customers which is synergistic with its core business. The Company is developing a number of integrated projects across the value chain for the production and use of green hydrogen in the industrial and mobility sectors. Specifically, it initiated several cooperations with hard-to-abate industrial operators aimed at jointly identifying and developing initiatives to decarbonise their industrial activities by defining the preliminary technical set-up for the production and use of green hydrogen at their production sites. Three of these collaborations advanced to the stage of entering into a development agreement for the realisation of a Feasibility Study.

As far as large-scale hydrogen production is concerned, in August 2022 Edison and Saipem, following up on the partnership started in September 2021 with Alboran Hydrogen, respectively acquired 50% and 10% of the company Alboran Hydrogen

Brindisi Srl, for the eventual implementation of the **Apulia Green Hydrogen Valley** project, which aims to accelerate the spread of green hydrogen in the national energy mix.

Given its historical industrial presence in the area, the investments being made in the Marghera Levante plant and the constant dialogue with local institutions and Confindustria (the Confederation of Italian Industry), in 2022 Edison joined Hydrogen Park Scarl of Venice, a consortium company based in **Porto Marghera** aimed at carrying out experiments on an industrial scale in the hydrogen sector, on the strength of its experience gained at the site and the integration of existing infrastructures; as a member of the Board of Directors, Edison will be able to contribute to the development of the regional hydrogen strategy.

With regard to the vector applications in the mobility sector, in 2022 a number of collaborations were initiated to develop projects for the installation of electrolyzers for the production of renewable hydrogen for use in heavy duty, rail, urban (bus) and light transport (see relative section on [Sustainable Mobility](#)).

### Accompanying residential and industrial customers and Public Administration to decarbonisation

Within the energy sector, Edison plays its role as a responsible operator and leader of the energy transition by acting as an **enabler of initiatives that involve citizens, businesses and institutions in the decarbonisation of their activities**, an essential objective for combating **climate change**.

On the strength of its focus on customers and their evolving needs, its experience in the development and management of its assets, where it adopts the best available technologies for new initiatives and projects to modernise existing ones, and its expertise in the field of environmental services, amongst its customers, Edison promotes the progressive **decarbonisation of consumption, production and processes, energy optimisation and efficiency**, and the proper management of waste and resources with a view to the circular economy.

The goal is to assist **residential customers** in using energy more responsibly, consuming less and consuming better; to accompany **companies and industry** in order to optimise, from an energy point of view, plants and processes and increase their sustainability and energy independence, maintaining competitiveness on the market. Lastly, to be at the side of the **Public Administration** so that it seizes the opportunities to improve the efficiency of buildings, districts and cities, to regenerate brownfield sites and to create Energy Communities that enhance local resources.

Common is the **accompanying approach**, based on listening, analysis, the deployment of synergic skills and the logic of long-term partnership. Different, customised and integrated **solutions** (see also chapter "[Service quality and customer orientation](#)") are adapted to market segments and specific sector or territory requirements.

As of January 2022, in line with its sustainability targets, the world of residential commodity offerings became 100% green. In fact, all the new electricity and gas

#### PUGLIA GREEN HYDROGEN VALLEY

The Apulia Green Hydrogen Valley project, on which Edison Next is working together with Saipem and Alboran Hydrogen, calls for the construction of three green hydrogen production plants in Brindisi, Cerignola and Taranto, for a total electrolysis capacity of 220 MW, associated with dedicated photovoltaic production of 400 MW. Once fully operational, the three plants will be able to produce up to 300 million cubic meters of renewable hydrogen per year, for an annual saving of CO2 emissions into the atmosphere of between 63,000 and 185,000 tonnes. The hydrogen produced will be destined to feed the industries present in the area and sustain-

nable mobility, also through injection into the local gas network.

The entire project involves important territorial entities, including Acquedotto Pugliese, Ferrovie Apulo Lucane, the Apulian Technological and Production Districts, the Polytechnic University of Bari and the Universities of Bari, Foggia and Salento, making it possible to maximise synergies with the local area and foster the development of skills for the creation of a local supply chain.

Hydrogen is one of the reference energy vectors to achieve the decarbonisation targets set by the national and European strategies

for 2030 and 2050, and the Apulia Green Hydrogen Valley project aims to accelerate the spread of green hydrogen in the national energy mix.

However, this initiative also has a strong local relevance: Apulia absorbs more energy than average for its industrial sector, accounting for around 6% of national energy consumption in this sector.

Moreover, Edison is a permanent member of the Apulia Region's Regional Hydrogen Observatory and contributed to the definition of the Regional Hydrogen Strategy.

offers on the free residential market were characterised by the supply of green energy - certified by guarantees of origin from Renewable Sources (GO) issued by the GSE - and gas compensated through CO<sub>2</sub> credits, certified by primary international institutes.

In addition, to accompany Italian families on the path towards reducing consumption to safeguard the environment on the one hand and reducing the cost of their bills on the other, Edison offers “turnkey” solutions that include, amongst other things, the installation of rooftop photovoltaic systems or a condensing boiler, resulting in savings of up to 30% on gas consumption, allowing the consumer to enjoy tax deductions that include a 65% discount on the invoice in addition to other bonuses as well. A free digital service, EdisonCoCo (Consume Less Consume Better), has been available since the beginning of 2022 to monitor household consumption and provide tips for saving on energy costs.

For its business customers, the Edison Group operates through Edison Next - launched on the market in May 2022 - which proposes key solutions for decarbonisation, such as the installation of photovoltaic systems for industrial customers, and through Edison Energia, which offers green electricity and gas supplies, respectively through guarantees of origin (GO) for electricity and certified credits for offsetting carbon emissions from gas. In particular, the GO used in 2022 for supplies to industrial, service and Public Administration customers amounted to approximately 2 TWh.

In addition, Edison managed the dispatching of about 3 TWh of electricity produced from renewable sources on behalf of third parties in 2022, to which the corresponding Guarantees of Origin were associated.

In addition, three Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) contracts were signed with just as many manufacturing companies, with the withdrawal and supply of electricity produced from Renewable Sources from plants available to the Edison Group. The contracts run for five or ten years and enable Edison customers to reduce the environmental impact of their manufacturing operations as well as mitigate their exposure to fluctuations in electricity prices over time.

To accompany companies and the Public Administration on their path towards decarbonisation and ecological transition, Edison Next offers a platform of innovative and efficient solutions for consumption optimisation and decarbonisation in which technology and digital features play a key role.

Energy Communities are emerging as a tool for energy autonomy and for contributing to the ecological transition.

In 2022, making available its know-how, Edison Next, in collaboration with a number of stakeholders, including Comunità Montana and Bacino Imbrifero Montano and the Valle Camonica Servizi Consortium, signed an agreement for the development


of a **territorial platform** dedicated to the realisation of **initiatives for the decarbonisation** of the Valcamonica territory, with particular regard to the sector of energy-intensive industrial activities and local and regional sustainable mobility, with a view to reducing their environmental impact, taking into consideration various solutions, including the local production of green hydrogen through electrolysis.

To accompany companies towards Carbon Neutrality, the **Road to Zero service** has been made available: a targeted programme that, starting from an assessment of the individual customer’s initial situation and carbon footprint, defines a decarbonisation strategy with short- and long-term objectives, then moves on to the implementation of interventions, also including participation in the investment and providing support in the achievement of incentives, and to the monitoring of solutions, also using digital tools.

E-mobility represents one of the short-term impact solutions for the decarbonisation of industrial customers’ fleets, especially if combined with the installation of photovoltaic systems that guarantee that charging infrastructure can be supplied with self-generated energy. More generally, the installation of public access charging points supports the decarbonisation of private and public mobility in Italy.

Furthermore, thanks to LED technology, **public lighting** can achieve high efficiency and performance levels resulting in a smaller carbon footprint and a significant reduction in the environmental impact of the service, while becoming a driver for the development of smart solutions for electric mobility as well.

Lastly, **innovation** is an integral part of Edison’s business model, which for many years now has promoted research activities to test new resources, technologies and models to accompany the energy transition and market developments, also in collaboration with local bodies and stakeholders.



### POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT (PPA) WITH CHIRON ENERGY

Edison signed a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Chiron Energy to support the development of photovoltaic plants in northern Italy, which will come into operation in the first half of 2023 and will produce around 45 GWh/year. The ten-year agreement commits Edison to withdrawing the renewable energy produced and the associated Green Guarantees of Origin (GO), to be used in support of the country’s decarbonisation and its customer portfolio.

# Climate Change

## Monitoring and actions for the reduction of GHG emissions

The importance of combating climate change is taking on increasing relevance, including in the public debate at national and international level. The role of businesses will be decisive in defining strategies and actions to reduce climate-altering emissions by making recourse to renewable energy and low-carbon solutions.

Over the last fifteen years, Edison has significantly and progressively reduced its direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by more than two-thirds, from almost 25 Mt in 2006 to the current 6.9 Mt.

In order to improve climate change risk management, Edison is committed to implementing decarbonisation strategies by measuring and actively monitoring GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emissions and identifying the impacts generated and suffered by the Group's business activities.

During 2022, Edison's carbon footprint was over 26 MtCO<sub>2</sub> broken down as follows:

- **SCOPE 1** 6.9 MtCO<sub>2</sub> (about 1 Mt more than in 2021), representing 26% of GHG emissions. The assessment shows that the direct emission intensity is 293 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh.
- **SCOPE 2** 0.2 MtCO<sub>2</sub> calculated using the Location Based method, representing 1% of total GHG emissions.
- **SCOPE 3** 18,9 MtCO<sub>2</sub>, representing 73% of total GHG emissions.

With regard to direct emissions, Scope 1, the year 2022, due to the limited contribution of hydroelectric power, which at national level has recorded a substantial decrease compared to the average of previous years, cannot match the performance of 2021 in terms of emissions climate-altering. However, the contingency of the year does not call into question the ambition traced by the action to 2030 on the goal.

With regard to indirect emissions, Scope 2 and 3, and with particular reference to the latter, Edison decided to broaden the scope of the analysis, quantifying, among others, those deriving from the procurement of raw materials (fossil fuels, electricity,

etc.), the use of goods sold on the market (natural gas) and the share of emissions of joint ventures in which Edison holds a 50% stake. The reworked Scope 3 emissions have been carried over into this report for the two-year period 2021 (whose data have been restated) and 2022.

Edison participates in the reflections of the industry within the sector associations to help identify best practices for the reduction of indirect emissions; in particular, during 2022, the company signed a policy document for the definition of a National Strategy for the reduction of methane emissions.

Edison also calculated its own avoided emissions. In the course of 2022: **Emissions avoided** 1.7 MtCO<sub>2</sub>. The businesses that contributed most were power generation from renewables and the sale of biomethane for road transport, energy efficiency measures and residential photovoltaics

In addition to being engaged in initiatives to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, the excessive concentration of which in the atmosphere leads to an increase in the earth's average temperature, and in a period such as the current one characterised by extreme events (for example, the low rainfall of 2022), Edison is evaluating and implementing strategies that make it possible to prepare and adapt its assets to possible extreme effects triggered by climate change, also thanks to machine learning algorithms to support production and performance forecasts.

Finally, communication, awareness-raising and dissemination actions are crucial because climate change is fought through the commitment of institutions, businesses and civil Society. In keeping with this spirit, throughout the year the Company promoted days for in-depth reflection relying on the collective intelligence game **Climate Fresk**, in order to raise the awareness of all colleagues on this topic.

\* Calculation performed considering the marginal technology emission coefficient as suggested in ISPRA document "Indicators of efficiency and decarbonization of the national energy system and electricity sector no. 343/2021"; par. 232.4 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions avoided.

### CLIMATE RISK IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Edison has been assessing the short- and medium-term impact of climate change for several years as part of its risk management model (ERM process), evaluating physical and transition risks to 2030. Starting in 2021, Edison supplemented the ERM assessments by developing a plan that assesses the resilience to climate change to 2050. The Company conducted an assessment to evaluate long-term chronic and acute physical risks and to draw up the most appropriate mitigation actions.

The scope of the analysis involved all of the main generation plants, both thermoelectric and renewable, and the main Edison Next sites. The assessment was conducted using scientifically recognised scenarios consistent with data from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and showed a low risk on almost all infrastructure for short/medium-term risks (by 2030). The study also made it possible to outline the mitigation actions associated with the medium/long-term risks (2030-2050) that will be assessed

in an implementation plan that is currently being drawn up. The company's day-to-day and responsible action in terms of natural resource management continues, also linked to certifications and environmental management systems.

### CLIMATE FRESK

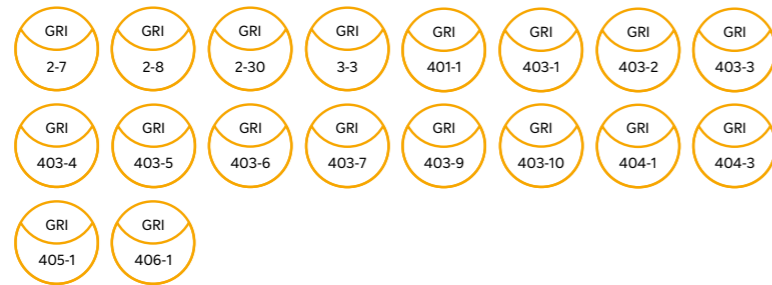
Starting in 2021, Edison invited its people to think seriously about the issue of climate change while still having fun through Climate Fresk, a collective intelligence game for understanding its trends and reflecting on the best possible actions to counter it. "Climate Fresk is an innovative, participatory and accessible approach to understanding the scientific basis of climate change. This exchange of knowledge is an essential first step for everyone to choose how to act effectively", states Valérie Masson-Delmotte, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) Working Group 1 Co-Chair. Participants meeting around a table (or even digitally) use 42 cards, representing the variables of the phenomenon, according to the links identified in the IPCC reports on which the game is based. The construction of the "climate fresk" is followed by dialogue between participants, who can exchange reactions to the evidence of connections and effects and discuss individual or collective solutions to combat climate change. By the end of 2022, the game, disseminated internally thanks to a community of 30 facilitators, involved 170 colleagues from different locations due to the organisation of company Open Days and events dedicated to specific locations and company divisions.

Climate fresk ([climatefresk.org](http://climatefresk.org))

# Human Capital and Inclusion

## GRI\* and reference SDGs

\* Global Reporting Initiative indicators covered by the information in this section.



## Reference Material Topics

### WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR WORKERS AND SUPPLIERS

- Workplace health and safety

### WELL-BEING, DEVELOPMENT AND INCLUSION

- Plurality and inclusion
- Employability
- Promotion of STEM skills for energy
- Well-being and work-life balance



## Long-term objectives

OBJECTIVES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2022	FINAL TARGET
Balanced Human Capital Development Pipeline	Balanced D/U ratio	1.06	> 1
3-year average IF index (injury frequency employees + companies)	Group and external workers	2020-2022 three-year average: 1.9 year 2022: 1.9 Construction sites: 0.3	< 2
Sustainable corporate culture (initiatives)	% Employees involved	24%	100% at 2030

## Edison's impact

### MAIN KPIS

	MyEDF	Accident rate (IF) employees and enterprises	Training	Trained personnel from third-party suppliers*	Collaborators involved in sustainable corporate culture activities	Women - executives - middle managers	STEM women among new recruits in Italy	Employees who benefited from welfare** and perceived quality of service
	%	NUMBER	HOURS	NUMBER	%	%	%	NUMBER %
2022	89%	1.9 0.3 <small>at construction sites</small>	191,315 <small>(33 hour per employee)</small>	8,007	24%	22% 30%	37%	4,200 84%
2021	90%	1.7	164,472 <small>(33 hour per employee)</small>	7,892	NA	22% 30%		NA
2020	91%	2	130,044		NA	19% 30%		NA

\* To whom at least 1h of training was provided. \*\* At least 1 welfare service.

### MAIN EVIDENCE OF 2022

The involvement of company personnel remains at a very high level, with 89% of respondents to the company climate survey saying they are proud to work for the company.

The accident frequency rate for both Edison personnel and third parties remained below the company's target of 2, despite a significant expansion of the scope of activities with a higher level of risk, and confirmed the virtuous level compared to national industry benchmarks. The rate at large construction sites was also excellent.

The training activity shows a positive trend, considering the significant expansion of the company's scope and also with reference to third-party suppliers.

On sustainability issues, with a view to the progressive involvement of employees, numerous initiatives were carried out in 2022, covering 24% of the entire company population.

The significant representation of women at managerial and professional level is confirmed, and there is a significant percentage of STEM profiles among newly hired young people.

More than 4,000 employees took advantage of the company's welfare benefits with perceived service quality well above market levels.

## Main projects of 2022

### WINDY MINDS

Innovation and biomedicine applied to a pilot project to test the neuro-ergonomic safety of control and maintenance workers in difficult working conditions on wind turbines; monitoring fatigue and drowsiness through a device under protective helmets.

### EDISON DIGITAL ACADEMY

Ongoing training on digital transformation continues, with the aim of strengthening the skills of colleagues in areas of expertise that are strategic for the present and future, and for promoting a solid digital culture at the company capable of generating innovative initiatives.

### SUSTAINABLE HEADQUARTERS

Path promoting the active involvement of colleagues in reducing environmental impact at the office through awareness-raising, gentle nudges and structural interventions: resource and energy use, mobility and digital behaviour.

## Workplace health and safety for workers and suppliers

Edison considers **human capital** to be a key element of its social responsibility as well as decisive for the creation of long-term value, even more so at this time of great transformation in the energy sector. It therefore promotes the maintenance of **high levels of employability**, supports and enhances the **internal growth of its resources and their skills**, pays close attention to **diversity and inclusion** aspects and promotes **well-being at work**, meeting the commitment of **SDGs 5 and 8. Health and safety** in the workplace, for employees and workers throughout the entire value chain, is a priority and an ongoing commitment.

Edison's human capital and inclusion action tools are: policies, practices, management systems and training activities to ensure a safe workplace; human resource up-skilling and re-skilling through the continuous adaptation of training activities; combating all forms of discrimination and promoting an inclusive, equitable and stimulating environment capable of guaranteeing work-life balance.

As of December 31, 2022, the Group had a total of 5,818 employees (1,199 women and 4,619 men). With reference to the breakdown of employees by professional category, approximately 40% are concentrated in the production staff category and 41% in the office staff category. By contrast, the middle managers and managers category accounts for 14% and 3.6% of total employees, respectively. A total of 54% of Edison's employees fall into the 30-50 year old bracket, by contrast employees over 50 make up 39% of the total, with the remaining 7% composed of employees under the age of 30.

As regards the protection of employment, as at December 31, 2022, Edison registered 5,699 employees on permanent contracts, or roughly 98% of the total. Also through its direct and active participation in national bargaining round table discussions, Edison applies and complies with the provisions of the different National Collective Bargaining Agreements applicable to its organisational context, and in particular of the Electrical, Energy and Oil and Metal-Mechanics sectors, both with regard to the economic part and for the regulatory part. All Group employees are covered by the national collective bargaining agreement and 23% of Edison's employees are members of trade unions.

The annual "My EDF" survey of colleagues in 2022 showed that the company's people engagement remains at the highest level, with 89% of respondents to the company climate survey saying they are proud to work for Edison. In addition, 1,404 people participated in at least one sustainability initiative during the year.

### Health and safety objectives

Edison considers the **workplace health and safety prevention and promotion** of its employees, the people who work for third party companies and the people who live in the areas surrounding its plants and company sites to be of priority importance.

In that regard, Edison is equipped with an organisation that makes provision for **roles and responsibilities which are formalised** at all levels, in order to ensure the **maximum degree of management and control of all processes** and the associated specific activities which may have an impact on health and safety. The coordination of said organisation is ensured not only by the figures set forth in the **national and/or local regulations**, but by the **HSEQ (Health Safety Environmental Quality) professional family**, present extensively in all company functions and sites. It guarantees **monitoring of the homogeneous application of the principles and commitments identified centrally**, by maintaining a focus on the unique local characteristics and, if necessary, integrating with the initiatives set within the context of the different types of sites in which work activity is carried out. In addition, a **systemic model of widespread responsibility** and **shared vigilance** ensures continuous interaction between the management and workers and transparency in the management of health and safety issues, which is also confirmed annually by the high level of satisfaction measured by the "My EDF" survey.

The principles and commitments on the subject are set forth in the **Policy for Health and Safety, Quality and Sustainable Energy**, revised in 2021 with a multi-year strategic-operational Roadmap focusing on innovation issues, and broken down in the **Management Systems** (such as UNI ISO 45001, UNI EN ISO 14001 and 50001, EMAS) of the various corporate divisions (divisions, management units or legal entities), subject to review at least annually to monitor the progress of improvement programmes (see relevant [section](#)).

Constant attention is then paid to the **healthcare monitoring** process, guaranteed by occupational medicine services and part of a specific company guideline, revised in 2021 with the inclusion of the new CARTSAN management application, which guarantees health oversight also in relation to the company role and duties, and allows each worker to have access to the internal healthcare service, with the possibility to benefit from support, consultations and medical examinations on request.

Furthermore, the practice was confirmed of presenting, based on a **comprehensive and integrated approach**, the effects of prevention and promotion programmes regarding a culture of occupational health and safety, combining the data for **Edison's personnel** and for employees of **suppliers and external firms**, assigning to the management throughout the organisation **improvement objectives** compared with the average results for the previous three years.

Edison has set an overall **work-related injury frequency (IF) target** (calculated by multiplying by one million the number of accidents divided by the number of hours worked, taking into account company and external firm personnel) consistently **below the threshold of 2**.

Furthermore, the Company shares the 2023 targets identified by the EDF Group: **Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) for reasons directly related to work activities** set for the end of 2023 of 1.4 for company personnel and 1.8 for the global indicator including company and external firm personnel; **sickness absenteeism rate** set, by the end of 2023, at 8 days/person per year.

Monitoring is also performed on the **seriousness rate** (calculated by multiplying by one thousand the number of days lost due to accidents divided by the number of hours worked), the **IF accident index of personnel of external firms at "Edison large construction sites"**, as well as reports of potentially dangerous events (**HPE** - High Potential Events) useful for analysing causes and the appropriate corrective actions.

The results of 2022 are reported below:

- Total Injury Frequency Index (IF): 1.9, up slightly from the value recorded in 2021 (1.7) but in line with the company's target of not exceeding 2.
- Accident index IF of the personnel of external companies in the "Edison large construction sites": with particular reference to the significant volume of activity, up on the previous year (more than 3.5 million hours, + 20% of hours worked in the 2022), we note an absolutely excellent IF of 0.3, lower than the value of 2021, which is already very low (1.4).
- Lost time incident rate (LTIR): 1.8, up from the 2021 figure (1.2) but basically in line with the company target (1.8). In detail, the LTIR for company personnel closed at 2.7, which is higher than the value for 2021 (1.2), while that of the personnel of external firms came to 0.9, marking no change compared to 2021 (0.9).
- Sickness absenteeism rate: 7.3 as a result of the significant Covid "wave" effect recorded in the first quarter of 2022, but below the target set in line with external references.
- Seriousness rate: 0.8, confirming the limited severity of company accidents.
- HPE reports: 9, a significant number testifying to a widespread culture of lessons learned.

The continued growth in the share of hours worked by external firms out of the total number of hours is confirmed, rising from 30% to over 50% in five years.

Although with different nuances, the figures for the year therefore show a good result, confirming a respectable level within the national industrial scenario.

The result is even more appreciable when considered in the **current business change phase**. The scenario is significantly marked by the contribution of the Energy and Environmental Services Division, now Edison Next, linked to the expansion of the scope due to new acquisitions characterised by a higher level of risk of the activities carried out and the operating context, particularly in services to the Public Administration, but with a positive LTIR when compared to similar Companies operating in the same sector. In fact, in the area of services to the Public Administration, the company is implementing a programme for the engagement and integration of acquired personnel with respect to group policies that have always considered safety at work and the prevention and promotion of the health of all workers to be a top priority.

Aware that safety in the workplace is also a matter of **culture**, Edison is careful to update prevention best practices (by adopting consistent, well-designed and clear

measures that take care of technical and operating as well as organisational aspects) and is committed to informing and involving all colleagues and all members of the company day after day in a process of responsible participation, sharing behaviours that make working in safe conditions natural.

Indeed, performance indicators on health and safety issues are periodically and systematically interpreted with a view to continuous improvement, just as every significant incident is analysed (CAPIRE method) with the people involved, even indirectly.

All colleagues are continuously invited to report unsafe situations or areas requiring improvement, while safety mentoring projects continue in the field, at management units and at the main construction sites, in addition to other initiatives, including shared participation, on workers' risk awareness and the actions to be implemented (e.g. the "Sicuramente" and "Safe conduct" projects, which provide awards for the best ideas or results). The theme of the EDF Group's annual Safety Week, in which Edison participated in 2022 with its 25th edition, was dedicated to "presence in the field", demonstrating the extent to which the company promotes participation and awareness at all levels as levers for improving health and safety aspects.

The contribution of **computerisation and digitalisation** to processes for monitoring health and safety issues is also significant and ongoing. In recent years, it has contributed to the implementation of the Digital Work Permit (DWP), the creation of the computer application (DIMP) for the management and access of external firms (Company Regulation 02), the computerisation of the Single Risk Assessment Document, the digital management of product safety data sheets, environmental and safety authorisation requirements, personal protection and other equipment expiry dates and the fire prevention register.

There were also many **innovation** projects applied to health and safety - in line with the RoadMap of the **Policy for Health and Safety, Quality and Sustainable Energy** mentioned above - such as the experimentation of virtual reality and augmented reality pilot projects for the simulation of risky events or for the improve-



WINDY MINDS

Through a collaboration started in 2021 with the start-up Vibre active in the biomedical sector and more specifically in neural interfaces, Edison developed the Windy Minds project in order to adopt an innovative way of monitoring fatigue and drowsiness in the workplace.

In the case of the pilot project carried out at the wind farm in Rignano Garganico (FG), the experimentation concerned plant control and maintenance workers operating in difficult conditions and in high-risk contexts (confined spaces inside the wind turbine nacelle several

metres high, sometimes in adverse climatic conditions with broad temperature ranges). Data collection, in anonymous form, was carried out by means of a non-invasive wearable device placed underneath protective helmets (compulsory for plant work) capable of picking up electrical micro-activity from the frontal and temporal area of the brain, which correlates with mental states such as mental fatigue or drowsiness, which in turn can be related to working environment conditions.

The collaboration, which received several awards, including the Smau Innovation Award

in the category "Innovation and Digitalisation: for a smarter and safer working environment", provided comforting results proving the neuroergonomic safety of the company processes examined in the pilot project. In addition, it opened new frontiers for knowledge of working conditions and the associated risks and provided useful pointers to better understand and manage certain workplace dynamics under difficult conditions, but could also be used in everyday work situations and in other company areas.

ment of maintenance procedures by field operators; of pilot projects for the prevention of emergencies in work at height, through devices for monitoring the physical health of workers: expert operators who wear an AR viewer and comment on the activities in progress, allow for the creation of an archive of useful case studies to be transmitted to new colleagues. The use of drones has also been tried at the most significant construction sites, which are useful for increasingly effective remote coordination meetings, but also in inspection activities on existing plants when accessing confined spaces or inaccessible places (e.g. parts of thermoelectric plants, tunnels and pipelines of hydroelectric plants, thermography and photogrammetric analysis at wind and photovoltaic power plants), saving time and guaranteeing safety.

## Well-being, development and inclusion

### Plurality and inclusion

Considering diversity to be an opportunity to be exploited in terms of innovation and development thanks to dialogue and the exchange of opinions, ideas and experiences, Edison is committed to guaranteeing respect for the principles of diversity and inclusion, combating all forms of discrimination and ensuring an inclusive and fair working environment that enables the expression of the talent and active participation of each resource in projects and company life.

Inclusion and diversity have been assessed in the organisational behaviours of the company's performance management system and in Edison's sustainability goals since 2018. The work areas identified, including through a survey, were: **gender** (enhancement of the professionalism and managerial skills of women), **enhancement and age** (relationship between different generations and enhancement of resources on the basis of merit) and **offices and territories** (encouraging proximity between local offices and headquarters by promoting knowledge and synergy between colleagues with very different jobs and geographical locations).

First and foremost, plurality and inclusion are enacted with a **widespread inclusive corporate culture** that aims to strengthen awareness, managerial culture and shared behaviour in terms of integrating colleagues from different corporate and geographical contexts as well as promoting empowerment and the trades. There is a growing awareness of how welcoming and recognising diversity within the company enriches the stimuli, viewpoints and knowledge that are indispensable to cope with the changing industry, increasing efficiency and competitiveness.

Edison's **corporate culture and values**, redefined in 2020 as part of the Employer Value Proposition and now consolidated amongst colleagues starting with the Onboarding process (welcoming and introducing new hires to the company), is based on four pillars that are hallmarks of everyday working life: know-how (shared and constantly changing knowledge), open environment (an open and welcoming environment to express oneself), engagement and responsibility (giving everyone the chance to contribute to the company's projects), sustainability and proximity (an energy future to be imagined, responsible and sustainable, close to local areas as well as customers' needs).

Activities for the promotion of a **sustainable corporate culture** also continue through the periodic delivery of news and in-depth analysis on ESG issues (monthly Sustainability Newsletter and "ESG Weekly Report" with a selection of relevant studies and reports), meetings with the Network of Sustainability Focal Points (five in 2022), workshops dedicated to specific corporate functions (Finance, commercial areas), Round Tables dedicated to the Mentorship Community, a few sessions on climate issues such as the Climate Fresk (Milan, Turin and Bari), initiatives within the scope of Sustainable Headquarters, events for colleagues and stakeholders to present documents and studies on relevant topics (Edison Non-Financial Disclosure, Censis Study on Households, Workshop on Natural Capital). During 2022, 1,404 colleagues joined the Sustainability initiatives.

**SUSTAINABLE HEADQUARTERS**

Changing individual consumption to change collective consumption represents a real cultural change: Edison believes that this transformation starts first and foremost with an awareness of the fundamental role each of us has in reducing the pressure on natural resources.

This is the basis for the Sustainable Headquarters project, a path that, through awareness-raising actions, "gentle" reminders and structural interventions, promotes learning, the adoption of new behaviours and the measurement of results by actively involving Edison's people in reducing their environmental impact in the office.

Work streams are divided into:

- carbon footprint: measurement of the carbon footprint of office activities in order to increase awareness and implement corrective actions;
- responsible energy consumption: particularly relevant in the current context and combined with the activation of a green electricity supply at all locations;
- energy efficiency and water consumption: optimisation of energy consumption by implementing the best LED lighting technologies and supervision/automation/control measures aimed at the optimal management of the electrical component and water use;
- paper supply and dematerialisation: awareness-raising for more conscious printing, introduction of the large-scale use of

- recycled paper and the implementation of paperless projects;
- waste management: reduction of mixed waste production and implementation of plastic and electronic device recovery projects;
- sustainable mobility: drive towards the use of alternative means of travel to work in addition to the progressive electrification of the company car fleet, as part of the EV100 project;
- people engagement: all of the above is through the active engagement of colleagues, both those who provide their skills and professionalism to the project itself, and those who contribute with daily actions and activities.

The Manifesto for Sustainability in the Workplace - Our Behaviour in the Office, available

to all on the company intranet, accompanied the project's launch and serves as a practical guide for individual behaviour in the use of resources (paper, plastic, water, waste management), through energy and mobility (commuting, travel) and also including digital behaviour (with the countless tools at our disposal).

In order to promote this behaviour towards the common goal of Sustainability in the workplace, by leveraging the nudging, i.e. "gentle push", a gamification platform was also created on MyLA - My Learning Area -, The Great Sustainability Game, with game levels connected to the modules of the Manifesto (approximately 800 colleagues joined in 2022).





**Plurality and inclusion** are also achieved through activities to integrate and involve colleagues, which Edison is committed to implementing through **internal communication projects and initiatives**.

Among the internal digital tools, the company Intranet and the weekly newsletter (which reaches all employees by email) are the preferred channels for news, information on the company and people, work applications and employee services.

Initiatives that inform and engage colleagues take various forms. The main ones from 2022 were:

- **“The Days of Edison”**: involving 58 colleagues for 12 videos created, aimed at raising awareness of the themes of the World Days established by the UN, totalled around 2,100 views.
- **“Children in the Office”**: with the participation of 417 children and grandchildren of Edison employees from all over Italy (of whom 311 in person and 106 digitally).
- **Sneak previews** for colleagues of company initiatives that were later communicated externally (e.g. the launch of Edison Next, a full digital event with around 900 participants connected; the inauguration of the second wind farm in Mazara del Vallo with 40 participants in person and 450 connected; the presentation of the second Edison-Censis Report with 30 in person and 120 connected).
- **Internal storytelling events** regarding activities (for example, the 2021 Non-Financial Disclosure presentation with 60 participants in person and 180 connected, Edison Energia's customer proximity actions in the context of the energy crisis, with 50 participants in person and 360 connected remotely, Edison for natural capital, with 60 participants in person and 200 connected, EOS Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation's corporate volunteering projects, with 30 participants in person and about 90 connected and the IGB pipeline with 80 participants and 65 connected).
- With the easing of the health emergency, **Connecting Edison**, which allows colleagues to visit other locations and facilities and learn about the work of their colleagues (200 participants in 6 months of activity) and **Reporters for a Day** (4 reporter colleagues for the events in Brindisi, Palestro, Quassolo and Rimini) returned.
- **Year-end event**, organised in person in two locations at the same time (Milan and Naples). There were over 1,370 participants in Milan and 330 in Naples. There were 240 connected remotely.

Also contributing to corporate inclusion activities are the **corporate volunteering** initiatives promoted by the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation: in 2022 more than 50 people were involved in activities in the field, the community of ambassadors was launched and an internal call (Good idea!) was held for volunteering projects proposed by Edison's people and consistent with the values and mission of the Foundation.

Particularly with reference to the issue of gender, Edison then launched, thanks to the commitment of the company management, a **gender equality** assessment plan with the aim of measuring itself against the increasingly challenging objectives required by Italian (with reference to Law 162/2021 and the UNI-PdR 125/2022 Guidelines) and international regulators, as well as by the reference business community, and to start to take concrete actions for future support and improvement.

The methodology for approaching the issue involves a development plan based on the five areas for which the PNRR has also set targets: time, adoption of welfare

programmes that support parenting and work-life balance; labour, gender focus for recruitment and promotion of STEM studies; skills, specific leadership development programmes; power, incentivisation of promotions on the basis of real skills; salary, as a direct consequence of promotions.

Growth support initiatives, specific training on inclusion practices, monitoring of KPIs, listening to employees, awareness-raising initiatives and strategic partnerships (such as the one with Valore D), are some tools for making progress on this issue.

The 2022 commitment to the topic of inclusion also continued with a number of initiatives dedicated to the **Mentorship** programme (66 participants in the fourth edition held during the year) and the nurturing of the Community of Mentors and Mentees (made up of more than 100 professionals in development and managers), with a focus on the growth of women's leadership, and with the **Cross Generation Bridge** (now in its second edition with 22 participants in 2022) aimed at intergenerational exchange, in addition to the focus on young people through the Young Community (see paragraph [Employability](#)).

Management training programmes also focus on people development practices through an inclusive and diversity-enhancing approach. Looking outwards, Edison participated in the **Women Plus** Programme as part of the 4weeks 4inclusion initiative and supported by **Energybase**, an interactive platform as part of the Lights on Women project designed by the Florence School of Regulation and launched in December 2022 for female professionals working in the energy, climate and sustainability sectors. The aim is to connect female professionals in these fields and increase the visibility of women by enhancing their careers or directing them towards specific paths, but also increase gender diversity in conferences, events, expert groups, research, media appearances, committees, boards and recruitment (<https://fsr.eui.eu/typepost/lights-on-women/>).

As regards the enhancement of **gender** diversity, in 2022, Edison employed 1,199 women, or 21% of total employees. In addition, the percentage of women in managerial roles is 22% and rises to 30% at the executive level. At the level of the Board of Directors, it includes three female directors out of a total of nine (see [Corporate Governance Report](#)).

### MENTORSHIP AND COMMUNITY ROUND TABLES

The fourth Mentorship programme was held in 2022, with 33 Mentor and Mentee pairings. The mentors included four members of Edison's Executive Committee (Comex), testifying to the importance of the intra-company exchange of ideas and values. The 2022 edition also saw a good presence of the female gender with 50% women among mentees and 38% among mentors. In particular, of

the 33 pairings, 5 followed a cross mentorship process, characterised by an "equal" discussion on the issues of energy transition and sustainability challenges.

In addition, the project of Round Tables for the Mentorship Community (Mentors and Mentees of all editions) and other corporate communities interested in leadership and

sustainability issues and aimed at creating debate on topics such as: leadership of the future, energy transition, innovation of corporate culture and the role of companies in sustainable development continued. There were 3 initiatives in 2022 with about 300 participants.

In 2022, and indeed over the last three years, no instances of discrimination were reported.

The sustainability objective on the topic of human capital development is measured by monitoring a **balanced pipeline of candidates participating in potential assessment processes** (candidates for short- and long-term management positions). Also in 2022, the index, calculated on the basis of the 2020-2022 three-year period and weighted on the percentage of women belonging to the classification levels eligible for these promotions, was balanced (index equal to 1.06).

### Employability

Through continuous **training** on technical-digital, **professional** family and **managerial** topics, Edison supports the development of its personnel in order to guarantee their employability and expand their relevant skills to achieve business results and promote their career advancement. Particular attention is also paid to initiatives aimed at supporting **up-skilling** processes and the acquisition of skills related to the use of new technologies and digital skills.

In 2022, Edison delivered 191,315 total hours of training, with an average of 33 hours per person, in integrated, distance or face-to-face teaching mode, whenever staff safety conditions allowed. The total cost was over 6 million euros.

In addition, 85% of colleagues were involved in 2022 in the performance evaluation of the previous year (GRI 404 - 3).

The training offer, comprehensively updated and illustrated with process guidelines, specific analytics on actual and future training hours, is intended to be as responsive as possible to the training needs of the different spirits of the company and professional and managerial levels.

The Digital Training platform MyLA - My Learning Area, integrated with the company intranet, is the tool that allows all colleagues to access e-learning refresher courses on compliance and HSEQ but also digital skills development (the **"Cookies"** webinars aimed at supporting everyday work).

The training of the **commercial professionals** who operate in the sale of electricity and gas of the Group is taken care of by the Edison Market Academy which, in 2022, created a training programme of approximately 1,300 hours.

The Corporate Master in Energy Business & Utilities, accredited by ASFOR - Italian Association for Managerial Training, which has now reached its sixth year (total of 24 beneficiaries) continues to be dedicated to **colleagues in development** (2097 in 2022), aimed at increasing the effectiveness of business actions and boosting inter-functionality through in-depth analyses of business approaches and industry dynamics.

Twenty-three training sessions were held for **managers**, aimed at strengthening managerial skills consistent with Edison's leadership model (such as open-mindedness, vision, sustainable entrepreneurship, authenticity, collaboration and people development); the sessions involved more than four hundred Group managers, both senior managers and middle managers, also with the aim of fostering networking and discussion on management issues.

In addition, webinars of The European House - Ambrosetti Permanent Update Network on management and economics topics and international training initiatives promoted by the Corporate University of the EDF Group were made available, as well as the Leading People, Leading Business management development path for newly appointed managers.

Edison promotes initiatives aimed at supporting up-skilling processes and the acquisition of **skills linked to the use of new technologies** and the development of a **digital culture**, indispensable for supporting the Company in the challenges of energy transformation and sustaining business competitiveness and development, through webinars (Digital Breakfasts, informal events open to all and involving about 100 participants per event with significant external testimonials, including from entities other than the company or from outside the energy sector), communities of colleagues committed to Digital Empowerment (Digital Sherpa, more than 130 colleagues dedicated to training and support in the advanced use of social collaboration tools), training courses (on Cybersecurity with the objective of protecting employees and the company from the risk of cyber fraud and raising awareness of the recognition of suspicious digital communications, or on "Smart Working manager" with the objective of helping resource managers to remotely coordinate their teams more effectively).

Overall, there were 682 participants in digital initiatives in 2022.

In order to develop in-house **innovative and entrepreneurial skills**, Edison systematically promotes the E-DEAS programme, a "Call 4 Innovation" aimed at all colleagues with the dual purpose of identifying innovation ideas to be transformed into projects with high business potential and, at the same time, providing training in entrepreneurship and innovation. A total of more than one hundred colleagues have participated in the two editions to date, either as promoters of ideas or as evaluators, leading to two award-winning projects and some projects of interest explored by the Divisions.

**DIGITAL ACADEMY**

The Edison Digital Academy (EDA), launched in 2020, is the Trade Academy developed in collaboration with Talent Garden which aims to provide lifelong learning on the digital transformation front. The programme, now in its second year, has so far involved over 450 colleagues (about one tenth of the company population), with over 30 courses organised.

The EDA has as its primary objective the widespread dissemination of a robust digital culture within the company, i.e. a cultural terrain shared by all on which innovative

initiatives can be born and developed in all areas in which Edison is engaged.

Secondly, it aims to strengthen employees' skills in eight areas linked to the digital transformation, considered strategic for the coming years: these include big data and artificial intelligence, advanced digital technologies, agile project management and innovative product development methods and new organisational and leadership models. To this end, eight development paths were built around these areas of competence, enabling each participant to develop the

specific set of skills most relevant and useful to his or her activities.

Finally, in parallel with classroom activities, a community was created both physically and digitally (through the social collaboration channels used internally), which recorded a high degree of employee participation (over 95% active users in the course of 2022). Its function is central to the Edison Digital Academy: it facilitates learning, internal contamination and the sharing of experiences, as well as the concrete application of the skills learnt to the company's projects.

Edison's focus on **new graduates** starts from selection: the structure of the talent acquisition process, in fact, aims to hire people who share Edison's values and have the energy and desire to help achieve the company's objectives.

The **training and development programme** dedicated precisely to young incoming graduates, the **Young Community**, is renewed and grows every year with tools and workshops on various topics: for example, 2022 featured an in-depth course on energy economics, an Early Leadership Workshop and a new edition of the Edison Energy Camp with contributions from WEC (World Energy Council Italia) and the Faculty of the Luiss Business School.

For young people leaving the Young Community, following the Potential Assessment, development paths were refined, characterised by a more managerial or more professional career. 24 young people were involved this year.

Finally, it should be noted that, with specific reference to professional skills in the energy world, in the course of 2022, the Group was enriched with new skills brought by Citelum - now Edison Next Government - in the areas of public lighting, adaptive lighting, lighting redevelopment, intelligent signage and video surveillance; a significant contribution to the professions needed to build cities of the future, on a human scale, sustainable and interconnected.

### Promotion of STEM skills for energy

The promotion of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) skills is an issue strongly linked to employability and the preparation of new generations for the professions of the future. Edison considers this issue to be significant for both internal and external resources.

Alongside projects more specifically aimed at increasing STEM skills and combating gender stereotypes (see specific [projects](#)), Edison has for years been enthusiastically promoting and participating in numerous activities concerning the world of education with the aim of guiding new generations on energy issues and activating virtuous and experiential paths:

- Edison's Digital School ([www.scuolaedison.it](http://www.scuolaedison.it)), a digital platform certified by Confindustria as a Quality Vocational (BAQ) project for up to 45 hours of PTCO - Pathway for Transversal Skills and Orientation - and intended for secondary schools, classes III, IV and V. It includes training on electricity production, through innovative teaching tools such as podcasts, experiments, plant exploration videos and testimonials from energy professionals, as well as a Project Work section, in which the class turns into a start-up to develop a creative idea. The launch in the 2021/2022 school year involved nearly 50 Secondary Schools (1,577 students) nationwide, while in 2022/2023, 150 institutions are expected to join the project. The year 2022 saw the birth of the second module dedicated to Midstream Power & Gas and a section on the learning mode aimed at making the course inclusive to all personal preferences for in-depth study.
- Adhesion to the "School/Enterprise System" project with Elis and Valore D with the objective of accompanying schools in a transformation plan, aimed at giving teachers and students the opportunity to become agents of change through an intergenerational exchange with Role Models.
- Tuned On Edison, a course designed and managed by the young people of Edison's Young Community to disseminate the energy culture among colleagues and help people find out about the roles and activities of the energy world.

#### DEPLOY YOUR TALENTS AND HACKHER

2022 was the ninth consecutive year that Edison participated in the "Deploy Your Talent" project. Created by CSR Europe and developed in Italy by Fondazione Sodalitas, the project promotes collaboration between first and second grade secondary schools and businesses with the aim of revitalising the study of technical-scientific disciplines and overcoming the gender stereotypes that characterise them.

The 2022 Italian edition involved 18 companies and 9 high schools, which worked together to raise awareness among young people about the value of education in tech-

nical-scientific subjects and how a solid STEM education can make the difference in finding a job and growing professionally.

In particular, Edison met with 10 classes (200 young people in Generation Z) from different institutes in the city and province of Milan.

Hackher is a multidisciplinary project of the Bridge The Gap association that brings the female gender, including high schools with a humanities focus, closer to the STEM world by eliminating gaps and cultural legacies that condition and limit women's access to the world of Information Technology.

The girls engaged in a hackathon, under the supervision of coaches, experience the development of an App from the initial phase up to the selection and creation of graphics and prototypes; in support of them, role models from corporate realities bring concrete evidence of ideas, experiences and best practices as well as professional paths to reach senior roles.

The project, which started in Turin and is now in its third year (involving 300 girls), was supported by Edison in the Milan and Rome stages.

- The GEN-e Project, the Generation of Energy, with the support of education professionals for children and young people on energy efficiency issues, born as part of school efficiency boosting activities.

Also with regard to the younger generations, with a view to developing skills and consolidating its local mission, Edison, together with the Aforisma School of Management, created the **Energy Trades School** in Apulia, an initiative designed to create training and employment opportunities for young people who want to acquire a recognised professional training qualification valid in the energy market. The educational path includes a part of theoretical study to be alternated with work, both in internships and in professional training apprenticeships, thanks to the availability of Edison's partner companies (the network of installers). In November 2022, the second year of three of the training course was launched and the foundations were laid for launching new professional courses, through participation in regional tenders.

## Well-being and work-life balance

Despite the complexity of Edison's jobs, which may require shift work or work at customer sites wherever possible, the company promotes **flexible work models** based on individual **responsibility** as a choice for organisational effectiveness, attentive to the need to **balance work and personal and family life**.

Completing the general context that characterises the ways of working in the various areas in which Edison operates are agile working (or smart working), implemented in 2022 as well in a consistent manner as a structural work method (as per the 2021 and 2022 Agreement between Edison and the National Trade Union Secretariats of the Electricity, Energy and Oil and Metal-mechanics Sectors), paid leave for parenting, study, medical prevention and family assistance.

Through the **“Edison Per Te” welfare and people care programme**, the company also meets the personal needs of its employees with services and opportunities regarding the family - particularly for the management of children, health, sports and well-being, leisure time and savings.

In 2022, about 90% of the Group's Italian employees (about 4,200 people) who were offered welfare services (public transport passes, agreements regarding fee time, child care) took advantage of them. On average, each employee has benefited from 7.3 services.

During 2022, in continuity with the years before the pandemic crisis, the utilisation of services offered to the corporate population in many cases returned to pre-COVID-19 levels. Residential and city campuses for employees' children, babysitting services, tuition reimbursements and loans for school expenses, online tutoring and family assistance initiatives, such as public transport facilities in Milan and Rome, the company's main urban locations, were particularly appreciated and used. The extension of the main initiatives of the Edison Per Te Programme to all newly-acquired Group Companies was also completed during the year.

To support employees in making use of the various opportunities, **Welfare Coaches**, specialists dedicated to guiding employees on demand through listening and orientation activities, have been activated with great success.

In the content of the proposed actions, a great deal of attention has been paid to **supporting parenting**, an area in which the services already mentioned above are included. The theme was also pursued through training and counselling actions - Mastergenitori (online learning platform with more than 150 thematic courses with qualified experts) and LadyMum (counselling service for pregnant women and in the first year postpartum).

Other specific areas of **People Care actions** were oriented towards home support for families, through the initiative **Al tuo Fianco**, which provides concrete listening support and proximity services paid for by the company, with a dedicated budget, to meet the care and specialised assistance needs of families.

There is also **intense activity for the children of employees**. Indeed, Edison has been sponsoring study abroad scholarships for them for many years through the Intercultura Onlus Foundation: in 2022, 21 young people were awarded a scholarship for a stay abroad lasting from one month to an entire school year. The company

also activates scholastic and occupational orientation courses: overall, in 2022, 35 children of employees and 50 students took part in the orientation courses for the choice of upper secondary schools, university and work. Finally, in collaboration with the Milan College of Universities Foundation, the company enabled 40 young people aged between 18 and 25 to have a multicultural experience at Expo Dubai 2022.

In all Companies, for the various professional and contractual levels, forms of **supplementary pension and health care services** are provided, and in 2017, the **option of converting contractual performance bonuses into welfare goods and services** was introduced. In 2022, 28.3% of the employees covered by the energy national collective bargaining agreements (CCNL) and 41.9% of the employees in Energy and Environmental Service Management areas covered by the Metal-mechanics national collective bargaining agreement converted their performance bonus into supplementary pension contributions and/or welfare reimbursements and services. To these non-monetary disbursements for the benefit of employees, to help reduce the inconvenience associated with high inflation levels, an extraordinary disbursement was added in 2022 - equal to 280 euros - in the form of “welfare” goods-services-reimbursements for the benefit of all Italian employees, with the sole exclusion of the Executive category.

The **Edison Amateur Sports Association - PLAY**, founded in 2015, is registered with CONI (Italian National Olympic Committee) through its affiliation with CSAIn (Industry Corporate Sports Centre). Strongly supported by Edison, which has adopted as its own the major values of sport including team spirit, respect and integrity, the Amateur Sports Association was opened not only to colleagues but also to family members and outsiders and now has more than 1,100 members, with the registration in 2022 of 540 members. Over time, the calendar of sporting events proposed by the Amateur Sports Association has gradually increased, coming to propose on average over 50 annual appointments and in 2022 reaching the record of 89 participated events (road and trail races, men's and women's soccer, sailing, volleyball, beach volleyball, basketball, padel, tennis, trekking and hiking).



# Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development

## GRI\* and reference SDGs

\* Global Reporting Initiative indicators covered by the information in this section.



## Reference Material Topics

### SERVICE QUALITY AND FOCUS ON CUSTOMERS

- Service quality and focus on customers
- Sustainability of energy expenses for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system and Public Administration
- Contribution to supply diversification
- Sustainable mobility

### VALUE CREATION FOR THE LOCAL AREA AND COMMUNITIES

- Value creation for the local area
- Construction and operation of plants in local areas
- Raising awareness and contributing to the energy culture of communities

### RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN

- Responsible management of the supply chain

### INFRASTRUCTURE RELIABILITY AND VULNERABILITY TO CYBERCRIME

- Cybersecurity
- Infrastructure reliability and business continuity



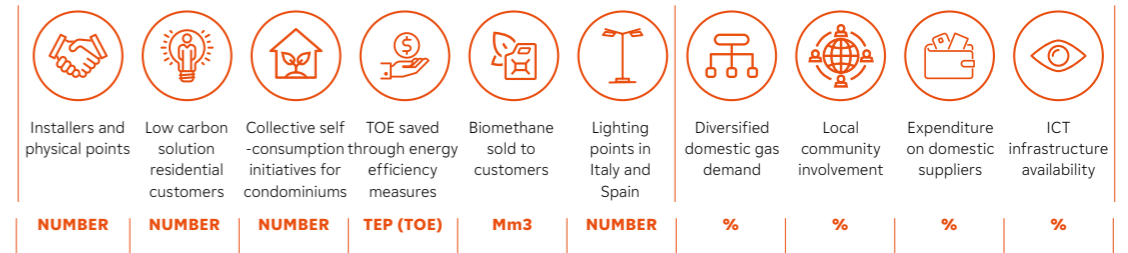
## Long-term objectives

OBJECTIVES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2022	FINAL TARGET
CEO meetings with Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB)	No. Annual meetings	3	3 until 2023
New residential offers 100% green	Offers in acquisition	100%	100% at 2022
New installers (as a vehicle for proximity, green solutions and local economic development)	% vs 2021	2381	+ 30% at 2025
Residential customers with low carbon solutions	% vs acquired customers 2021	51,578	Doubling at 2025
Proximity to PA	Number of PPPs (signed partnerships)	7	15 at 2030
Low carbon self-production industrial customers	Additional MW vs 2021	140 MW	+ 250
New sustainable businesses (H <sub>2</sub> , urban regeneration)	CAPEX value of initiatives (millions of euros)	23.5 million euros	100 million euros
Heavy duty transport and maritime mobility	NOx SOx reduction vs. traditional engines	NA*	< 60% NOx < 90% SOx
Local community involvement (projects for local areas)	% Poli grid scale	60%	100% at 2030

\* Reporting is premature, given the early stage of activities at the Ravenna LNG storage facility.

## Edison's impact

### MAIN KPIS



	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	TEP (TOE)	Mm3	NUMBER	%	%	%	%
2022	2381 732	51,578	26	38,760	104	1.2 Mln	20% with 5 sources of supply	60%	97%	99.99%
2021	1,974 674	31,422		36,237	95			53%	94%	
2020	1,806 623	15,751		82,621	67				98%	

### MAIN EVIDENCE OF 2022

The commitment to customer service is demonstrated by the expansion of proximity points and the significant increase in low-carbon solutions to residential customers, customers supported with instalment plans and other dedicated solutions that demonstrate the quality of the business relationship. The number of start-up collective self-consumption initiatives (condominium energy communities) is also significant.

Meaningful support is being given to industrial customers with the increase of low-carbon self-production capacity, the growing synergy with the Public Administra-

tion, which has seen the birth of numerous PPPs, and the growing presence in municipalities throughout the country with smart lighting activities.

In 2022, there was a strong contribution to national energy security, with reference to natural gas and green gas, thanks to the diversification of long-term gas supply contracts (5 sources equal to 20% of domestic imports) and the filling of storage facilities guaranteed at 100% at the start of the winter season; biomethane sold to end customers is growing.

On the territorial front, the involvement of communities with socio-cultural impact initiatives is regularly ongoing.

The share of procurement expenditure attributable to domestic suppliers remains high, while a programme of activities on supply chain sustainability has begun. Monitoring and prevention with respect to cyber risk is robust, and the reliability of business continuity of application systems with respect to customers is also confirmed.

## Main projects of 2022

### COLLECTIVE SELF-CONSUMPTION FOR CONDOMINIUMS

The commencement of initiatives (26 with a potential of 1 MW of photovoltaic to be installed) of self-consumption of renewable energy at the condominium level; concrete contribution to the ecological transition, conscious use of energy by consumers and reduction of household energy costs.

### LIGHTING AND ENERGY REDEVELOPMENT MUNICIPALITY OF VENICE

LED lighting efficiency and remote control of lighting points, adaptive lighting systems, lighting redevelopment of public buildings, smart mobility and electric mobility as well as artistic and architectural lighting included in the service concession for the Venetian capital.

### SUSTAINABILITY PATH WITH SUPPLIERS

Engagement of stakeholders revolving around the supply chain in an alliance between the company and its suppliers: moments of confrontation, also at territorial level, and concrete tools for a path of accompaniment of suppliers on sustainability issues and the growth of their ESG profile.

**Customer proximity**, central to Edison's vision of sustainability, takes shape in the relationship of trust established through transparency, fairness and reliability that continues in a **long-term partnership**. The Company's commitment to accompanying and encouraging its customers, partners and suppliers on a path of sustainability towards responsible and efficient production and consumption with a reduced environmental impact, also thanks to the addition of innovation, contributes to improving residents' quality of life and creating added value for its supply chain and the system. The **communities** in which Edison operates form the core of the commitment to a shared and widespread path of sustainability, through which to build **economic and social development**, in line with **SDGs 8, 9, 11 and 12**.

They are instruments of Edison's action aimed at achieving value for customers, territory and sustainable economic development: building a valuable and long-term relationship with its customers (by providing accessible, quality and value-added services - also through the network of technical partners - and accompanying households, businesses and the Public Administration in a path of decarbonisation and sustainable mobility that entails improving people's quality of life and increasing industrial competitiveness); adopting policies to diversify supply sources and technologies; listening to and involving stakeholders; contributing to the sustainable development of territories and communities; and, lastly, responsibly managing the supply chain.

## Service quality and focus on customers

### Service quality and focus on customers

Through Edison Energia, Edison Next, and their subsidiaries, the Company addresses all market segments (residential, small business, large industrial and tertiary customers) with tailor-made solutions for the supply of electricity, gas and value-added services, for decarbonisation, energy optimisation, electrification and for the proper management of resources and waste in line with circular economy principles. The Company also accompanies communities, local areas and the Public Administration in their ecological transition processes, providing services such as boosting the energy efficiency of public lighting, implementing efficient and sustainable district heating networks and urban renewal and smart city interventions.

In 2022, the contracts for the supply of electricity and gas managed by Edison Energia amounted to almost 1.8 million and the services for businesses and public administrations offered by Edison Next covered 65 production sites of large industrial realities, 27 operational sites managed for environmental services, about 2,100 public (offices, schools and hospitals) and private facilities, as well as 280 municipalities (with more than 1.2 million lighting points, including Spain) and presence in more than 35 municipalities with more than 40 district heating networks.

### Residential and small business customers

As regards **residential customers and small businesses**, with the management of almost 1.8 million contracts relating to residential, SME and business customers, **Edison Energia** has contributed to the progressive decarbonisation of over 51,000 households and small businesses, providing low-carbon solutions with low environmental impact, such as electric recharging, rooftop photovoltaics, heat pumps, climate control and boilers, simultaneously launching the development of collective condominium self-consumption initiatives. ). The target set for 2025 is to exceed 60,000 solutions sold.

As of January 2022, in line with sustainability goals and consumers' growing environmental awareness, the residential commodity offerings world became 100% green. In fact, all the new electricity and gas offers on the free residential market were characterised by the supply of electricity and green gas through guarantees of origin (GO) from Renewable Sources and by offsetting the gas carbon emissions with certified credits.

Edison continues to offer solutions and services that cover all household needs: from energy efficiency assistance, to photovoltaic production, to e-mobility services. To facilitate the monitoring of the energy consumption of the household appliances of its residential customers, during the year the Company developed **"CoCo"** (acronym for "Consume less Consume better"): an artificial intelligence-based platform that reads usage habits and sends personalised alerts to the consumer with the aim of increasing awareness and driving virtuous behaviour (<https://www.edisonenergia.it/edison/casa/servizi/edison-coco>).

The importance of the issue of awareness of the energy resource and responsible consumption was also the subject of a study carried out with Censis "Environment, energy and consumption: Italians ready to change their lifestyle".

To express its **proximity to customers**, households and businesses, Edison Energia has adopted a **multi-channel, physical and digital model**.

#### COLLECTIVE SELF-CONSUMPTION FOR CONDOMINIUMS

Collective self-consumption for condominiums represents a form of self-consumption of renewable energy created through the association of producers and consumers.

Edison Energia, in partnership with Gabetti Lab, has started work on the first two collective condominiums that will go into operation at the beginning of 2023 in Bergamo. It has others in the pipeline, including one that will become the largest in Italy, in Vimercate, with a capacity of around 150 kW. The goal is to develop two hundred by 2025. By the end

of 2022, there were 26 initiatives to be installed with a potential of 1 MW of PV.

In particular, Edison Energia handles the installation and maintenance of the photovoltaic system on the condominium's roof, incurring the respective costs, while the condominiums make the roof area available, thus cooperating in the production of renewable energy for their own needs and thus becoming prosumers (i.e. producers and consumers at the same time). In a more general sense, Energy Communities and collective self-

consumption can make a concrete contribution to our country's ecological transition with conscious use of energy by consumers (virtuous behaviour, where possible, with a consumption profile aligned as closely as possible with the system's production, which is visible in real time) as well as the reduction of household energy costs with a benefit on condominium expenses estimated on average as saving the equivalent of 2-3 monthly electricity bills each year for 20 years.

**CENSIS**

For the second year running, Edison, in collaboration with the Italian socio-economic research institute Censis, aimed to listen to Italian families to understand their propensity towards sustainability, with a survey carried out in July 2022. The resulting study "Environment, energy and consumption: Italians ready to change their lifestyles" showed how the phenomena linked to climate events in 2022 turned the attention of interviewees to the importance of environmental issues. At the same time, the realisation emerged that energy is not an unlimited commodity and concern about its possible future scarcity. The interviewees expressed their readiness to shift their lifestyles in favour of a more sustainable Society in terms of consumption. The high consensus registered in implementing changes in consumption habits is tempered only by greater resistance among the most economically vulnerable segments of the population, the less educated and the elderly. The "shocks" we are experiencing have favoured an acceleration of the cultural change: in order to keep high bills under control, consumers have become more active and willing to adopt careful behaviour to optimise consumption, while 56% of Italians think that more expensive bills will be an incentive to better manage available energy. Respondents have realised the need to consume less and more responsibly and have already implemented wide-ranging pro-sustainability behaviours in their daily lives; such as monitoring their consumption, managing waste and carefully sorting waste.

The Company, also by virtue of the breadth of services it offers its customers, relies on a capillary network of more than 700 physical points and **technical partners and installers** throughout the country: local businesses, at the same time, the company's proximity vehicle and bearers of low-carbon solutions. In 2022, there were 2,381, having early reached the 2025 target of a 30% increase compared to the 2021 baseline (equal to 1,776); it is a strengthening of Edison's territorial presence and at the same time a contribution to the development of local entrepreneurship.

With regard to digital channels, Edison has further strengthened its **digital touch points (Private Area and App)** for use by its residential customers, with the dual objective of improving the User & Customer Experience (timing, ease of interaction, specific feedback in the private area) and providing the option of managing activities relating to their supply in self and full digital mode, enabling a number of functions: switching to Edison as a supplier and signing a new contract; consulting bills; payment methods and the possibility of instalment payments; opening of tickets; change of use and of power; booking appointments with local distributors, including via WhatsApp, and accepting quotes.

Edison also relies on the support of **external partners** (contact and call centres), for which it handles training and the adoption of the corporate values of transparency, fairness and clarity, in order to offer accessible and quality services to its customers, with a view to quickly and effectively resolving any critical issues that may arise. Even in a market situation such as that of 2022, which led to a sharp increase in requests for clarification and support from customers relating to energy price increases, the telephone service consistently operated above the quality requirements (availability, request response time, handling of customer complaints, etc.) set by ARERA (Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and the Environment). Alongside Edison's care for its customers in difficulty, with instruments such as instalment plans and repayment plans (see relative section on Sustainability of energy expenses for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system and Public Administration), there was also no lack of care for its partners: indeed, round table discussions and coaching sessions were organised by psychologists for its call centre

operators to provide them with help and support in dealing with the difficult phone calls generated by cost increases due to rising energy prices. Edison Energia received the **Top Contact Centre 2022/23** award in summer 2022, the result of a survey based on some 95,000 customer reviews. It also received the first **award** in the Customer Experience category as part of the Club CMMC (Customer Management Multimedia Callcenter) initiatives in autumn 2022, demonstrating its ongoing commitment to and focus on listening to customer voices.

A key element in strengthening the relationship between Edison and its customers is the commitment to **affordable and quality services**. The Company constantly monitors the satisfaction of its customers through specific KPIs of NPS and Customer Experience, on which it is strongly committed with improvement and innovative solutions, working to ensure high levels of satisfaction are maintained. Specifically, the NPS index (Net Promoter Score), measuring commercial relationship quality, is stably at a high level, testifying to the attentive relationship with customers.

From the perspective of new commercial actions, thanks to advanced analytics tools activated a few years ago, undesired commercial pressure has been limited across the customer base. In addition, the Company has activated the "Voluntary self-regulation protocol to prevent unrequested electricity and natural gas activations and contracts", which requires the establishment of a joint Observatory between businesses and consumer groups in order to ensure compliance with market provisions, assess the results of report monitoring and verify the measures set forth in the event of non-compliance.

Edison also participates in the Settlement Service, an out-of-court protection tool established by ARERA (Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and the Environment) with the Single Buyer to facilitate the settlement of disputes between customers and electricity and natural gas operators (www.conciliazione.edison.it), to counter unfair commercial practices by its sellers. To this end, a dedicated telephone number has been set up for customers to report any market misconduct. Furthermore, thanks to the fair settlement service, Edison handles any post-complaint disputes promptly, guaranteeing consumers transparency and impartiality, at no cost and making it possible to anticipate any critical issues that may arise from the contractual relationship. ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution), a project conducted with the CNCU (National Council of Consumers and Users) consumer associations, is managed thanks to the Unified ADR Protocol of the energy sector, which sees major companies bolster and promote the tool; through the European Energy Mediators Group, of which Edison is a member, the ADR experience is destined to be disseminated in Europe as well.

**Dialogue with consumer associations** is a strategic component of Edison's proactive approach to the market. At national level, Edison cultivates relationships of trust, listening, dialogue and project collaboration with the nineteen Associations of Consumers of the National Council of Consumers and Users (CNCU), recognised by the Ministry of Economic Development, which represent a reference stakeholder for all the themes relating to the presence on the market. The working groups, local meetings with local association representatives, the thematic in-depth analysis and all of the numerous joint initiatives carried out are important occasions to gather

observations and suggestions, collaborate and plan the actions to be taken in order to better respond to consumer needs.

With a view to concrete cooperation, the main consumer associations were hosted in October 2022 at one of the company's main contact centres (Data Contact in Matera) with the aim of discussing the most important issues of the moment, relating to day-to-day customer management. This was followed by a visit to the Vaglio Basilicata wind farm.

Finally, the Pocket Guide "L'Energia della sostenibilità, insieme per migliorare il pianeta" (The Energy of Sustainability, Together to Improve the Planet) was produced in collaboration with Altroconsumo, a vademecum collecting useful advice for consumers on the most efficient and responsible use of energy resources in homes and workplaces.

In the course of 2022, there was 1 episode of non-compliance with the regulations and/or codes of self-regulation regarding marketing communications. Specifically, the Italian Antitrust Authority notified Edison Energia of a fine concerning the manner in which the Company's offers were advertised. Edison Energia, considering the sanction measure unlawful and the penalty at least disproportionate in its quantification, challenged the measure before the Latium Regional Administrative Court (TAR). Moreover, always attentive to issues of compliance in its commercial communications, it has in any case launched a series of initiatives to ensure the correctness of its marketing policies, with the engagement of leading legal consultants and consumer associations themselves.

### Large companies and industrial customers

The Edison Group has been active through **Edison Energia** since the deregulation of its two reference markets in the supply of electricity and natural gas to manufacturing companies and the service sector.

Over the years, a business model has been developed that provides flexibility in adapting purchasing patterns to consumption needs, with risk mitigation policies for price fluctuations. Edison Energia also provides customers with tools and expertise to analyse and assess market trends, in order to better manage the opportunities offered by contracts, which may also last several years (the latter case includes Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) type contracts, with supplies from Renewable Source plants).

In addition to supply contracts, services relating to "Electricity and Natural Gas supply interruptibility" procedures are offered. Edison is active in the management of the UVAM (Demand-Side Response) service and the collection of surplus energy self-produced and not consumed on site by industrial companies.

The offer to manufacturing and service sector companies is completed with supplies of natural gas, biomethane, LNG and bio-LNG for fleets handling logistics and transport of raw materials and products. In addition to manufacturing companies, these services are used by large retailers (GDO) and companies active in local public transport.

In order to support **large companies and industrial customers** along the energy and ecological transition path, Edison Next offers a platform of services, te-

chnologies and expertise developed over many years in the field of energy and environmental services. **Edison Next**, which employs more than 3,600 people, is active in Italy, Spain and Poland, and operates in more than 65 industrial sites, 2,100 public and private facilities and 280 municipalities. In order to ensure a transition that is sustainable from every perspective, including socially and economically, Edison Next acts on two fronts: on the one hand, reducing consumption and emissions of the industrial fabric and companies, and on the other, ensuring competitiveness in reference markets.

For large companies, the issue of decarbonisation is urgent and there is a considerable need for strong partners that can bring the necessary expertise and investment capacity to design and implement medium-/long-term roadmaps. Edison Next supports its customers to achieve this goal with an end-to-end approach that starts with an understanding of the individual company's carbon footprint and the joint definition of objectives. It then defines a roadmap with the identification of the most suitable solutions that consider the cost-benefit ratio. The approach then moves on to the design, implementation and possible management of the interventions, with performance and result guarantees, and then to the monitoring of the outcomes of the interventions implemented with respect to objectives defined and possible further areas of improvement to which to address specific interventions.

The Company provides a diversified, innovative and flexible portfolio of products and services, constructing a path for the individual customer suited to their particular needs and that balances investments with a short-term return (such as photovoltaics or energy optimisation interventions) and more demanding investments with a higher decarbonisation impact, but with future returns (such as consumption electrification or green gases, hydrogen and biomethane, around which the Company is already developing several integrated projects throughout the entire value chain for production and use for the benefit of all end uses, from power generation to industry and sustainable mobility).

The low-carbon self-production target of industrial customers is to create new capacity of 250 MW by 2030 (from the baseline of 87 MW in 2021); during 2022, contracts were signed for about 53 MW additional photovoltaics.

EDISON NEXT SPAIN

In addition to Italy and Poland, Edison Next is also active in Spain with Edison Next Spain and its 800 employees: Spain's leading operator in the public lighting sector with more than 40 cities managed - including Madrid, Barcelona and Seville - and their more than 4 million inhabitants, with a total of more than

460,000 lighting points under management. The company is a partner to over 40 industrial customers in Spain, to which it offers energy efficiency and sustainable self-generation solutions with more than 200 MW under management. In 2022, control was also acquired of Sistol, a

digital Company active in energy services for the tertiary sector based on IoT technologies such as Building Control Systems or Building Management Systems, which manages more than 1,000 buildings in Spain and implements more than 650 new projects per year.



In 2022, Edison Next launched a partnership with the Italian Sailing Federation (FIV), as part of which it will be involved in the construction of a virtuous decarbonisation path for the FIV clubs located throughout Italy, providing expertise, experience and its platform of innovative and efficient solutions for consumption optimisation and decarbonisation.

### Public Administration

In the Public Administration market segment (with about 2,100 public facilities managed, including 670 healthcare facilities, 280 local municipalities - including Venice, Siena, Perugia and Naples - and more than 1.2 million lighting points, including Spain), Edison, through **Edison Next**, acts as a long-term partner, making available its platform of solutions that represents an integrated, multi-product, flexible and diversified portfolio which includes solutions for: energy and environmental consulting; the self-production of energy; the upgrading and efficient management of building energy systems (such as heat pumps, LED lighting and digital solutions); the production and use of hydrogen and biomethane: sustainable mobility (electric, hydrogen and biomethane); smart cities and urban renewal.

The Company helps cities to evolve with urban regeneration and smart city projects such as district heating, which with the use of heat pumps, short supply chain biomass and green gases, is moving towards a more sustainable perspective. Public lighting, which represents the most widespread infrastructure throughout the country, is another key element. Thanks to the advent of LED technology, public lighting systems are now able to guarantee high levels of efficiency and performance, while significantly reducing the environmental impact of the service, as well as

being the ideal driver for the development of smart solutions for electric mobility. In particular, Edison Next provides administrations with digital platforms for controlling and monitoring cities and all those services that improve the quality of life and safety of citizens, such as traffic management systems, smart parking and smart pedestrian crossings. Edison Next also combines urban planning with energy planning, making it possible to design initiatives that are coordinated with each other and avoiding a fragmented and oversized plant scenario that causes unnecessary waste of resources.


Edison Next relies on Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), as an instrument of cooperation, in which private expertise and capital complement public resources, enabling new investments in infrastructure and services without burdening the administration's resources. PPP encompass a number of contractual models, all of which are governed by the Public Contracts Code, including Project Financing (PF), which is particularly versatile. PF may be activated at the initiative of either the Public Administration or the private economic operator, which may submit a proposal to finance the construction of a particular public work or work of public utility, even if not present in the plans already approved by the administration, obtaining a repayment of the initial financing of the works from the cash flows deriving from the management or running of such works. The PPP instrument is of strategic importance because it can act as a driver, amplifying the potential of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) through a combination of public and private funds. In 2022, Edison activated 7 PPPs; the goal is to enter into at least 15 by 2030.

**VENICE**

In 2022, Edison Next was awarded the concession for the lighting and energy retrofitting service of the Municipality of Venice's plant system (including public lighting systems, traffic light systems and the internal lighting of municipal buildings) and for the implementation of smart city services.

The concession contract, which began in November, follows up on the previous activity carried out in the Venetian capital by Edison Next (which, as Citelum Italia, managed Venice's public lighting service from 1999 to 2022), and calls for various types of work, including among the most important the LED upgrading of more than 27,000 lighting points, point-to-point remote management of more than 25,000 lighting points with the installation of adaptive lighting systems on 1,100 lighting points, lighting retrofitting in 355 public buildings, the implementation of smart mobility and electric mobility interventions (100 IPC systems, 4 charging systems for electric vehicles, 1 smart parking area, traffic light priority systems for emergency vehicles) and the installation of 130 CCTV video surveillance systems, as well as artistic and architectural lighting activities.


The efficiency measures in public lighting and buildings will lead to annual energy savings of around 54%, corresponding to a reduction in emissions into the atmosphere of more than 5,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.



**PERUGIA ADAPTIVE LIGHTING**

In the city of Perugia, where it has been managing the public lighting since 2017, Edison Next, in collaboration with the municipal administration and the University, conducted a study to develop an innovative adaptive lighting project based on an algorithm that, using vehicle traffic data collected in the field, is able to adjust system lighting parameters to achieve high levels of energy savings. Adaptive lighting, allowing street lighting to be adapted according to actual traffic, weather and light conditions, represents one of the most advanced frontiers in public lighting.

In Perugia, Edison Next also operates 32,000 lighting points - more than 29,000 of which have already been upgraded to LEDs - resulting in energy savings of more than 62% and a reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into the atmosphere of more than 4,800 tonnes per year. Finally, it contributes with artistic lighting to enhance its important cultural and architectural heritage, as well as ensuring the safety of citizens with the installation of video surveillance services.



An emblematic project from the point of view of the value of collaboration between local organisations is the PPP promoted by the Comunità Montana di Valle Sabbia, in which 31 Valle Sabbia and Brescia municipalities are participating, and for which Edison Next has as its objective the structural requalification and efficiency upgrading of public lighting systems, as well as the implementation of innovative smart city services. Edison Next has supported these municipalities in “thinking” together as a unit, facing the market through a single central procurement unit and thus generating significant economies of scale that have enabled even very small local organisations to gain access to technologies and investments that would otherwise be out of reach. Thanks to this project, a catchment area of more than 140,000 people will be able to enjoy integrated services usually reserved for large cities and will have a smart grid covering 100% of the territory. The expected environmental benefits include a 60% reduction in total installed power, with a reduction in electricity requirements of over 70% and in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of around 4,500 t per year.

During 2022, to strengthen its position in the Public Administration market segment, the Company Edison Next Government was set up (based on the integration of the recently acquired Citelum Italia and Edison Facility Solutions), pooling their different skills and local focuses to act as a reference partner in the area of energy services and smart cities.

### Sustainability of energy expenses for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system and Public Administration

In view of the significant price developments and volatility that occurred during the year, **Edison Energia** stood by its retail customers who were faced with high energy bills, systematically informing them and offering services to help them reduce and optimise their energy consumption.

Moreover, in the initial months of the energy crisis, Edison’s fixed-price offers made it possible to lock in energy spending, shielding it from market volatility and saving money compared to the regulated price.

As of January 2022, Edison took further concrete measures to support households negatively impacted by higher prices, such as the possibility of applying bill instalment plans - even for bills that are not yet due - with greater flexibility than provided for by the regulations and with no application of interest. Courtesy notices to customers to remind them of instalment plan due dates and the extension of the period granted to non-payers provided and provide additional support.

For customers in difficulty, Edison has been willing to assess tailor-made instalment plans to meet the needs and requirements of households and small businesses (merchants and freelance professionals).

In 2022 alone, Edison activated more than 84,000 **instalments**.

In addition, again with the aim of supporting its customers, the second half of the year saw the launch of the **Edison Cashback programme**, which allows both new and loyal customers to obtain discounts directly on their bills linked to certain value-added actions such as adopting the CoCo App for monitoring consumption, choosing a digital bill, etc.

In addition, from a system perspective and looking at the energy expenditure of households regardless of their contractual relationship with Edison (including non-Edison Energia customers), Edison chose to enter into an alliance with the Energy Bank.

Moreover, in a difficult context such as that of 2022, Edison’s action also took place alongside the Food Bank - association committed to combating waste, recovering and redistributing food - by making its expertise available to guide it towards self-production from renewable sources. Indeed, after having provided support to the feasibility assessment, Edison Energia is finalising the project for the construction and management of photovoltaic systems placed on the roofs (6 for a total of about 150 kW) of some of the Association’s offices located in some Italian regions, with the aim of optimising their energy requirements, increasing their energy independence and reducing - on average by about 55% - the costs of their bills.

With reference to the industrial sector and the Public Administration, through **Edison Next** and its multi-product, flexible and diversified integrated portfolio for consumption optimisation and decarbonisation, the Group accompanies its customers so they can reduce their environmental impact and increase their energy independence, maintaining competitiveness in their reference markets and the quality of their services. With this objective in mind, Edison Next has launched a **strategic partnership with Vodafone Business** to accelerate the digital and energy transformation of medium and large Italian companies and the Public Administration by developing scalable energy efficiency and consumption optimisation solutions. An initial result of this alliance was the launch of a solution for monitoring, controlling

**COMBATING ENERGY POVERTY**

In November 2022, the “Energy in the Suburbs” project was launched in Reggio Calabria, promoted by Edison as part of the “Manifesto against energy poverty”, as a concrete step to make a corporate contribution to a serious and urgent phenomenon. The territory of Calabria, according to Italian Observatory on Energy Poverty (OIPE) estimates, is in fact particularly affected by the phenomenon of energy poverty, which impacts up to 36% of households.

This is the first initiative of its kind in a southern Italian territory and follows Edison’s decision to sign the Manifesto promoted by the Energy Bank - a non-profit organisation of A2A and its Foundations - in April 2022.

The network of stakeholders that have signed the Manifesto (companies, research institutes, associations and entities, as well as consumer associations) share the same objectives: to work together to be more effective in mitigating and combating energy poverty, promote local projects on a national scale; raise the awareness of policy makers and public opinion as well as educate on energy efficiency. A concrete sector impact in 2022 consists of 9 initiatives implemented or in the process of being implemented, which amount to a total of 500,000 euros in contributions.

Edison’s project is aimed at 100 households in Reggio Calabria living in energy poverty which will benefit from economic resources to pay their bills (a contribution equal to covering about six months of gas bills), the supply of low-consumption LED light bulbs and a path of coaching on energy awareness. It is a contribution of solidarity, made possible by teamwork with the initiative’s partners: local associations with a good knowledge of the social fabric and situations of vulnerability such as Banco Alimentare (which identifies families, knowing their situations of destitution) and Adiconsum (which pays the bills and does the reporting), as well as Signify (which donates the LED bulbs).

Finally, household training on responsible consumption issues will be provided through TEDs (Domestic Energy Tutors), who inform, raise the awareness of, guide and advise consumers in households, particularly vulnerable ones, on energy consumption and the behaviour to be adopted.

In December 2022, on the occasion of the 3rd Plenary of the “Together to Fight Energy Poverty” Manifesto, Edison announced that it would join the Board of Directors of the Energy Bank Foundation with a three-year commitment.

and improving the efficiency of the energy flows of building heating, air conditioning and ventilation, enabling companies to manage and optimise their consumption and save on energy bills.

### Contribution to supply diversification

Over the years, Edison has built its portfolio by focusing on diversifying its procurement sources to ensure maximum reliability and contribute to the country's energy security with its position in the **natural gas** value chain, through which it meets about 20% of the national demand. The Company has a broad profile in Italy with activities ranging from import and storage to the sale of the commodity, with a long-term purchase portfolio **diversified by country and supply routes** with Qatar (6.4 bcm), Libya (4 bcm), Algeria (1 bcm) and Azerbaijan (1 bcm). A portfolio that as of 2023 becomes completely independent of Russian gas, whose supply contract for 1 bcm was not renewed, and that is enriched by a new **LNG** supply route from the United States with volumes of 1.4 bcm per year.

With reference to **infrastructures**, after having built in 2008 - in partnership with other operators - the Adriatic LNG (the world's first offshore regasification terminal and the largest in service in Italy, with an annual regasification capacity that today has reached 9 GCM/year), today Edison uses 71% of its capacity, allowing LNG to flow in, for national needs, guaranteed by a long-term contract.

Thanks to its supply portfolio and facilities, Edison has been able to contribute to the emergency generated by the current energy crisis and supply uncertainties: this has been possible by maximising its natural gas imports and other purchases. In addition, in cooperation with other operators, the Company made one of its own LNG carriers - normally used to supply LNG to the Ravenna coastal depot - available for the supply of domestic gas.

Edison also contributes to the security of the Italian gas system through its storage activities, which are functional to the evolution of seasonal gas demand and to mitigating the effects of supply interruptions. Through Edison Stoccaggio Spa, the Group is the second largest operator in the sector in Italy with about 1 billion cubic metres of natural gas stored in its deposits, with three concessions in Collalto (TV), S. Potito and Cotignola (RA) and Cellino (TE) respectively. Storage activities were particularly relevant in the ongoing energy emergency for the 2022-2023 thermal year; the Company was able to reach a fill rate of 100%, guaranteeing the levels required by the Ministry.

In 2022, Edison started the commercial operation of the **IGB** Greece-Bulgaria inter-connection pipeline. The infrastructure has a capacity of 3 billion cubic metres of gas and contributes to strengthening the "Southern Corridor" along which natural gas flows, providing access to alternative supply sources. In particular, IGB represented the only non-Russian gas supply infrastructure for Bulgaria. In addition, again with a view to boosting Italian and European energy security, Edison is also engaged in the development of a "new corridor" through the **EastMed-Poseidon** pipeline, which would allow for additional diversification by giving access to new gas fields through the creation of a supply route from Israeli waters in the Eastern Mediterranean. The infrastructure can be created in 4 years and, in an initial phase, would bring an ad-

ditional flow of 10 billion cubic metres per year to Italy, which could be doubled to 20 billion cubic metres in a subsequent phase. It would also be suitable for hydrogen transport, meeting ecological transition requirements. The project is included on the European Union's list of Projects of Common Interest (PCI) and in the Repower EU Plan.

Edison is also studying the development of synergies and partnerships to increase and make available green gases in Italy, such as **bio-LNG and biomethane and hydrogen** (see Low Carbon Energy and Green Gas Development section).

The contribution to energy security is also expressed on the power generation front, as highlighted in the paragraphs of the chapter "Climate Action", in the actions to increase **renewable** energy capacity, new **state-of-the-art thermoelectric** capacity and the development of the necessary **flexibility tools**, such as hydroelectric pumping and storage batteries.

### Sustainable mobility

Edison promotes sustainable mobility with both **electric** and gas solutions. Gas solutions in **gaseous form - natural gas and/or biomethane**, are dedicated in particular to light vehicles (cars and vans) or local public transport (city buses), while gas solutions in **liquid form - LNG/bio-LNG** - are intended for heavy land and sea transport.

The solutions for **electric mobility**, suited to the different types of applications and needs of both **residential** and **business customers, include**: offering a complete range of infrastructures with different power levels to charge all types of electric vehicles, an on-site and remote installation and assistance service, and innovative solutions such as a platform for managing, controlling and monitoring infrastructure and the charging service. In addition, through the Edison Plug&Go App, all electric mobility users can charge their electric vehicles at public access charging stations with interoperability agreements with Edison.

Edison has entered into a partnership with FREE NOW, aimed at offering new tailor-made electric mobility solutions for taxi drivers, allowing them to recharge their electric vehicles at their homes, with a dedicated offer that includes both the installation of a wallbox and a 100% green electricity supply.

The partnership with Toyota/Lexus continues, both with the electrification of all the Italian dealerships of the brand, and with specific offers dedicated to customers who purchase electric or plug-in cars. To date, more than 300 Edison Energia charging infrastructures, with public access, have been installed at Toyota/Lexus dealers and authorised centres.

The expansion of the offer of electric mobility solutions for public transport services of large metropolitan areas is also under analysis, with integrated offers of energy and electric mobility services to local public transport operators, including on the basis of PPP public-private partnerships.

In parallel with its bike and car sharing services, the company is equipping part of its internal car park at the Foro Bonaparte site in Milan with wallboxes for recharging its electrified car fleet, which will consist of 30 units by the end of 2022. Installation activities also continue at Edison's main operating sites and in the homes of Group

employees. The goal by 2030 is to have a 100% electric company fleet; in 2022 progress was 10%.

**Sustainable mobility for heavy duty and maritime transport** requires the progressive replacement of traditional fossil fuels with **LNG** and **bio-LNG**. Edison has launched an LNG supply chain activity for end uses related to heavy duty and maritime transport, to reduce its environmental impact, ranging from procurement, transport by sea, storage in dedicated depots, distribution and delivery. Compared to traditional fuels, LNG can totally eliminate sulphur oxide (SOx) and particulate matter (PM) emissions and reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions by 80-90%. In this first full year of commercial operation, although characterised by a particularly complicated environment for the sector, 1,418 LNG tankers were loaded.

In addition to the plant commissioned in Ravenna (20,000 cubic metres of LNG storage) in 2021, Edison plans to build two more plants in southern Italy that will enable the development of a logistics chain at the service of sustainable mobility in the south of Italy as well (among them, the Brindisi plant has already obtained construction authorisation).

Precisely in order to develop Small-Scale LNG in Italy during the year, Edison also signed an **agreement with Snam** with the aim of leveraging the national development of the liquefied natural gas sector to encourage the progressive replacement of diesel and to support the use of liquid biomethane (bio-LNG), thereby favouring the decarbonisation of land, sea and rail transport, as well as off-grid industrial and civil users.

In 2022 Edison Energia supplied **LNG and bio-LNG** (about 150 loads) to **12 filling stations** throughout Italy, and is committed to developing a number of projects to build filling facilities at third-party stations. Deliveries are made by supplying LNG from the Ravenna depot or from foreign terminals, and bio-LNG from a production plant using agricultural waste. Negotiations are under way to withdraw additional quantities from other producers, including the Edison Group companies that are building or starting up their first plants in Lombardy and Campania (see related [Low Carbon Energy and Green Gas Development](#)). The collection, transport and unloading of LNG and bio-LNG takes place through specialised logistics and transport companies equipped with cryogenic tanks, which ensure that they are kept at low temperatures (approximately -150/-160 °C).

Finally, also during the year, Edison Energia introduced a fuel card for business customers that can be used to fill up their vehicles with **natural gas, biomethane, LNG and bio-LNG** at a network of affiliated filling stations. Activities to expand the station network and the number of companies involved will continue in 2023.

Also with a view to the progressive decarbonisation of transport, the Company has entered into a partnership with Federmetano and Greenfuel (a company associated with Federmetano), for the construction of a **green hydrogen** production plant and its supply, through mixing with natural gas, at Greenfuel's methane/biomethane vehicle refuelling station in Brescia. **Hydrogen blended with methane/bio-methane** in motor vehicles can be an important resource for improving the carbon footprint of transport with a solution that can already be used in the short-medium term and by enabling the automotive sector (the Italian car fleet consumes about 1

Bcm/year with more than 1,500 methane distributors) to make a gradual transition to the use of hydrogen.

In 2022 Edison Next started a collaboration with IVECO and LC3 to supply hydrogen to Nikola vehicles purchased by LC3. This strategy includes a project to develop several green hydrogen service stations located in North-Eastern Italy, on the TEN-T corridor, mainly dedicated to fuelling fleets of **heavy duty vehicles** (medium/long distance commercial vehicles) and **buses for urban transport**.

## Value creation for the local area and communities

### Value creation for the local area

For Edison, creating value for the local area in which it operates means developing shared solutions with relevant players, such as local administrations, third sector organisations, associations, schools and the many stakeholders that live in local areas. The aim is to promote socio-economic innovation, stimulate local entrepreneurship and foster not only direct, but also induced, employment through the activation of local suppliers. Edison constantly meets with local stakeholders, both public and private, also participating in discussion tables on environmental sustainability and innovation issues. The ambition is to raise awareness and train, but also to activate virtuous paths of co-design to respond to the needs expressed by the stakeholders themselves.

The presence of Edison and its network in the Italian territory is wide and ranging: power generation plants, industrial sites but also public (offices, schools, hospitals) and private facilities served, managed municipalities, a widespread network of physical points (retail), partner installers and local suppliers (see relevant paragraph), which represent valuable local allies.

In such a complex and widespread framework, a strong local bond has been built up over time, which is expressed in solid and continually strengthened relations with the communities that live where Edison is present and which translates into attention to seize the needs and expectations, as in the case of expertise with the Public Administration in the field of public lighting.

In particular, this year Edison generated and distributed value in the local areas where it is present with its power generation plants for nearly 280 million euros. This value is to be considered as the sum of local taxes, royalties, concessions, fees, rents, compensations, orders to local suppliers and salaries for employees; it has also contributed with investments of significant economic importance, such as the new combined cycle plants of Marghera (VE) and Presenzano (CE), which alone represent an investment of more than 700 million euros.

In 2022, Edison earmarked approximately 5.1 million euros to support local and national activities through **sponsorships and charitable donations** in accordance with the internal Policy that ensures utmost transparency in the planning, authori-

sation and management stages, guaranteeing the correct alignment between territorial and local support requirements and the final destination of resources.

An example of commitment to the creation of value for the local area, combined with the theme of urban renewal, is Edison's entry into a project promoted by the University of Milan-Bicocca, which obtained a ministerial grant under the PNRR. The project, called **Musa**, is an opportunity to create an urban renewal workshop in the heart of Milan that will integrate energy, mobility and sustainability in the redefinition of how urban spaces are used, creating an inclusive, citizen-friendly and future-proof environment.

Generating value for the local area also means collaborating with it and supporting local culture and excellence by providing the company's know-how to support cultural institutions. With this in mind, the commitment continues alongside national cultural excellence such as La Scala Theatre in Milan and FAI (Fondo per l'Ambiente Italiano - Italian Environment Fund).

### COLLABORATION WITH LA SCALA THEATRE

A Supporting Founder of La Scala Theatre in Milan and the Foundation's 100% green electricity supplier, Edison has been supporting La Scala since 2018 with actions to optimise its energy consumption and reduce its carbon footprint.

Some examples: efficiency enhancement works at the Museo Teatrale alla Scala museum with the lighting project directed by light designer Marco Filibeck, as well as at the former La Scala Ansaldo Workshops, used for the craftsmanship departments for the stage sets (set design, sculpture, woodworking, tailoring and mechanical workshops) as well as works

at the "Abanella" rehearsal room, the foyer, the entrance to the galleries and the box access corridors.

Edison also took care of the optimisation of the entire lighting system in the Piermarini Theatre Hall (where the performances take place), the globes decorating the parapets and the internal lighting system of the boxes and galleries (the large central chandelier in the Piermarini Hall is being upgraded). Edison also supports the Foundation in its "Scala Green" project, which promotes, among other things, the Foundation's decarbonisation and ecological sustainability plan.

In 2022, Edison renewed, for the twelfth year, its commitment alongside the Theatre on the occasion of the "Premiere" on December 7 ("Boris Godunov" by Mussorgsky). With a view to social sustainability and inclusion, Edison also renewed its collaboration with the Theatre and the Municipality of Milan organising the "Prima Diffusa" release, which from December 1 to 7 brought the opera of La Scala's premiere (60 free events with screenings of the premiere and collateral events) to 35 venues in Milan, 32 of which are located in the city centre and suburbs and 3 in the Province.



### COLLABORATION WITH FAI

The partnership between Edison and FAI - Fondo per l'Ambiente Italiano began in 2018, sharing the commitment to enhance the historical, artistic and cultural excellence of the country. From the initial smart audits on five FAI assets in Lombardy, Piedmont and Veneto, the partnership has taken shape over the years with various activities that trace a common path towards sustainability and more efficient resource use: energy services, electric mobility, supply of certified renewable energy with guarantees of origin from Renewable Sources (GO).

At the Foundation's headquarters, the Cavalierizza (Milan), where the archive of the Brai-

dense National Library's newspaper library is kept, which requires optimal temperature and humidity levels for preservation over time, a series of interventions (heat and lighting efficiency, humidity and climate monitoring) have reduced consumption by 40%, leading to a reduction of 1.8 tonnes of CO2 emissions per year. The relighting intervention at Villa e Collezione Panza (Varese) led to a 90% reduction in consumption, avoiding the emission of 13.2 tonnes of CO2 into the atmosphere per year.

For the 2022/2023 two-year period, the collaboration also extended to activities and initiatives for the protection of biodiversity.

Several FAI assets, distributed throughout the country, were equipped with hives, bug hotels, tall meadows and nectariferous essences to promote seasonal flowering and the precious activity of various species of pollinating insects; swallow nest cups were restored and badger colonies were preserved (Palazzo e Giardini Moroni - Bergamo vegetable garden).

Also in 2022, on the occasion of the FAI Spring Days, Edison opened the doors of Palazzo Edison in Foro Bonaparte in Milan to visitors and, on the occasion of the FAI Autumn Days, the Ponte Caffaro 1 and 2 Hydroelectric Power Plants were opened, in the province of Brescia.



In 2022, with the aim of enhancing the value of Italy's historical, artistic and cultural heritage assets in the areas where it operates its businesses, Edison contributed to the renovation and revitalisation of the Teatro Carani in Sassuolo (MO) and the restoration of the Norman arch in the historic centre of Mazara del Vallo (TP).

## Construction and operation of plants in local areas

Edison has always established solid relationships and constructive dialogues with local institutions and communities. This open and collaborative approach is extremely important in the construction of new plants or interventions on existing ones. In this case, and in relation to the challenging goal of developing renewable capacity, increasing focus on biodiversity and landscape as elements of attention and enhancement of natural capital cannot be ignored.

In fact, Edison considers environmental and social aspects holistically, in all phases of the plant life cycle, and operates in compliance with regulations - with particular reference to environmental compensation measures defined with the municipalities affected by the projects -, with transparency, with respect for protocols in relations with third parties, and maintaining economically sound management.

Later, when the plants begin operating, local promotion initiatives, in the form of sponsorships and charitable donations, have been manifold and have combined local needs of various kinds (sporting, cultural, social, educational and environmental) with Edison's sustainability policy.

An example of an active contribution to the well-being of the communities in which Edison operates can be seen in the financial support provided, for the third year running, to the **"Costruiamo il Futuro - Speciale Edison per Valtellina e Valchiavenna"** prize. The Company has supported 46 local entities, from the third sector or sports, who dedicate their energy and commitment to the service of others. Considering the success achieved in the province of Sondrio, the Prize was also launched in the local areas of Val Camonica and Val Caffaro.

Special attention is given to schools in the areas where Edison has a presence with its plants, with which specific projects are being developed, such as for example El Paron de Casa in Venice, ClimADA, Palestro Biodiversity and Planet Mazara.

The desire to increase interaction with schools in the areas where energy is produced is confirmed, through visits to power plants and specific training courses with the possibility of alternating school/work (see Edison's Digital School project described in the section on [Promoting STEM skills for energy](#)).

The ambition to act on the territory with increasingly effective scalable interventions prompted Edison to carry out an **impact assessment** of one of its initiatives involving several territories: the Interculture Scholarships, stays abroad, of variable duration up to one year, dedicated to the brightest and most deserving boys and girls living in the territories where the hydroelectric plants operate. From 2019 to date, 25 students (6 boys and 19 girls) from 23 high schools in 6 different territories where Edison is present with its power plants have benefited. The evaluation found an increase in self-confidence in the participating pupils, as well as in autonomy, the ability to cope with challenges and difficulties, the ability to relate to other people, to understand future paths and ambitions, open-mindedness and empathy towards others, together with an increase in the sense of international citizenship and awareness of the importance attached to the knowledge of foreign languages.

Finally, a broader evaluation process followed, involving some 30 cultural, educational and sports sponsorships, which led to an initial systematic collection of data and analysis of their impact and related relational capital potential. The value of territorial sponsorships emerged in terms of enabling territorial marketing (Edison acts as an entity capable of enabling territorial promotion, particularly of the more environmental or traditional aspects, on the one hand by catalysing resources and users, and on the other by allowing "local energies" to emerge), as well as contributing to local cohesion (Edison acts as an entity capable of strengthening community ties, responding to individual and collective social needs affecting the reference territories, building moments of strengthening local social capital).

In addition, during 2022 updates were made to the macro-economic data contained in the Lombardy Regional Reports ([reportterritoriali.edison.it](http://reportterritoriali.edison.it)) launched in 2020 and concerning the local areas of Edison's hydroelectric generation (Valtellina, Valchiavenna, Val Camonica, Val Caffaro and the Adda river), with the aim of measuring the company's contribution, also in terms of value generated for local communities. Their engagement reached 60% in 2022, up slightly from the previous year. The goal is to reach 100% of the local areas by 2030.

Another important local stakeholder is represented by the network of the Confindustria association network. Indeed, Edison is a member of 25 local Confindustria associations, with which it has activated constant dialogue to define pathways for collaboration, participation in working tables and groups on transversal issues tied to sustainability, the energy transition and innovation, for the benefit of the local economic fabric.

During a year marked by a lively reflection by the sector and institutions on the development of renewable energy in the country, thanks to its many years of experience

### EDISON WIND FARM GUIDELINES: INFRASTRUCTURE SUSTAINABILITY

*"Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation"* is SDG 9, which identifies sustainable infrastructure as essential for balanced income and productivity growth.

Between 2020 and 2021, Edison obtained the certification of three plants according to the Envision Protocol: the full reconstructions of the Vaglio Basilicata (PZ), Castiglione Messer Marino (CH) and Roccaspinalveti (CH) plants, achieving the highest "Platinum" level. This American-derived protocol aims to assess infrastructure sustainability in an objective manner by considering all areas, from improving the quality of life of the communities impacted by the facilities, to the allocation of

natural resources, to a focus on the climate change and resilience.

As a result of the experience gained with this certification, the Company, through an internal inter-functional technical roundtable that lasted throughout the year, defined its own Guidelines for wind power plants, that brings together the strategic, design and operational choices that allow it to maximise attention to sustainability issues. Particular attention was paid to the correlated theme of dialogue with the local areas where the plants are located, interactions with the main environmental matrices including biodiversity and landscape, health and safety in the construction and maintenance phase, adaptation

to climate change, and the possible optimisation of phases and processes.

The document collects the company's "best practices" and brings them together in uniform guidelines for the various internal departments and a distinctive commitment which it presents to the local area ensuring the high quality design, implementation and management of plants in all their interdependencies with the environment, community and ecosystem services. The reflection developed also made it possible to identify areas for improvement and to outline a process for periodic review and revision.

as a responsible operator, Edison contributed, at national and European level, to the promotion of the energy sector demands for the simplification of authorisation processes for the development of new renewable capacity and the repowering of existing capacity, while at the same time enhancing the needs of the territory and communities.

### Raising awareness and contributing to the energy culture of communities

An operator like Edison has a responsibility, not least in view of the current context, to make its own contribution to the energy awareness and culture of the communities and players operating within them, whether they are companies or public bodies.

Edison is exploring the topic of **Energy Communities**, which, as a form of production and self-consumption (collective or diffuse) from renewable sources, will be increasingly important due to the contribution they can make to the decarbonisation of the energy system. Whereas, **Collective Self-Consumption (CSC)** relates to the case in which all consumers are in the same building, **widespread self-consumption (REC - Renewable Energy Communities)** refers to consumers and producers who belong to the same primary cabin.

The REC consists of a coalition of users that, by voluntarily signing a contract, cooperates with the aim of producing, consuming and managing energy through one or more local energy plants and could also be a driving force for energy efficiency in buildings, by means of possibly cumulative incentive mechanisms.

In both cases, for both CSCs and RECs, this results in awareness and attention in consumption profiles as well as a drive towards the optimisation of energy processes.

Confident that RECs will be a fundamental part of the energy transition of local areas, Edison Next has signed an agreement with Confindustria Venezia Rovigo and seven companies in Trecenta (RO) for the creation of a local renewable energy community that will help reduce energy costs while respecting the environment and contributing to the energy transition.

Consideration is also being given to the possibility of offering the establishment of RECs to affected municipalities where Edison builds energy infrastructure, especially renewable energy infrastructure, as a compensatory action.

Edison offers interested parties solutions and services from the construction of renewable energy plants (photovoltaic systems) to the technical/economic management of the community itself, integrating, where possible, more advanced BIM (Building Information Modelling) and BEMS (Building Energy Management Systems) energy management technologies and monitoring consumption through state-of-the-art digital platforms.

With this in mind, Edison moved forward with the following initiatives during the year:

- Collaboration between the Energy Center of the Polytechnic University of Turin, World Energy Council Italia Services, the Department of Law at Federico II University (Chair in Energy Law) with a view to analysing the regulatory, implementation and management context of Renewable Energy Communities (RECs).

- Joining the Italian Forum of Energy Communities (IFEC) network promoted by WEC Italia and the Energy Center at the Polytechnic University of Turin to support the development of Renewable Energy Communities and Collective Self-Consumption (RECs/CSC), with the aim of analysing and sharing best practices on the topic of Energy Communities, in order to grasp the energy-economic-environmental benefits on the national territory in line with the Energy Transition process.

In addition to these initiatives, there is also the **AgriGreen Fondi** project that, in the Lazio region, has involved local institutions and the local agricultural entrepreneurial fabric, thanks to the collaboration with research bodies. The underlying agreement involves collaboration between Edison and Cesab (Research Centre in Environmental Sciences and Biotechnologies) and is aimed at developing a model of economic, social and environmental sustainability for farms in the Piana di Fondi. The aim of the first project phase was the development of a technical-economic analysis to certify the economic and environmental benefits that could be generated for farms as a result of the implementation of photovoltaic systems and the subsequent identification of 4 pilot farms, with the assumption, for the second project phase in 2023, of the creation of an agricultural energy community with the engagement of agricultural consortia which bring together the individual farms.

Finally, the initiatives to raise awareness and contribute to energy culture and sustainable development issues continue with testimonials at conferences, events and opportunities for in-depth study at universities or managerial courses.

# Responsible management of the supply chain

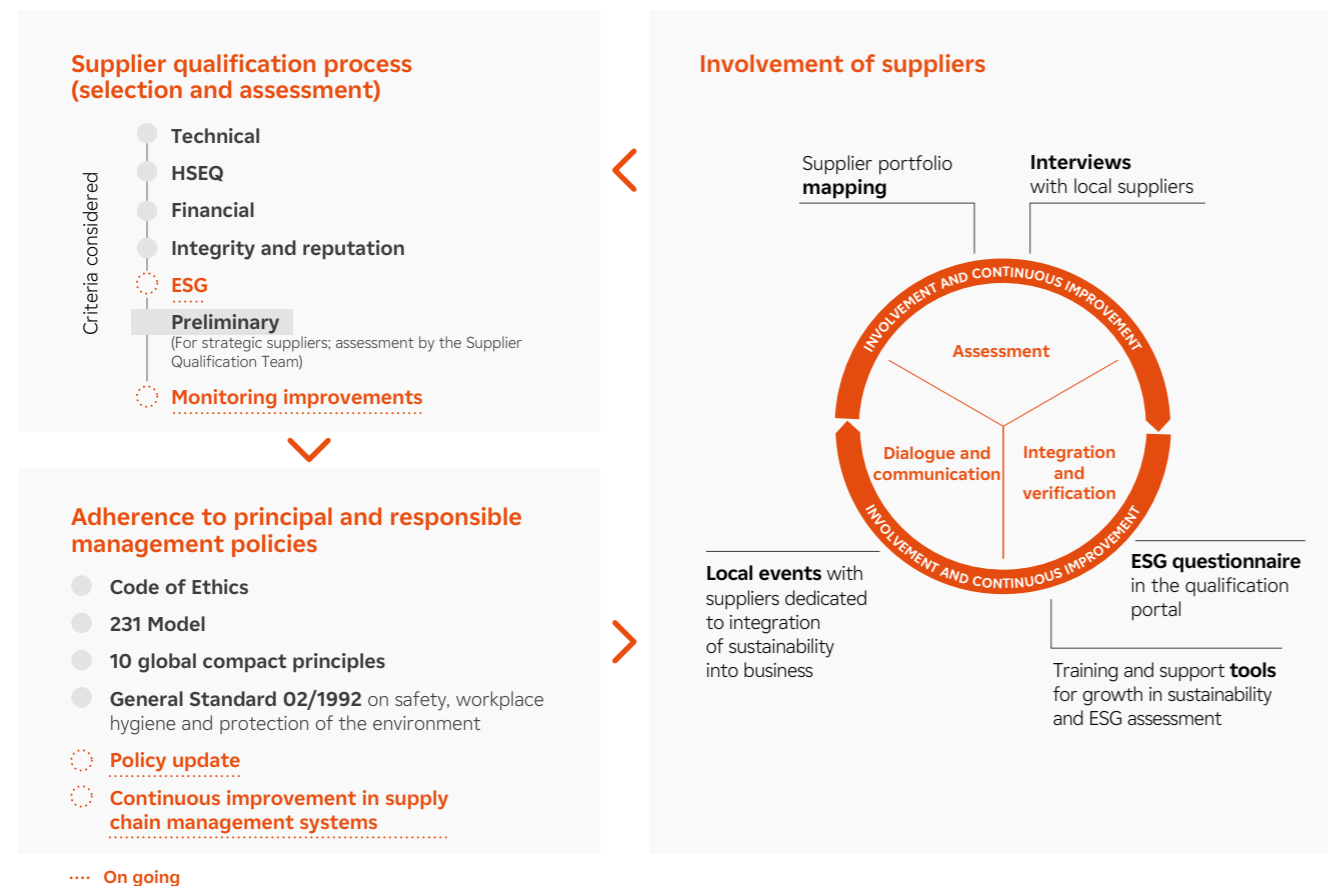
## Responsible management of the supply chain

Edison's supplier network is very vast and complex, made up of 3,107 suppliers contracted in 2022, with a total amount of 601.7 million euros, 97% allocated to Italian suppliers.

Over time, the Company has built up stable relations with its suppliers, able to create value not just in the short term but in the long term too. It is precisely the construction of **long-term relationships** with players in the supply chain that guarantees stability in the procurement process and also stimulates the growth of the company and the community. Particular attention is paid to so-called local suppliers, which in 2022 accounted for about 95% of the contracted suppliers with whom Edison has entered into long-term partnership agreements, in compliance with the provisions of the protocols associated with Model 231 and the Code of Ethics, and through which Edison supports the economic growth of local areas.

### EDISON'S APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

An evolutionary model that supports risk monitoring with value creation with suppliers and best practices with new actions from an ESG



Edison works with suppliers that guarantee the highest **health and safety standards**, respect for **human rights**, the fight against **corruption** and respect for the **environment**, understood as necessary **prerequisites** for establishing a lasting collaboration relationship.

In order to verify these prerequisites, all suppliers are **subjected to a prior assessment and pre-selection process**, which precedes the **qualification** process. When they apply, suppliers and subcontractors must undertake to comply with Edison's fundamental principles and values, read and accept the 231 Model and the Code of Ethics. Furthermore, the suppliers that operate at the sites and offices of the Group must read and accept General Regulation 02/1992, which contains provisions regarding safety, workplace hygiene and protection of the environment for companies, freelance workers and service providers. The adoption of integrated management systems (ISO 14001 and 45001) for the control of environmental and health and safety aspects allows for a systemic approach to risk management and continuous performance improvement by monitoring specific indicators (such as the accident index) and the provision of ad hoc training (8,007 people from third-party companies related to Edison Spa contracts underwent health and safety training in 2022).

As required by Standard 92/14, all suppliers are monitored in their performance and subject to performance evaluation (every six months for technical suppliers and once a year for commercial suppliers). The total number of suppliers who received a negative evaluation for non-compliance related to performance evaluations in 2022 was 43.

The movement of Edison suppliers through the **Supplier Qualification Portal** on the company's website makes it possible to provide input to the aforementioned processes and to substantiate a structured evaluation guaranteed by the **TQF Supplier Qualification Team** (the corporate body within which, through its delegates, all the main corporate Organisational Units that use procurement processes are represented) and guided by principles of competence. The evaluation focuses on the verification of **technical, ethical and judicial, safety and environmental, financial, commercial and sustainability aspects**.

With regard to the last point, through a set of 10 questions, the supplier is asked about all three ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) areas, exploring in particular: the adoption of sustainability objectives and the relative reporting, the adoption of Diversity & Inclusion and Human Rights policies, the evaluation of its suppliers on the basis of sustainability criteria, the calculation of GHG emissions, the use of renewable energy, the commitment to research and innovation, and the use of partnerships in sustainability projects.

During 2022, 90% of the suppliers subject to qualification completed the sustainability questionnaire, contributing to defining the informational bases on which Edison develops and makes available a **path of support** on sustainability issues and growth of suppliers' **ESG profiles**. This amounted to a total of 644 suppliers, either new or already qualified but undergoing a three-year qualification renewal.

With this in mind, in the course of 2022 in-depth work was carried out on the needs of suppliers in terms of sustainability, with particular attention to **local SMEs**, throu-



## Infrastructure reliability and vulnerability to cybercrime

### Cybersecurity

Consistent with the Edison Group's strategic development policies, which leverage digital innovation to meet customers' needs and generate more efficiency in production facilities and internal processes, Edison has adopted the **security by design** approach, which allows it to set up cybersecurity guidelines and solutions from the very inception of its projects.

The security by design approach makes it possible to best guarantee the resilience of all services that are strategic for the sectors in which Edison operates and at the same time increase data protection and consequently the privacy of its customers. The approach taken enhances the development of cybersecurity that has taken place consistently over the years, which is updated in an agile manner to respond to threats and the evolution of the types of possible attacks and the relative risks.

The effect of cyber attacks is to compromise information systems (ICT, industrial OT and IoT systems) by making them unavailable, stealing information and altering the data stored in the systems, thus generating risks with respect to the availability of services and business processes, such as for example risks of interrupting electricity production, gas storage processes or blocking energy efficiency services. Another risk to which the Group is exposed is the violation of the privacy of the personal data of its customers, employees and suppliers.

The threats described above are mitigated at Edison by adopting **tools for prevention**, monitoring and multi-level analysis of security events, continuously updating countermeasures and measuring the levels of maturity of CyberSecurity processes based on international standards and industry best practices.

Some of the preventive tools used by Edison include software architectures for combating malware, processes and systems for preventive checking (by design) of vulnerability on application codes, mobile apps, and systems, and dual anti-spam systems to defend against attempted attacks via email.

Monitoring the security of suppliers that process data and operate systems on behalf of Edison is also an integral part of attack prevention processes.

Just as fundamental for the prevention of security and privacy incidents are Edison's people, who are constantly trained and informed on the issues. The educational initiatives are managed through an editorial team that develops multimedia content, traditional courses, phishing exercises and fraud and incident simulations.

In 2022, for prevention purposes, the CASB (Cloud Access Security Broker) solution was implemented on the systems that manage customer data in order to intercept and/or block actions deemed inappropriate to the user profile of those accessing them.

The anti-intrusion systems installed on Edison's networks were upgraded, making them more effective in countering hacker infiltration attempts and mitigating system vulnerabilities.

**Threat monitoring** is constant, twenty-four hours a day, and is performed with specialised Security Operations Centre services and through the use of up-to-date

gh interviews with a significant sample of 100 suppliers conducted with a third-party body. What emerged as most recurrent were needs linked to training activities dedicated to sustainability issues, the need to know one's own positioning in relation to other sector companies and to achieve an ESG assessment, and support in obtaining environmental certifications.

On the basis of this evidence, two tools were made available to all Edison suppliers during the year: the e-learning course **Azienda 2030**, created by ASVIS, and the **Charter of Ethical Principles** developed within the framework of the Business Transparency Forum with Transparency Italia member companies. The first one trains companies on sustainable development opportunities and aims to deepen the motivations of a business model transformation and show the most successful approaches; the second one, with a special focus on human rights, is a tool designed for SMEs that can use it as a precursor to the implementation of a corporate code of ethics if they do not yet have one.

In 2022, a first trial of Social Procurement was launched, thanks to a Framework Agreement with the non-profit association "Gruppo L'impronta", which works to employ people with disabilities with the aim of enhancing them in training and work contexts run by experts. The Association is involved in the provision of services such as catering, printing, copying, as well as canning products from its own farm.

The relevance of the supply chain in company sustainability processes in order to achieve global development goals is also evidenced by the choice of the Global Compact Network Italy, which made it the 2022 theme of its annual Position Paper "Sustainable Supply Chain Management: Responsibility and Opportunity for Businesses" ([https://globalcompactnetwork.org/files/pubblicazioni\\_stampa/pubblicazioni\\_network\\_italia/Paper-CATENE-DI-FORNITURA-web.pdf](https://globalcompactnetwork.org/files/pubblicazioni_stampa/pubblicazioni_network_italia/Paper-CATENE-DI-FORNITURA-web.pdf)). Together with other companies, Edison contributed to the business case section and subsequently to the presentation of the document at **COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh**.

**EDISON'S SUSTAINABLE GROWTH PATH WITH SUPPLIERS**

The supply chain sustainable growth path initiated involves the engagement of the entire ecosystem of stakeholders, which revolves around the supply chain, in a kind of alliance between the company and its suppliers.

The cycle of meetings entitled "Sustainability in the supply chain: a value shared with local areas", organised in 2022 in Bari and Naples, involved a total of more than 90 suppliers (based in Apulia, Campania, Basilicata and Calabria), buyers and company Business

Units, with the aim of activating a common reflection on sustainability issues and, also thanks to the testimonies of expert speakers (GCNI, Asvis, Transparency Italia) and external guests, to grow in a shared vision in dialogue with the territory.

cloud platforms, parallel to the supported of specialists in cyber incidents, technologies, information searches and dark web issues.

Then, on the Cybersecurity front, the plan to develop and strengthen both the monitoring capacity to detect possible attacks and prevention capacity through new technologies to protect SCADA/DCS and ICS systems, as well as the review of processes to support the resilience of the IT systems (OT and IoT) deployed continues across all power generation plants.

Cybersecurity is also a key issue for other strategic activities, such as the management of gas storage, the production of electricity and the marketing of related services; the objective is to monitor the relevant IT services in order to minimise system vulnerabilities and effectively deal with any external attacks. To this end, taking into account the relevant legislation and the continuous improvement strategy required to cope with the constant spread of threats, a thorough mapping was carried out of all ICT (ERP, Document Systems) and OT processes and systems (e.g: DCS-Distributed Control System and plant monitoring systems).

The organisational model of the Edison Group as concerns **Personal Data Protection**, adopted as of May 2018 in application of Regulation 2016/679 (GDPR) calls for a central oversight position held by the Group Data Protection Officer (DPO), the first point of contact with the Data Protection Authority, and a dedicated function that, also supported where necessary by highly specialised external expertise, guarantees the management of obligations such as the Data Processing Register, Risk Analysis, Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) and Legitimate Interests Assessment (LIA), in addition to providing timely feedback on the exercise of the rights of Data Subjects, such as customers, suppliers, employees and collaborators.

The above-mentioned initiatives, further implemented during 2022 (including: CASB and anti-intrusion systems), have also increased the degree of security and protection of customers' data; in addition, we have developed new security features to strengthen the protection of the digital identity of customers. This is enabled by the use of tools based on behavioural algorithms that allow precise control of access to the systems and mobile Apps used by customers, as well as the customer relationship management applications used by Edison to manage processes, services and data.

During 2022, for Edison's commercial companies, only one episode of **data breach** was reported to the Italian Data Protection Authority, the result of an IT incident. This episode is still being analysed by the Supervisory Authority. On December 30, 2022, Edison Energia was notified of an injunction, corrective action and sanctions concerning the incorrect application of the general principles set out in the **GDPR**, such as Privacy by Design.

Compared to the past, the figure for security alarms is reported to be down by 26%, with 705 cases in 2022. The new data monitoring rules allowed the elimination of false positives previously identified by the CERT service.

## Infrastructure reliability and business continuity

In order to ensure the reliability of its infrastructure and business continuity for its customers, including institutional customers, in 2019 Edison launched the **“Go To Cloud”** project, which is scheduled to end in 2023.

In 2022, in addition to launching a significant number of native Cloud applications, Edison further implemented the reliability of its Cloud computing infrastructure by adding a new data centre located in Italy. Like those already in place, the new data centre is also powered by electricity produced 100% from renewable sources, for a reduction of up to 90% of CO2 emissions associated with information system management.

The architecture of all business-critical applications is designed to take full advantage of the high-reliability capabilities that the cloud makes available. Critical services were then redundant and distributed on different hardware, installed in several data centres, guaranteeing high service levels. In 2022, the average availability of critical systems was 99.99%.

The new monitoring tools adopted and the automation of certain operations enable a proactive and faster response to a cyber incident. Disaster Recovery procedures are periodically tested for validity and effectiveness and are updated following changes or the launch of new applications. Data are backed up regularly, with pre-determined frequency and retention. Restoration procedures are also checked and updated periodically.

A project was also launched in 2022 to revise the company's **Business Continuity Plan** with the aim of improving and ensuring more effective business continuity processes in the event of problems with information systems. This study will also allow the system business continuity plan to be updated on the basis of new cyber risk scenarios.

With the aim of monitoring the IT services concerned and in order to minimise system vulnerabilities and effectively handle any external attacks, an in-depth mapping of all ICT (ERP, Document Systems) and OT (e.g: DCS-Distributed Control System and plant monitoring systems) processes and systems was carried out to identify all of the individual pieces of equipment that make them up and ensure IT security across the entire application scope.

Aware of its important role as an energy company, Edison has adopted procedures and guidelines to ensure business continuity during crisis situations. The Regulation is aimed at managing all those cases in which unplannable events of any nature occur that could potentially compromise operating capacity and constitutes the primary general reference on Crisis Management.



# Natural Capital and Landscape

## GRI\* and reference SDGs

\* Global Reporting Initiative indicators covered by the information in this section.



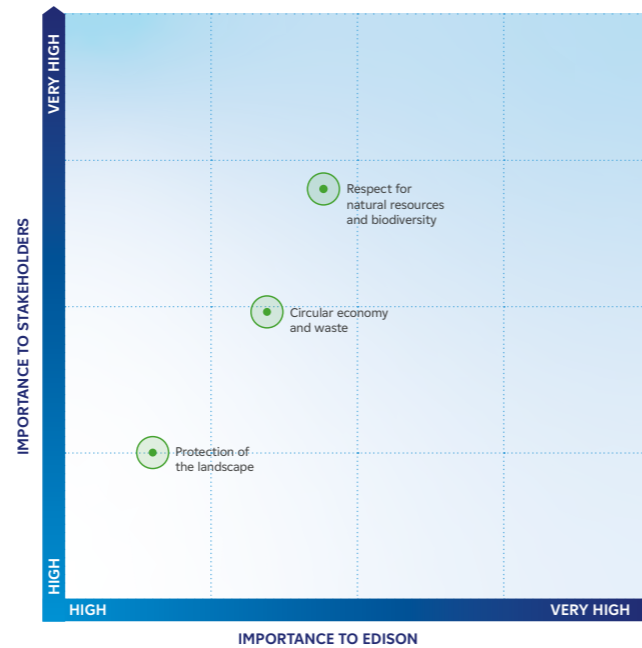
## Reference Material Topic

### NATURAL RESOURCES, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

- Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity
- Circular economy and waste management

### LANDSCAPE

- Protection of the landscape



## Long-term objectives

OBJECTIVES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2022	FINAL TARGET
Biodiversity projects	Number of projects	3 (of which 2 in 2022)	3 at 2023
Landscape enhancement projects	Number of projects	1	3 at 2025

## Edison's impact

### MAIN KPIS

	ISO 14001 site coverage	Coverage of biodiversity mapped power generation sites	Catalogued BES* practices	Biodiversity and landscape projects (merged)
	%	%	NUMBER	NUMBER
2022	98%	100%	34	4
2021	99%	100%	NA	1
2020	98%	NA	NA	NA

\* Biodiversity Ecosystem Services.

### MAIN EVIDENCE OF 2022

Extensive coverage of operational sites with ISO 14001 Certification is maintained, either directly or through the management system of the relevant company.

Biodiversity vulnerability mapping in the areas around the generation plants was extended to the new sites in the portfolio, useful for prioritising future biodiversity initiatives.

Through work involving the operating divisions, 34 good practices in use by corporate businesses were identified, found in guidelines, management systems and technical instructions, related to the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

The commitment during the year to natural capital took the form of studies and interventions on both landscape and biodiversity aspects, from the study of energy trails to biodiversity projects, as well as awareness-raising and information activities.

## Main projects of 2022

### LAB 2.0 PROJECT AT RIVOLI (TO)

Strengthening skills and experience to support customers and local areas with the correct management of safety and environmental risks; doubling the operational and research capacity of analysis laboratories with an investment in instrumentation as well as training.

### PALESTRO (PV) RENATURALISATION

Interventions in the area near the Palestro hydroelectric power station, for flora and fauna aimed at restoring or protecting biodiversity and the ecosystem; sharing the project with school children and raising awareness of natural capital issues.

### BEST B&ES (BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM SERVICES) PRACTICES

Analysis of operating procedures, environmental management systems and company policies related to the entire life cycle of assets to obtain best practices, in terms of tools and actions, towards biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Recognising the vital value that **ecosystems** have for the well-being of communities and for the balance of the entire planet, and in line with **SDG 15**, Edison **respects and protects biodiversity** through a proactive approach that translates not only into compliance with current environmental regulations, but also the promotion of initiatives and activities aimed at protecting the environment and local species. Edison also takes care to ensure that its plants are developed consistent with landscape, perceptive and cultural values, and is committed to ensuring that the **landscape**, integrated with the theme of energy, is an element of value in the development of the local areas in which it operates.

Edison's natural capital and the landscape action tools include: respecting natural resources and reducing their consumption throughout the entire plant lifecycle, environmental monitoring to understand biodiversity and verify the impacts generated on local areas, minimising its ecological footprint also thanks to recourse to the circular economy and effective waste management, contributing to the environmental regeneration of local areas, initiatives to raise awareness and protect biodiversity as well as focus on the landscape and adopting environmental management and certification systems.

## Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity

### Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity

Respect for natural capital encompasses the preservation of ecosystems and natural resources such as the water, soil and air, which is fundamental for the health and well-being of the planet and its people.

In line with what is defined in its Health and Safety, Environment, Quality and Sustainable Energy Policy, Edison follows the principles of a responsible energy operator in compliance with current environmental legislation, complies with the requirements established during the authorisation phase for the construction of new plants or revamping, and applies its UNI EN ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. In its plants and infrastructures, from the design phase to construction and then operation, up to decommissioning or conversion, it considers and manages the most significant environmental aspects relating to waste production, noise emissions, excavated soil and rocks (ESR), electromagnetic field emissions, the use and consumption of primary water, water from excavation, washing water, sewage and wastewater, synthetic and glass fibres (FAV), storage of hazardous products use of raw materials and chemicals, atmospheric emissions, asbestos-containing materials (ACM).

In managing its activities, the Group does not merely comply with regulations, but works to ensure that it always applies industry best practices and takes a proactive and holistic approach to the issue of natural capital. In this respect, it is important to point out two initiatives developed during this year: the first is the development of "Sustainable wind power plant guidelines" (see [Edison Wind Power Plant Guidelines](#);

[Infrastructure sustainability](#)) based on its experience with Envision Protocol certification; the second is the identification of B&ES (Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services) BEST Practices to highlight the focus on biodiversity across all businesses (see [B&ES Best](#)).

Edison Next also supports customers in assessing and monitoring the impact of their activities by virtue of the expertise and experience it has gained in the management of monitoring systems and the analysis of environmental matrices, thermographic analysis and environmental monitoring plans for large works and industrial sites, also thanks to its laboratories specialising in organic and inorganic chemistry, microbiology and eco-toxicology, which are capable of processing 400 samples per day.

### Responsible use and management of water resources

Water is the underlying source of hydropower production and the relationship of a responsible energy operator with it cannot but take into account its availability, dynamism and the needs of the stakeholders involved.

The low rainfall recorded from the second half of 2021 onwards, which continued in 2022 with a substantial reduction in precipitation, has led to a severe water crisis, as well as a drop in hydroelectric production by more than 50% compared to historical averages. An abnormal situation, which has put the crucial sector of agriculture in extreme difficulty. In response to the emergency, Edison has taken immediate action with multiple measures progressively implemented to help **protect the local areas in which it is present and safeguard the needs of local communities**.

In particular, as concerns the Po Valley area, in agreement with the Lombardy Region and in keeping with Terna's requirements regarding the security and adequacy of the national electricity grid, during the year Edison rescheduled hydroelectric energy production from its basin plants in the Valtellina area, increasing the downstream water releases from the reservoirs in order to mitigate the serious water crisis and increase the amount of water available in the Adda River for use as potable water.

Water is also needed for production processes: Edison withdraws water (process water) mainly for industrial purposes and for cooling in thermoelectric generation, drawing from "non scarce" sources (sea water) as well as "scarce" sources (fresh surface water, groundwater and water for domestic use). Where the local context allowed, Edison favoured the use of treated wastewater, typically supplied by water management consortia or treated directly on site by ad hoc plants. In addition, in

#### PHYTO-PURIFICATION PROJECT FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT

With a view to limiting the consumption of natural water resources used for purely domestic activities (toilets, fire-fighting network, washing of paved areas and irrigation uses) and thus reducing the share of water discharged, Edison Next designed and

built a vertical submerged flow phyto-purification plant for an automotive plant in northern Italy.

The plant, installed downstream of a primary water treatment system on a surface area of

2,400 square metres, allows about 60% of water discharges to be recycled (maximum daily treated flow rate of about 360 cubic metres) thanks to different types of aquatic macrophytes present in the tanks.

thermal power plants, there is heavy reliance on air cooling systems for condensing the thermal cycle steam.

Edison also constantly monitors all production sites located in areas at risk of water scarcity (water stressed areas), in order to ensure the efficient use of water resources. The mapping of production sites within these areas is carried out with reference to the “(baseline) Water Stress” conditions indicated by the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.

After internal recovery and reuse finally, the wastewater discharged from the plants is returned to surface water bodies. Discharge always occurs downstream of a treatment process that removes any pollutants present at a level that does not adversely affect the receiving water body, in compliance with the limits set by the relevant national regulations and operating authorisations.

### Protection of soil, subsoil and groundwater

In the management of its energy plant and infrastructure construction sites, significant attention is paid to excavated soil and rocks (ESR). For example, even in the [Edison wind power plant guidelines](#), the topic is of significant importance because the relative civil works involve excavation and the movement of large amounts of earth. In order to reduce the related environmental impacts, it is therefore important to strive to maximise ESR reuse, preferably within the production site, or alternatively in neighbouring areas.

Another focus of attention is land occupation, an issue that is particularly significant in the construction of renewable energy plants. In the case of wind power, the complete reconstructions contribute to respecting this resource, in fact, the total replacement of the existing wind turbines, characterised by a certain obsolescence, with others - usually in smaller numbers and more technologically advanced and efficient - allows both the reuse of spaces previously used for the same function and the increase in installed power and the doubling of the electricity produced compared to the previous plant.

In the case of photovoltaics, on the other hand, Edison pays great attention to identifying industrial sites, quarries, brownfield sites or areas in need of redevelopment as priorities in its development. It also looks with great attention to the role of agrivoltaics, which can combine electricity production with soil and vegetation maintenance. Supporting the agricultural system and the long-term profitability of farms is of course a further element of sustainability that makes this type of initiative particularly attractive. To this end, in line with PNIEC, the PNRR and the Italian objective of accelerating the country's sustainable growth path to reach the European targets at 2030 and 2050, Edison is working to identify the right approach for the company's development and implementation of this technology. The starting point is the MiTE guidelines, which clarify the minimum characteristics and requirements a photovoltaic system should meet in order to be qualified as agrivoltaic. In general, the focus is on preserving the continuity of agricultural cultivation at the installation site, if not even improving its quality. Indeed, one of the greatest benefits of integrating photovoltaics and agriculture is water saving, as water requirements can sometimes be reduced due to increased soil shading, as well as being a potentially effective infrastructure for rainwater harvesting. In other words, agrivoltaics is able to create a

### REGENERATION OF THE LOCAL AREAS

Edison is involved in remediation procedures at 25 sites distributed over 10 geographical areas, four of which are inside Sites of National Interest (SNI), with characterisation, risk analysis, design, safety and remediation activities. The total surface area of the spaces covered by these activities is approximately 150 hectares, less than a quarter of which is owned by Edison. In particular, in collaboration with Greenthesis and Herambiente Servizi Industriali (Hera Group), Edison Next Environment set up a NewCo specialising in soil and groundwater remediation services. This special purpose Entity represents a model for the practical

management and successful resolution of cases of land contamination by historic Italian industries. The NewCo is carrying out its first interventions in the Tre Monti area of the Site of National Interest (SNI) of Bussi sul Tirino (PE) and will gradually expand its activities to other sites at the same SNI.

In the course of 2022, the NewCo obtained the certification of the first lots from which industrial waste was removed, and in the second half of 2022 the NewCo started an initial remediation module and pilot testing of on-site thermal desorption for the removal of

contaminants from the subsoil. Overall, during 2022, Edison's operations led to the removal and transfer to authorised treatment and/or disposal facilities of approximately 50,000 tonnes of waste. The prevention measures implemented resulted in the treatment of approximately 1.5 million m3 of contaminated water, which was returned to surface water bodies and partly reused for irrigation purposes. On three sites (Mantua “Collina” area, Bussi “Tre Monti” area and Legnago “former Pasqualini” area), the initial intervention lots were tested.

synergy between energy, new technologies, agriculture and reducing environmental impact, also to protect local communities and their activities.

Edison, as the universal successor of Montedison and with a view to “responsible care”, is taking charge of the environmental clean-up of numerous industrial sites not related to its business.

Edison has created the “[Rigeneriamo il Territorio](#)” digital platform, which aims to provide information about the regeneration of the territory and the circular economy, with a brief outline of how much public and private operators, research institutes and local communities can do in terms of sustainable development. The information conveyed is also meant to frame environmental problems in terms of technological opportunities and the possibility to change, with a view to contributing to rebalancing the gap between perceived and actual risk, connected - to cite just one example - to the location of waste treatment and energy production plants, which fuels “NIMBY” syndrome, favouring participatory and rational decision-making processes.

### Air quality protection

Alongside Edison Next's expertise in monitoring air quality for the construction sites of its customers' large works, the company carries out many activities which can contribute to improved air quality: the generation of electricity with reduced polluting emissions, the electrification of consumption and mobility and boosting building energy efficiency.

Aside from generating electricity from renewables, linked to the drive towards consumption electrification due to its capacity to eliminate polluting emissions, Edison continues to be dedicated to reducing emissions in the natural gas-powered thermoelectric sector as well (large plants as well as cogeneration for businesses, industrial customers and the PA) by making use of the best available technologies. In particular, the H technology adopted in the latest thermoelectric generation plants

results in expected energy efficiency of more than 60% in line with the Best Available Technologies (BAT) available in the market, characterised by the reduction of nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions by 60-70%.

The promotion of sustainable mobility with electric mobility solutions as well as by favouring the use of LNG (to replace fuel oil, for example) for land and sea heavy duty transport makes a significant contribution towards reducing polluting emissions; in this regard, Edison has set itself the target of significantly decreasing sector NOx and SOx levels with respect to the fuels used in conventional engines, precisely by using the LNG managed in the supply chain of its Small Scale depots.

Furthermore, in the residential and urban realm, Edison is also making efforts at urban renewal and supporting the PA in decarbonisation and thus is focused on themes that may influence air quality, such as:

- human powered or shared transportation (sharing, bike, scooter), electric mobility for residential customers and businesses, public transport electrification, which the cities of the future will necessarily have to implement on a large-scale basis
- building energy efficiency, associated with building renovations, but also a focus on indoor pollution (confined spaces such as residences, schools and offices where we spend up to 80-90% of our time and where the concentrations of certain pollutants can be from 2 to 5 times higher than outdoor concentrations)
- green infrastructure as part of the urban fabric and an ally in mitigating the impact of air pollution (indeed, pollutants are more efficiently deposited on vegetation than on artificial surfaces)

### Protection of ecosystems and biodiversity

The preservation of ecosystems and biodiversity, as well as the ecosystem services (for regulation and procurement, as well as cultural) associated with them, are fundamental to the life of the planet and the well-being of mankind. Biodiversity is defined by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) as the variety of life (species and ecosystems) on earth and its different forms within their respective terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.

Since knowledge of the biodiversity of the territories surrounding the plants is essential, Edison continued its analysis of ecological vulnerability and biodiversity risk for the new plants in its portfolio in 2022. The study conducted using an innovative methodology and in a GIS - Geographic Information System, covers a 10 km radius around more than 200 thermoelectric, hydroelectric, wind and photovoltaic sites and provides information on three levels: animal and plant species present, scientifically recognised habitats and biomes and protected natural areas. In the 55,000 square kilometres analysed, which correspond to about 18% of the Italian soil, 130,000 animal and plant species were found, of which 6% are of special conservation interest.

This work and its continuous updating give rise, on one hand, to information and awareness-raising activities on biodiversity and the analysis approach (with materials produced for different targets: from students to adults) available to the local areas around the plants; on the other hand, the definition of intervention priorities with the aim of planning and taking actions or carrying out protection interventions. The project carried out in Palestro belongs to the latter case which, after the Biodiver-

sity and Ecosystem Services Assessment in the area of some hydroelectric plants and the Orobie Valtellinesi Park in 2021, constitutes progress towards the goal of carrying out 3 biodiversity projects by 2023.

For Edison, it is also important to continue co-designing biodiversity protection activities and initiatives with local organisations, also with the aim of making a synergistic contribution to increasing knowledge and raising awareness of the issue. Also perfectly aligned with this strategy is the historic collaboration with FAI, which for the 2022/2023 two-year period also extends to a project that aims to safeguard some animal species (swifts, badgers, pollinating insects) found near some FAI properties. An example of the focus on natural capital in places where art, history and the beauty of Italian heritage are enhanced together with the environment.

During 2022, ordinary biodiversity protection activities also continued, from the scouting and design phase through to operation (with pre- and post-operation monitoring on birds, fish and soil, depending on the type of plant), also including the construction sites, whose work phases are also defined in relation to reproductive or migratory periods of animal species), and completing with the exercise (by monitoring the bioindicator represented by *apis mellifera* - honey bees).

Indeed, the bee, as an individual, can be considered an "indicator species" - whose presence or absence in an environment can be specifically associated with a certain type of pollution in that environment. The bee family, on the other hand, as a minimum standard entity shows through forager mortality a damage proportional to the contamination. Finally, the hive represents an "accumulator and/or collector", whose "harvests" (honey) clearly indicate the substances present in the environment, which can then be searched for. Initiatives of this kind, which can be classified as **bio-monitoring with bees**, are carried out at the Melfi and Stura plants.


Another example is what has been implemented at the Campeda wind farm in the

### PALESTRO RENATURALISATION

Edison has started work on three interventions for flora and five interventions for fauna in the area currently uncultivated close to the Edison hydroelectric power plant in Palestro, which will be inaugurated in 2022.

In particular, for the flora, there are plans for both actions to reintroduce native herbaceous species with high biodiversity and nectariferous shrubs with significant flowering for pollinators, and periodic actions against alien species, particularly with regard to the Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*\*).

For fauna, on the other hand, plans have been made to install nest boxes for birds and bats, respectively, at the power plant building, for hedgehogs and bumblebees, the installation of a bug hotel and the construction of a dry stone wall as a refuge for reptiles and invertebrates. In addition, in January 2023 Edison held an educational lecture at the Palestro primary and secondary school to make children and teachers aware of the importance of the indissoluble link between biodiversity, agriculture and the landscape, and to share what



\* This species is listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature as one of the 100 worst invasive species in the world. Due to its tolerance to a wide range of conditions, it is a coloniser of temperate wetland ecosystems, roadsides and uncultivated areas, and forms dense colonies that completely exclude any other herbaceous species.

### BEST B&ES (BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM SERVICES) PRACTICES

With the aim of ensuring that the interactions of the company's assets with environmental aspects relating to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (BES) are identified and managed correctly, an analysis of Edison's operating procedures, environmental management systems and policies was carried out in 2022 in order to identify the tools and actions that Edison currently implements.

The mapping led to the identification of more than 34 Best Practices in the management of environmental aspects closely linked to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and concerning the main planning and implementation processes of the works and the operating flows required during the activities (design/authorisation, construction site, commissioning, plant shutdown/ordinary, scheduled or extraordinary maintenance, decommissioning).

The steps of the "Biodiversity Impact Mitigation Hierarchy" (international reference fra-

mework for impact management and continuous BES improvement towards No Net Loss of Biodiversity or Net Gain targets) were associated with each of the best practices identified, in order to define its real contribution in a linear and robust way. The Hierarchy in fact outlines the set of actions to anticipate, avoid, minimise, and, where residual impacts remain, compensate for, risks and impacts on the environment and biodiversity.

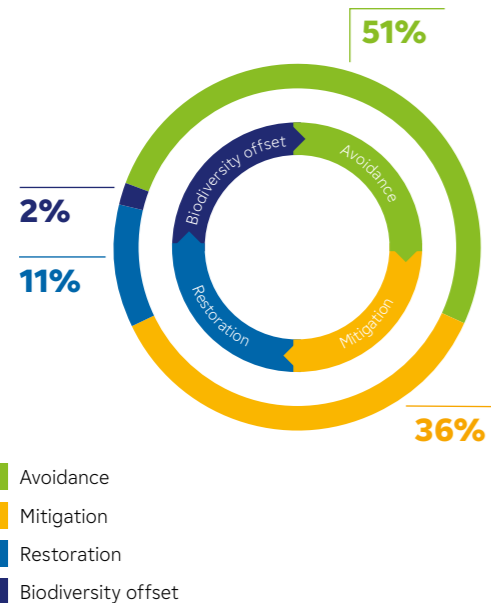
The assessment shows that the "Avoidance" step (i.e. taking action to prevent impacts on biodiversity before they occur) is the step most widely applied, with more than 50% of the measures identified falling into this category. One example is the measure to eliminate the risk of contamination by using biodegradable substances whenever possible, or the implementation of audits and periodic field checks for waste management. The second most frequently applied group of measures relates to

the Minimisation of Impacts, with around 35% of the procedures identified, an example being the measure of wetting the construction site slopes in order to reduce dust. Finally, about 10% of the measures identified are associated with Biodiversity Restoration in the post-operation phase, or in any case after impacts have occurred: these measures call for actions to restore ecosystems degraded due to impacts that could be neither avoided nor minimised. By contrast, the measures associated with biodiversity off-set account for an extremely small percentage.

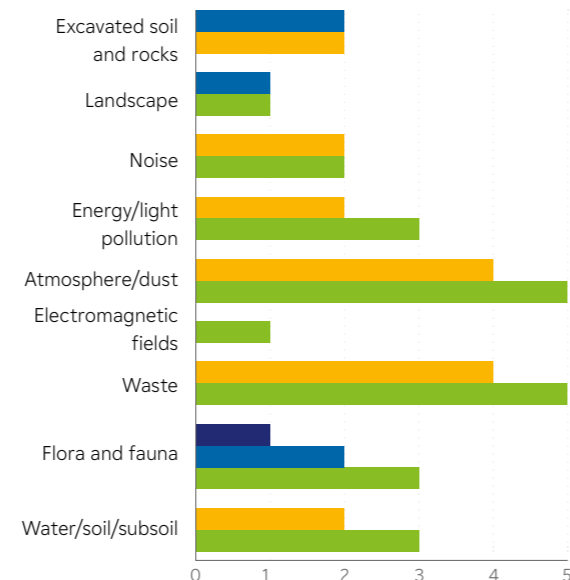
This distribution is consistent with the Mitigation Hierarchy according to which the first steps are always to be preferred, while off-sets should be as limited as possible.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Mitigation Hierarchy Actions



Environmental matrices and mitigation steps taken



municipality of Bonorva (SS), where around 100 new oak trees were planted in 2022 in an area that had been ravaged by a large forest fire in the summer of the previous year.

This intervention is part of a broader, ongoing set of activities to restore the landscape, both historical and environmental, typical of the Bonorva basalt plateau, which since 2011 has seen successive interventions on the area's typical stone walls, recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site, and maintenance, monitoring, renewal and conservation work on the park's trees and forests (planting of *Quercus ichnusae*, an endemic Sardinian oak, with the reintroduction of over 2,000 individual trees and the transfer to another site of approximately 70 centenarian trees).

Precisely in order to systemise all of the best practices related to Biodiversity in place across every stage and in all types of activity, to make them mutually known in the various company areas but also to identify a course for improvement, in the course of 2022 Edison developed the **BEST B&ES Practices project**.

### Circular economy and waste management

The process of transitioning to a circular economy plays a key role in meeting today's environmental challenges.

In order to counter the depletion of natural resources and their irrational use, Edison applies circular economy principles: controlling limited stocks and balancing flows of renewable resources; transforming waste into a resource; promoting system effectiveness by managing materials, products and services in a "circular" manner; and designing solutions for local sustainable development.

Edison Next, a Group Company also involved in waste management, offers solutions that maximise **recovery rates** and the **leveraging of waste**. In fact, the Company manages the entire waste process, from initial identification to intermediation, from treatment to waste-to-energy and disposal, as required. All of this is thanks to the local presence of around 30 operating sites in Italy, around 80 vehicles, 1 waste-to-energy plant for municipal and industrial waste, 2 storage and 2 waste treatment plants and 48 temporary storage facilities, and 2 plants for converting the solid fraction of municipal waste into biogas (being converted to biomethane, internal link).

In addition, all Edison Group companies are obliged by reference legislation to prepare practices, instructions, and operating procedures that identify roles and responsibilities to ensure the proper management of the process and compliance with reference legislation (Legislative Decree 152/06 and subsequent amendments and additions), in particular for temporary storage management activities, classification, registration of waste loading and unloading operations, etc.

Also with a view to leveraging local resources, the Company uses wood biomass, a locally available material which is also from a short and sustainable supply chain, for heat generation at its industrial customers or at its **district heating** plants. With regard to the latter activity, the Company manages more than 40 networks and over 35 municipalities. In 2022, it produced around 65 GWh of energy from wood biomass to fuel its networks. Moreover, in application of circular economy principles,

in its district heating plants Edison, through Edison Next, makes use of thermal waste from industries located in the area and recovers thermal energy from the subsoil using geothermal heat pumps.

Examples are the district heating plants in Barge Cerialdo and Vernante (CN), which are mainly fuelled by wood biomass (wood chips). The use of wood biomass to fuel district heating networks (at least partially) is also being considered for other plants currently under development.

Edison Next also makes it possible to **extend the life cycle** of its products and services, thereby reducing environmental impacts and the natural resources at stake through full-service contracts with its industrial customers, including ordinary, extraordinary and preventive maintenance services, emergency intervention in the event of breakdowns and real-time monitoring.

Furthermore, natural resource **monitoring**, from the design phase to end of life of its plants, and the resulting **prevention** of possible harmful effects on the environment and the ecosystem, is central for any public or private organisation. Edison Next supports its customers in the management of environmental matrix monitoring and analysis systems: water, soil and waste, air quality and atmospheric emissions, microclimate, illumination, optical radiation and electromagnetic fields as well

### LAB 2.0 PROJECT

The recent Lab 2.0 project saw Edison Next double the operational and research capacity of its laboratories in Rivoli (TO) with an investment in instrumentation, but above all in training and skills enhancement worth more than 3 million euros.

The analysis capacity is 70,000 samples per year on 15 different environmental matrices (including water, soil and subsoil, air, waste, asbestos-containing materials, interstitial gases, flora and fauna).

The laboratories, which operate according to international standards UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17025 labs and Accredia, specialising in organic and inorganic chemistry, microbiology, eco-toxicology and asbestos, have been expanded (now 5,000 square metres) with a significant increase in human capital (more than 50 people), as well as in equipment, which includes advanced systems for determining the presence of asbestos, bacteria such as Legionella and viruses such as SARS-CoV 2.



### RIVENDING PROJECT

Edison has brought the objectives of the Circular Economy into its business model. Through the Sustainable Locations project, it has in fact joined the RiVending programme promoted by CONFIDA (Italian Association of Automated Distribution), COREPLA (National Consortium for the Collection and Recovery of Plastic Packaging) and UNIONPLAST (Na-

tional Union of Plastic Converting Industries - Plastic Rubber Federation), encouraging virtuous behaviour in the everyday working life of its employees and raising awareness of the potential and importance of recycling.

RiVending in fact aims to optimise collection flows by allowing the recovery of polyester

cups and plastic bottles in vending machines and their subsequent recycling to create new valuable plastic products, with a - "closed loop" "BOTTLE2BOTTLE/CUP2CUP".

as noise, vibration and biological agents.

During 2022, in its role as a partner, Edison contributed to drafting the 2022 Circular Report "Investments and concrete results of the circular transition in Italy" led by Energy Strategy, a multi-disciplinary team from the School of Management of the Polytechnic University of Milan. With more than two years of activity, ten local meetings in as many cities that have seen debate between businesses and municipal administrations, public companies and universities, the project aims to promote the empowerment of citizens, stakeholders and responsible consumers, strategic partnerships and processes of collaboration with local authorities and the engagement of young people as promoters of sustainable behaviours, as well as replicability.



# Landscape

## Protection of the landscape

Landscape, an element of strong identity and recognisability in Italy, saw for the first time during the European Landscape Convention in 2000 the inclusion of social aspects in its definition: “an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors”. It is also in this sense that the Company identifies landscape as a catalyst for its sustainability policies linked to the creation of value in local areas.

For this reason, for a few years now Edison has been working on an approach that focuses on the enhancement of physical and cultural landscapes in synergy with local stakeholders, and has begun to integrate the landscape aspect into its investment projects in a structured manner and using recognised professionals.

In fact, energy infrastructures, whether they are punctual (thermoelectric, photovoltaic and gas storage) or linear and distributed (hydroelectric, wind and pumping), become part of their landscapes and engage with the local areas and their communities that live near or use them, helping to constitute new productive landscapes where nature and energy coexist. A concrete example is the execution of the publishing project “Susegana. An ancient landscape”, which celebrates the landscape, culture and biodiversity (particular floristic potential) of the area between the pre-Alpine ridges and the plain, bordering the Piave River, adjacent to the gas storage plant in Collalto (TV).

In particular, in 2022 Edison developed a project that can be scaled up to different local areas where it has a presence, meant precisely to enhance the landscape in the sense described above. The “Energy Paths” project is the first of these projects aiming towards the target of 3 by 2025.

During 2022, Natural Capital was the subject of an ad hoc event “Natural Capital. Edison for Biodiversity and the Landscape” dedicated to colleagues and an audience of external stakeholders, during which experts from different disciplines such as architecture, geology, biology and economics dialogued with company Management in a plenary session. Subsequently, topics on landscape and biodiversity were explored in two workshops with colleagues directly involved in dedicated projects.

In 2022, offences against cultural and landscape heritage also entered the catalogue of offences according to legislative decree 231. This required a specific risk assessment activity that led to the identification of the Real Estate function as the main owner of the process of maintaining and preserving Edison’s real estate assets subject to the provisions of Legislative Decree 42/2004 (Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code). Edison’s commitment to safeguarding, protecting and preserving cultural and landscape heritage is also further reaffirmed in the [Code of Ethics](#), with a specific behavioural standard set forth in the section on the commitment to sustainable development and responsibility toward the public. No infractions are reported.


**ENERGY PATHS/APPROACH TO THE LANDSCAPE**

The Energy Paths project that Edison is developing in the Daunian Mountains in the province of Foggia, where it is present with 11 wind farms, aims to outline a project with local stakeholders that combines the area’s cultural, natural and energy potential.

Edison aims to upgrade the paths linking the local wind farms, for three main reasons: for people, so that the paths become connectors of the different landscape areas, giving users (inhabitants, tourists, etc.) new experiences; for nature, so that the paths become multipliers of landscapes to be protected and promoted; for energy, so that the paths become promoters of awareness of the role of energy as an element of landscape quality.

The ultimate goal of the project is to promote the rediscovery of the trail network and make the plants known, generating opportunities for communities (e.g. tourism and related accommodation activities).

Edison also intends to develop a model that can be replicated across all of the other local areas where it is present with operating plants, such as in the Valtellina area, in order to create productive landscapes in synergy with communities.



## A note on methodology

Even though Edison S.p.A. is included in the consolidated statement of non-financial performance drafted by its parent company, EDF - Électricité de France SA, it chose not to take advantage of the exemption provided under Article 6, paragraph 2, letter a), of Legislative Decree No. 254/2016 (the “Decree”) and to prepare its own Non-Financial Disclosure (“NFD”), in accordance with that Decree in order to ensure an appropriate and effective level of communication and transparency to the market and its stakeholders.

This consolidated NFD of Edison as at December 31, 2022 is therefore prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Decree and constitutes a separate document from the Report on Operations, but it is nonetheless an integral part of the documentation pertaining to the 2022 financial statements. The NFD is therefore to be considered a supplement that completes the Report on Operations and additional documentation regarding the financial statements.

The contents of this Document were identified through a process of materiality analysis carried out in 2022, through which material themes for Edison and its stakeholders were identified, to the extent needed to ensure an understanding of the company business, its performance, its results and its impact (see paragraph “[Materiality analysis](#)”).

The reporting period runs from January 1 to December 31, 2022, the data relating to previous years are reported, where available, solely for comparative purposes in order to make it easier to understand the trend in the Group’s activities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) Sustainability Reporting Standards. Finally, certain indicators provided by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) for the Infrastructure - Electric utilities & power generators sector were considered, where deemed applicable.

The scope of social and environmental data and information includes all the companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis by the parent company, Edison. Any perimeter limitations are specified in the individual chapters; however, these do not limit an understanding of the Group’s activities and the impact generated by the Group.

In this regard, reference should be made to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Edison Group.

It should be noted that the following corporate changes took place during 2022:

- the acquisition, completed on January 20, 2022, of 100% of the company Energia Italia, operating in the mini-hydro sector, which at the date of acquisition held 50% of Idroelettrica Dogana and 50% of Idroelettrica Restituzione. Subsequently, on May 26, 2022, Energia Italia acquired a further 20% stake in the company Idroelettrica Dogana, which is now therefore 70% owned and fully consolidated, while Idroelettrica Restituzione continues to be consolidated using the equity method;
- the acquisition, on April 7, 2022, of 55% of Sistol, a digital company active in Spain in energy services for the tertiary sector and fully consolidated;
- the acquisition, finalised on May 4, 2022, of 70% of Gaxa, a company operating in Sardinia in the network marketing of natural gas, LPG and propanated air for civil use and fully consolidated;

- the acquisition, on May 10, 2022, by Fenice Qualità per l’Ambiente (now Edison Next) of 100% of Citelum Italia, a company operating in the public lighting sector and already owned by the EDF Group;
- the acquisition, on July 19, 2022, of 55% of Biotech, a company active in the energy and environmental services sector;
- the acquisition, on July 28, 2022, of 100% of the company Winbis, which in turn holds 100% of the company Cerbis; both companies operate in the wind power sector;
- the sale, on September 15, 2022, of the 100% shareholding in the company Sunflower.

Please also note the following:

- the merger of Idroelettrica Cervino and Idroelettrica Brusson into Energie Rinnovabili Arpitane on January 1, 2022;
- the acquisitions, finalised on February 18, April 26 and September 1, 2022, of 100% of the companies REN 153, REN 141 and REN 147, respectively, which operate in the photovoltaic sector and are valued in accordance with IFRS 3 revised as Group of assets acquisitions;
- the merger of Edison Renewables into Edison Rinnovabili.

In order to correctly represent the Group’s performance, the use of estimates was limited as much as possible; where use has been made of them, these are based on the best methodologies available and reported accordingly.

This document was presented for approval by Edison’s Board of Directors on February 15, 2023.

This document is subject to a limited examination (limited assurance engagement according to the criteria indicated in standard ISAE 3000 Revised) by KPMG S.p.A. The limited review activity did not address the application of the indications provided by the SASB.

The NFD is published in the “[Sustainability](#)” section of the Company’s Website.

# Sustainability Performance

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# Corporate model for the management and organisation of activities

## The Internal Control and Risk Management System

### Internal auditing

	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total number of audits conducted by business area</b>			
- Corporate & IT	12	8	14
- Exploration & Production	3	n.a.	n.a.
- Gas Midstream, Energy Management & Optimisation	3	3	2
- Power Asset Management	2	4	6
- Gas & Power Market	5	7	9
- Energy & Environmental Services	6	8	7
<b>Total number of audits conducted by thematic area</b>			
231 Model Compliance	7	9	8
262 Model Compliance	1	1	1
Contract Management	1	0	3
Privacy	1	1	1
Purchasing - suppliers (Supply chain)	2	2	3
DEP, Hydroelectric and Renewable Sources Development	2	2	2
DEP, SME Market	2	3	4
DEP, Residential Market	2	3	4
DEP, Retail Services Delivery	2	3	4
Energy Management BU	1	1	1
Gas Supply, Ptf. Management & Logistics BU	2	1	1
Governance ICT	1	1	1
Security and ICT infrastructure	4	3	5
Auditing and/or checks of whistleblowing reports	5	12	15

### Reports received by the Oversight Boards

	2020	2021	2022
For presumed violations of the Code of Ethics and/or the Organisational Model pursuant to Leg. Dec. No. 231	5	12	15

## Prevention of active and passive corruption

### GRI 205-2 Total number and percentage of members of the governance body to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures were communicated

	2020	2021	2022
Members of the governance body who received communication	9	9	9
Total members of the governance body	9	9	9
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### GRI 205-2 Total number and percentage of employees to whom the organization's anti-corruption policies, D. Lgs. 231/01, ethic code trafficking illicit influences were communicated divided by employee category

	2021	2022*
Managers who received communication	191	209
Total managers	191	209
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Middle managers who received communication	745	819
Total middle managers	745	819
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Office staff who received communication	2.093	2.411
Total office staff	2.093	2.411
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Production staff who received communication	1.889	2.379
Total production staff	1.889	2.379
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Employees who received communication	4.918	5.818
Total employees	4.918	5.818
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Please note that anti-corruption policies and procedures are published on the company intranet. In December 2022, the 231 Model, Code of Ethics and Anti-Corruption Guidelines were updated. This update was communicated to all employees by means of an Organisational Communication signed by the CEO and is published on the website.

Data on the communication of anti-corruption policies and procedures, Legislative Decree 231/01, Code of Ethics and trafficking in unlawful influences have been restated for 2021 by aggregating the numbers. This facilitated the reporting of the indicator following Edison's monitoring systems. Please refer to the 2020 Non-Financial Disclosure for 2020 figures, broken down by topic.

### GRI 205-2 Total number and percentage of members of the governance body who received training on anti-corruption, broken down by employee category

	2020	2021	2022
Members of the governance body who received training	9	0	8*
Total members of the governance body	9	9	9
<b>% participation</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>89%</b>

\* It should be noted that Board members were inducted at the October 2022 meeting, the figure reflects the co-optation of a new director on the Board in December 2022

**GRI 205-2 Total number and percentage of employees who received training on anti-corruption, Legislative Decree 231/01, Code of Ethics, trafficking of illicit influences broken down by employee category**

	2021	2022*
Managers who received training	79	59
Total managers	191	209
<b>% participation</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>28%</b>
Middle managers who received training	388	333
Total middle managers	745	819
<b>% participation</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>41%</b>
Office staff who received training	1.167	1.182
Total office staff	2.093	2.411
<b>% participation</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>49%</b>
Production staff who received training	454	743
Total production staff	1.889	2.379
<b>% participation</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>31%</b>
Employees who received training	2.088	2.317
Total employees	4.918	5.818
<b>% participation</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>40%</b>

Training data on anti-corruption policies and procedures, Legislative Decree 231/01, Code of Ethics and trafficking in unlawful influences have been restated for 2021 by aggregating the numbers. This facilitated the reporting of the indicator following Edison's monitoring systems. Please refer to the 2020 Non-Financial Disclosure for 2020 figures, broken down by training topic.

\* The figure for 2022 is subject to the change in scope following the acquisition of Citelum and Sistro.

**GRI 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken**

	2020	2021	2022
Total number of confirmed incidents of corruption	0	0	0
Total number of confirmed incidents in which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption	0	0	0
Total number of confirmed incidents when contracts with business partners were terminated or not renewed due to violations related to corruption	0	0	0
Dismissed incidents for absence of elements or not true	0	0	1



**Edison's material themes and the related extra-financial risks**


AREAS OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE 254	MATERIAL TOPICS OF 2022 NFD	RISKS
Environmental aspects	Low-carbon energy and green gas development	Risk linked to the delay/difficulty in the construction and management of new plants Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Operational risks Risks relating to climate change Market risks
	Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions	Risks linked to the non-renewal of hydroelectric concessions and delay/difficulty in the construction and management of new plants Operational and non-compliance risks Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Risks relating to climate change Market risks
	Accompanying residential, industrial and Public Administration customers to decarbonisation	Risks of profitability and growth of integrated services Market risks Risks relating to the security of data, the IT network and production sites Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Operational and non-compliance risks
	Monitoring and actions for the reduction of GHG emissions	Risks related to the effectiveness of climate action Risks for the non-attainment of sustainability targets Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context
	Circular economy and waste management	Operational and non-compliance risks Risks of opposition to infrastructure by local communities Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context
	Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity	Operational and non-compliance risks
	Protection of the landscape	Risks of opposition to infrastructure by local communities Operational and non-compliance risks Risks associated with achieving RES development goals
	Sustainable mobility	Operational and non-compliance risks Risks of opposition to infrastructure by local communities Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Market risks Risks relating to climate change
Aspects relating to personnel	Employability	Risks relating to organisational model sustainability Risk relating to attracting and hiring new talents Risk relating to the maintenance and development of skills Risk of non-compliance and unethical behaviour Risk relating to employee motivation and involvement
	Plurality and inclusion	Risk of non-compliance and unethical behaviour Risk relating to employee motivation and involvement Risk relating to attracting and hiring new talents
	Well-being and work-life balance	Risk relating to employee motivation and involvement Risk relating to attracting and hiring new talents Risks relating to organisational model sustainability
	Promotion of STEM skills for energy	Risks relating to organisational model sustainability Risk relating to attracting and hiring new talents Risk relating to the maintenance and development of skills Risk relating to employee motivation and involvement





Social aspects	Service quality and focus on customers	Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Market risks Risks of profitability and growth of integrated services Operational and non-compliance risks Risks relating to the security of data, the IT network and production sites
	Sustainability of energy expenses for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system and Public Administration	Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Reputational risks Market risks
	Contribution to supply diversification	Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Market risks Operational risks
	Innovation and digitalisation	Risks related to organisational model sustainability Risk relating to attracting and hiring new talents
	Stakeholder dialogue and engagement	Reputational risk
	Sustainability in financing and investments	Risks relating to the national and international economic and political context Risks associated with achieving RES development goals Market risks Reputational risks
	Value creation for the local area	Risks relating to the Italian economic and political context Reputational risks Operational risks
	Construction and operation of plants in local areas	Risks of opposition to infrastructure by local communities Reputational risks Operational risks
	Raising awareness and contributing to the energy culture of communities	Reputational risks
	Infrastructure reliability and business continuity	Reputational risks Market risks Risks relating to the Italian economic and political context Operational risks
Health and safety	Cybersecurity	Risks relating to the adequacy of ICT solutions Operational risks Reputational risks Risks relating to the Italian economic and political context
	Responsible management of the supply chain	Operational risks Risks of non-compliance and unethical behaviour Reputational risks
	Workplace health and safety	Health and safety risks Risks relating to weather events and catastrophes Risks of non-compliance and unethical behaviour Operational risks
Fight against active and passive corruption	Business ethics	Risk of non-compliance and unethical behaviour
	Sustainability in governance	Risks relating to organisational model sustainability Non-compliance risks
Human rights	Human rights	Risk of non-compliance and unethical behaviour

## Material topics and sustainability objectives

### Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

STAKEHOLDER	ENGAGEMENT METHODS	MAIN ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN 2022
 <p><b>ASSOCIATIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental protection associations</li> <li>Trade and industry associations</li> <li>European and international associations</li> <li>Third sector associations</li> <li>Organisations promoting sustainable development</li> <li>Think Thank</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participations in governing bodies</li> <li>Contribution to regulatory insights</li> <li>Participation in studies and initiatives</li> <li>Round Tables, Events and Seminars and Webinars</li> <li>Support Initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proxigas: participation in working groups set up within the association on specific regulatory or normative issues</li> <li>ARERA: contributions to consultations with relevant associations, preparatory to the issuing of regulatory measures</li> <li>Globe Italia: public seminars on topical issues for Edison with the involvement of institutional representatives</li> <li>GIE (Gas Infrastructures Europe) and SPE (Society of Petroleum Engineers): participation in events and round tables on the role of storage and the strategies of European states to cope with the energy crisis</li> <li>Future Electricity seminars: contribution to the association's positioning and participation in various conferences and seminars including Technology Watch</li> <li>ISP: Forum on Climate Change /Global policy Forum, management interventions</li> <li>IAI: contribution to study on gas infrastructure (Eastmed) and LNG</li> <li>OME: participation in conferences on topics related to Mediterranean energy cooperation</li> <li>Wec Italia: Activities with Trevi Energia</li> <li>Limes: Festival sponsorship, Italy is the sea</li> <li>Icom: working table on end of protection (representatives of associations and institutions - government)</li> <li>Eurogas/Assocostieri: support for the association's actions on sustainable mobility issues</li> <li>National Energy Cluster, CNR and GreenHill Advisory: participation in tables on innovation topics</li> <li>Assist Network: Home Energy Tutor (TED) training activities</li> <li>Business Integrity Forum: participation in the event organised by Transparency International Italy</li> <li>SMAU and Le Village: collaboration to promote innovation and sustainability</li> <li>Participation in initiatives on innovation and digitalisation topics with Think Tanks organised by the parent company</li> </ul>
 <p><b>CUSTOMERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumer representatives</li> <li>Residential customers</li> <li>Small and Medium Enterprises</li> <li>Large industrial customers</li> <li>Public Bodies and Public Administration</li> <li>Energy Communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings to propose offers, define and sign contracts</li> <li>Events, conventions and fairs</li> <li>Collaboration to develop initiatives to achieve energy savings and decarbonisation targets</li> <li>Shared projects on issues related to consumer protection and empowerment</li> <li>Collaboration on investment development initiatives</li> <li>Membership of networks for the promotion and systemisation of energy community practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRCAF: Sowing the future</li> <li>Adiconsum: National congress</li> <li>ADR: Working tables for unfair commercial practices</li> <li>National Consumers Union: Customer Centricity</li> <li>Altroconsumo: Pocket Guide co-design on market-related sustainability issues</li> <li>Energy Bank: endorsement of the Manifesto to combat energy poverty</li> <li>Opening of Edison points in the regions, energy advice desks, electric recharging stations</li> <li>Contact Center meeting in Matera with leading consumer associations</li> <li>Invitations to SSLNG trade fairs for commercial purposes</li> <li>"Shipper Day": event with Edison Stocaggio customers</li> </ul>

 <p><b>FINANCIAL COMMUNITY AND SHAREHOLDERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial analysts</li> <li>• Rating agencies</li> <li>• Insurance companies</li> <li>• Shareholders</li> <li>• Banks and financial institutions</li> <li>• Borsa Italiana and CONSOB</li> <li>• Institutional investors and lenders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dedicated meetings and systematic relationships with credit and insurance institutions</li> <li>• Financial and insurance management with credit institutions, banks and insurance companies</li> <li>• Dialogue with the common representative of the savings shareholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial Management with Banks</li> <li>• Periodic and/or occasional interventions with rating agencies and others</li> <li>• Relations with the Cassa per i Servizi Energetici e Ambientali (CSEA) for the payment of tariff contributions to remunerate the activity</li> <li>• Disclosure to the market and shareholders of events or decisions with material effects on their investment</li> <li>• Making available on the website (www.edison.it Investor Relations and Governance) press releases disseminated via the "eMarket SDIR" circuit and notices published in newspapers concerning the exercise of rights pertaining to shares and documents concerning shareholders' meetings</li> <li>• Dialogue with the financial markets with the specific goal of complying with the laws and rules governing the dissemination of insider information and the procedures that apply to the circulation of confidential information.</li> </ul>
 <p><b>LOCAL COMMUNITY AND TERRITORY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inhabitants and communities in the vicinity of production sites and territorial representative associations</li> <li>• Local non-profit associations (e.g. sports associations, training organisations...)</li> <li>• Future Generations</li> <li>• Schools, Universities and Research Centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted listening to stakeholders</li> <li>• Activation of territorial debate platforms</li> <li>• Detecting opportunities and territorial sharing of projects</li> <li>• Meetings, events and support for local initiatives</li> <li>• Conventions with administrations and agreements with private individuals</li> <li>• Partnership with local operators</li> <li>• Initiatives and projects</li> <li>• Involvement of Edison colleagues in volunteer activities</li> <li>• Promotion and discussion tables on the themes of sustainability</li> <li>• Training Activities and Scholarships</li> <li>• Plant open days</li> <li>• Edison's involvement in events climate awareness campaigns promoted from young colleagues</li> <li>• Participation in specific initiatives, seminars and conventions or meetings</li> <li>• Research contracts and national and international university thesis proposals</li> <li>• School work alternation programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAI: membership of FAI Days, property efficiency initiatives and biodiversity projects</li> <li>• Cultural institutions: support for energy efficiency and sponsorship initiatives</li> <li>• Sponsorship agreements with local authorities in the areas where production sites are located in order to support initiatives in favour of citizenship.</li> <li>• Meetings with stakeholders in the project areas (e.g. Confindustria Brindisi, CIPOR Oristano)</li> <li>• Event sponsorship (e.g. Brindisi Boat Show in October 2022)</li> <li>• Participation in numerous initiatives to raise awareness of STEM studies for female students (Hackher, Deploy your talent)</li> <li>• Limes School of Geopolitics: participation of young Edison graduates</li> <li>• Polimi and Polito: Participation of young Edison graduates in Working Groups such as Energy&amp;Strategy Group, Digital Innovation Observatories.</li> <li>• Collaboration for internships and PhDs with various universities</li> <li>• Collaborations with Universities and Departments on topics relevant to Energy</li> <li>• Projects with middle schools on energy and environmental issues (Planet Mazara and Palestro)</li> <li>• 4weeks for inclusion: participation in the initiative</li> </ul> <p>At the confindustrial level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latium Region (CESAB: Project Funds, Unindustria: Rome Technopole, UCBM: BootCamp; Unindustria: Sustainable Mobility event, Latium Region: Civitavecchia Circular Economy event; Unindustria: call H2 ASI Frosinone).</li> <li>• Veneto Region: (Confindustria Venezia: Energy Masterclass Business Culture Week, Municipality of San Donà di Piave: REC project Consorzio Veneto Orientale, Veneto Region: Foundation Venice World Capital of Sustainability), Friuli-Venezia Giulia Region (Confindustria Udine: Torviscosa SIN redevelopment) Lombardy Region (Assolombarda: Strategy 2030 event); Apulia Region (Confindustria Brindisi/DiTNE: ITS Energia, Confindustria Puglia/ANCI: Il wave event Energy and competitiveness focus PA DiTNE: ecological transition webinar cycle)</li> </ul>

 <p><b>EMPLOYEES AND COLLABORATORS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future candidates</li> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• Corporate thematic communities (Sustainability Network, Young Community, Digital...)</li> <li>• New hires</li> <li>• Seniores Associations</li> <li>• Members of vulnerable or under-represented groups</li> <li>• Workers' representatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open days and orientation meetings</li> <li>• E-learning, Training Courses, Seminars and Webinars</li> <li>• Meetings and interviews</li> <li>• Presentations and previews of projects and initiatives</li> <li>• Managerial Conventions</li> <li>• Onboarding programmes</li> <li>• E-learning, Training Courses, Seminars and Webinars also in the Young Community</li> <li>• Support for the association and its initiatives</li> <li>• Local and national dialogue and bargaining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training events characterising the year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Edison Energy Camp - Talks Luiss;</li> <li>- Cookies;</li> <li>- Digital Breakfast;</li> <li>- Permanent Update by The European House Ambrosetti</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Training course on ARERA's functional Unbundling regime for regulated companies;</li> <li>- Internal Entrepreneurship Programme;</li> <li>- Specialised Innovation courses on drones and robots</li> <li>• Activities for the dissemination of the culture of sustainability</li> <li>• Participation in discussion tables organised with the company and the Parent Company</li> <li>• Job organisation and smart working agreements</li> </ul>
 <p><b>SUPPLIERS AND BUSINESS PARTNERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vendors of local goods and services</li> <li>• Vendors of strategic goods and services</li> <li>• Customer and Agency</li> <li>• Management Partners</li> <li>• Technical partners and installers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactions aimed at supplier qualification</li> <li>• Trade agreement management and contract management activities</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Dialogues on specific topics</li> <li>• Joint territorial or specialised initiatives</li> <li>• Negotiation and finalisation of agency and partnership agreements</li> <li>• Collaborations for business development of common interest</li> <li>• Training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion with suppliers to define the supplier qualification process.</li> <li>• Cycle of meetings with suppliers on territories "Sustainability in the supply chain: a value shared with the territory"</li> <li>• Direct interaction with Certification Bodies for Management Systems</li> <li>• Edison Next Environment: interaction with Accreditation Bodies for laboratory activities</li> <li>• Chiron Energy: Renewable Energy Purchasing PPA</li> <li>• IBC - Centromarca: contribution to "Sustainability 2030" content development</li> <li>• IFEC: Carrying out Study on RECs (Renewable Energy Communities)</li> <li>• Censis: Second Report</li> <li>• Gabetti Lab: Continuation of collaboration on Condominium Energy Communities</li> <li>• Toyota/Lexus and Free Now: continuing agreement on electric mobility activities</li> <li>• Amazon Web Services, Tim and Vibre: Partnership Agreements</li> <li>• Participation in the Consortia of Apulia Green Hydrogen Valley and Hydrogen Park Scarl in Venice</li> </ul>
 <p><b>INSTITUTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation and control authorities</li> <li>• Italian and foreign governments and ministries</li> <li>• Authorising bodies</li> <li>• Local Public Administration (Regions, Provinces and Municipalities)</li> <li>• Transmission network (TSO) and local distributors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings and Round Tables for regulatory monitoring</li> <li>• Communications on specific measures, responses to consultations</li> <li>• Working tables on specific topics</li> <li>• Institutional meetings on sector and energy transition issues at national and international level</li> <li>• Periodic meetings to update about the projects and initiatives</li> <li>• Supporting local government energy planning activities</li> <li>• Service continuity activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council Presidency: representation of Edison's positions on systemic issues and dossiers (e.g. energy security and autonomy; the country's competitiveness)</li> <li>• Ministries: promotion of the company's strategy and initiatives to the relevant ministries on the various dimensions related to the energy sector</li> <li>• Parliament: sharing Edison's concerns when examining the main institutional paths and legislative measures of interest</li> <li>• ARERA: discussion on issues related to ADR (Arbitration Mediation and Conciliation) and ROSS (Working Table on Service Remuneration)</li> <li>• Regional Arpa: Discussion on environmental issues</li> <li>• ANCI: Mission Italy, Anci National Assembly, inclusion of Edison in regular meetings with ANCI officials</li> </ul>
 <p><b>MEDIA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector media</li> <li>• Digital media</li> <li>• Press (journalists)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management interviews</li> <li>• Communication activities via Press Office</li> <li>• Social campaigns on brand identity and product issues</li> <li>• Information to the media for thematic insights</li> <li>• Participation in events on industry platforms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press campaigns on various company activities <a href="https://www.edison.it/it/comunicati-stampa">https://www.edison.it/it/comunicati-stampa</a></li> </ul>

Below is a list of the main European Agencies, Regulatory Authorities, Energy Transmission Operators (TSOs), Associations, Organisations with which Edison cooperates:

**EUROPEAN AGENCIES**

CINEA - European Climate, Environment and Infrastructure Executive Agency; ACER- European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

**REGULATORY AUTHORITIES**

ARERA (ITA)-Autorità di Regolazione per Energia Reti e Ambiente; RAE (GR)-Regulatory Authority for Energy; CERA (CY)-Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority

**OPERATORI DI TRASMISSIONE ENERGETICA (TSOS)**

SNAM (ITA); DESFA (GR); DEFA (CY)

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**

Confindustria; Confindustria Energia; Elettricità futura; Assolombarda; MOTUS E; Anev-Associazione Nazionale Energia del Vento; Unindustria; AIRI-Associazione Italiana per la Ricerca Industriale; Proxigas (the former ANIGAS which included IGAS) - Associazione Nazionale Industriali Gas; AEIT-Associazione Italiana di Elettrotecnica, Elettronica, Automazione, Informatica e Telecomunicazioni; AIGET-Associazione Italiana di Grossisti di Energia e Trader; Assocostieri; CEI-Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano; Energia Libera; Consumers Forum; IFEC - Italian Forum of Energy Communities; Ditne - Distretto Tecnologico Nazionale sull'Energia; Assoimmobiliare, Assoambiente, Assoesco, NGV Italia, Assogasmetano, Federmetano FAI - Fondo per l'Ambiente Italiano; GEAM - Associazione Georisorse e Ambiente

**EUROPEAN ASSOCIATIONS**

Eurelectric; Eurogas; GIE-European association of renewable and low-carbon gases infrastructure operators; EFET-European Federation of Energy Traders; EASEE-GAS streaming the gas business; GI-Gruppo di Iniziativa Italiana; Business Europe; IAP-Industrial Advisory Panel; EEMG-European Energy Mediator Group, ENTOSG-European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas, Wind Europe, Solar Power Europe, GIIGNL (International Group of Liquefied natural gas importers), IGU (International Gas Union)

**ORGANISATIONS THAT DEAL WITH SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

Global Compact Network Italia; Fondazione Sodalitas; Elettrici Senza Frontiere; Centro per la cultura d'impresa; CSR Manager Network; ASVIS (Alleanza Italiana per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile); SDSN Italia (Sustainable Development Solutions Network); Organisations representing the commitment of the new generations

**TRANSNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**

OME-Observatoire Méditerranéen de l'Energie; WEC Italia

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

Energy Charter Treaty (IAP); Energy Community; EMGF - East Mediterranean Gas Forum

**THINK TANKS**

IAI-Istituto Affari Internazionali; ISPI-Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale; Florence School of Regulation; Aspen Institute; SAFE; LIMES; Fondazione nuovi mecenati, GLOBE-Associazione nazionale per il clima; I-COM-Istituto per la competitività, ECFR-European Council of Foreign relations, IFEC, Ambrosetti Club Europe, Civita, Rivista Energia; SPE (Society of Petroleum Engineers), Formiche, In Rete, Luiss Business School per Edison Energy Camp

**EDISON STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS**

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**Material Topics**

**Climate Action**

**RENEWABLE SOURCES, LOW-CARBON ENERGY AND ACCOMP. TO DECARBONISATION**

Low-carbon energy and green gas development	Supporting the green energy transition and the development of reduced environmental impact production systems. Promoting research, innovation and the use of new technologies such as the production of green hydrogen and thermoelectric production, also through the development of the green gas supply chain (biomethane, biogas, biolng).
Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions	Promoting the development and consumption of renewable energy through investments to expand renewable generation capacity. Strengthening energy infrastructure and promoting the adoption of new balancing models, in response to the unpredictability and intermittency of renewable sources, in order to make the system more reliable and flexible and ensure continuity in the delivery of essential services.
Accompanying retail, industrial customers and Public Administration in decarbonisation	Adopting the best available technologies and promoting projects to modernise its own plants and those of its industrial and residential customers, with a view to energy optimisation and gradually decarbonising consumption.

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

Monitoring and actions for the reduction of GHG emissions**	Implement decarbonisation strategies, by monitoring and reducing GHG emissions along the entire value chain and developing initiatives to avoid or reduce its emissions footprint. Identification of the impacts generated and suffered by the Group's business activities in relation to climate change, in order to improve risk management and actively respond to international protocols.
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**Human capital and inclusion**

**WELL-BEING, DEVELOPMENT AND INCLUSION**

Employability	Encouraging the up-skilling and re-skilling of human resources, through a process of continuous adaptation of training activities. Thus ensuring the competitiveness of the company and protecting the employability of people throughout their professional life cycle.
Plurality and inclusion	Guaranteeing compliance with the principles of diversity and inclusion, counteracting all forms of discrimination based on political and trade union opinions, religion, race, ethnicity, nationality, age, sex, sexual orientation, state of health and in general any intimate characteristic of the person. Ensuring an inclusive and fair work environment that enables the expression of talent and the active participation of each resource in projects and company life, considering diversity an opportunity to be exploited in terms of innovation and development through dialogue and discussion of opinions, ideas and experiences.
Well-being and work-life balance	Promoting activities and initiatives aimed at ensuring the best working conditions and well-being for people, promoting a healthy and stimulating work environment that encourages work-life balance.
Promotion of STEM skills for energy*	Conducting training activities to prepare new generations for the professions of the future, with particular attention to the preparation of Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (STEM) skills for the energy sector, addressed to both internal and external resources.

**WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR WORKERS AND SUPPLIERS**

Workplace health and safety	Adopting policies, practices, management systems and training activities designed to ensure a safe workplace for people and contractors involved in company operations. Evaluating the health and safety risks associated with plant management through targeted controls and audit activities geared toward workplace injury prevention.
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Changes made since the previous reporting period (Information 3-2):

\* New material topics

\*\* Updated material topics



**Value for customers, Territory and sustainable economic development**

**VALUE CREATION FOR THE LOCAL AREA AND COMMUNITIES**

Value creation for the local area	Supporting the areas in which it operates through activities for involving local communities, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable groups. Making available the Group's energy knowledge, resources and best practices in order to generate a positive and sustainable social impact over time. (Smart cities).
Construction and operation of plants in local areas	Activating virtuous paths of dialogue and co-design of plant solutions to meet the needs expressed by institutions and local communities, in order to enhance their potential and actively participate in the social fabric of the local areas in which it operates, becoming a point of reference and promoting inclusive and sustainable growth.
Raising awareness and contributing to the energy culture of communities	Increasing the awareness and consciousness of the community as concerns the importance of energy resources, promoting an increasingly conscious use of energy, communicating the activities undertaken by the Group on issues relating to climate change (such as the development and support of energy communities).

**SERVICE QUALITY AND FOCUS ON CUSTOMERS**

Service quality and focus on customers	Aiming for the highest standards of quality in the delivery of energy and ancillary services, with the goal of building loyalty amongst both industrial and residential customers. Identifying the most effective channels of contact and communication, identifying specific indicators for measuring the satisfaction of each customer.
Sustainability of the cost of energy for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system*	Guaranteeing the possibility of benefiting from primary energy services (such as: heating, cooling, lighting, mobility and electricity), necessary for a decent standard of living, to the communities of operation. Supporting industrial customers for the identification of the best decarbonisation technical solutions and the contextual development of projects, technologies and operating methods compatibly with the competitiveness of the industrial system.
Sustainable mobility**	Promoting sustainable mobility solutions by gradually replacing traditional fossil fuels with LNG (liquefied natural gas) and electric mobility solutions. Strengthening and promoting the accessibility of services supporting the spread of a sustainable mobility network, in terms of both land and sea transport.
Contribution to security of supply*	Conducting analyses of monitoring and assessment of the risks associated with the procurement of raw materials (in particular gas), with reference to any scarcity of the latter. In relation to this, possible adoption of supply diversification policies.

**INFRASTRUCTURE RELIABILITY AND VULNERABILITY TO CYBERCRIME**

Infrastructure reliability and business continuity	Efficiently managing the Group's infrastructure through the promotion of innovation, preventive maintenance and continuous monitoring of operations, increasing asset safety and reliability. Developing emergency management plans, from a business continuity perspective, aimed at preventing and/or mitigating potential internal and external risk factors that could compromise service continuity.
Cybersecurity	Adopting practices and policies aimed at safeguarding cybersecurity, particularly sensitive data and information provided by the various stakeholders in accordance with privacy and cybersecurity laws and regulations, including in light of the continued increase in the digitalisation and computerisation of the products and services offered.

**RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN**

Responsible management of the supply chain	Adopting business partner selection policies based on fair and transparent processes, integrating sustainability criteria into responsible supply chain management, particularly with reference to environmental and social aspects. Conducting activities to accompany suppliers on a path of sustainability.
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Changes made since the previous reporting period (Information 3-2):  
 \* New material topics  
 \*\* Updated material topics

**Natural capital and landscape**

**NATURAL RESOURCES, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**

Circular economy and waste management**	Promotion of circular economy activities, extension of the life cycle of its assets, recovery of waste through effective management and efficient consumption of the natural resources available. Responsible management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste related to business activities, dissemination of a corporate culture aimed at the correct and responsible management of waste, promoting methods and practices such as reuse, differentiation and recycling of waste.
Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity**	Conscious and efficient management of water resources (such as its use in hydroelectric plants) and definition of strategies to reduce the use of water. Practices for monitoring the quality of water discharges and implementation of actions that favour the improvement of the chemical, physical and biological quality of discharges. Integrating soil, subsoil and groundwater protection policies into operations and promoting air quality control activities. Aware of the link between biodiversity and human health, the company is committed to mapping, conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the local areas where the Group's plants or sites are located, with a view to proactive protection of biodiversity, which translates into the promotion of initiatives and activities aimed at safeguarding the environment, animal and plant species in the area, and also tend to urban regeneration.

**LANDSCAPE**

Protection of the landscape**	Promoting the definition of policies aimed at protecting a balanced relationship between anthropic activity and landscape. Development of systems balanced to landscape, perceptual and cultural values.
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**Business ethics**

Conducting business activities in compliance with the regulatory environment and ethical and moral standards, adopting practices and procedures to ensure compliance with laws and regulations on socio-economic and environmental matters, as regards combating active and passive corruption and in the approach to taxation. Activating appropriate mechanisms for reporting any irregularities and misconduct in business ethics (e.g. whistleblowing channels), making them available to all Group stakeholders.

**Human rights**

Protecting and guaranteeing respect for rights connected to the personal sphere, labour and the protection of the environment associated with Group activities, in line with the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights", the international commitments of the United Nations (Global Compact) and the principles sanctioned by the fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

**Sustainability in governance**

Integrating the approach to ESG topics and sustainability commitments within the Group's governance structure and medium/long-term strategic objectives (Business Plan).

**Stakeholder dialogue and engagement**

Building transparent communications in stakeholder relations, through ad hoc engagement initiatives aimed at strengthening the relationship and dialogue with the most influential stakeholders, in order to identify and meet their expectations.

**Innovation and digitalisation**

Investing in research and adopting new technology solutions aimed at boosting the efficiency of and expanding business operations. Leveraging technological innovation and digitalisation to optimise infrastructure management and make service offerings increasingly comprehensive and sustainable.

**Sustainability in financing and investments**

Strengthening the Group's focus on environmentally and socially sustainable financial instruments and investments, that not only generate value for society but also contribute to protecting the planet and improving people's quality of life.

Changes made since the previous reporting period (Information 3-2):  
 \* New material topics  
 \*\* Updated material topics

## Material topics and Impacts

Below is a mapping of the high-level impacts generated by Edison on the economy, society and the environment, including human rights, grouped by each of the material topics.

MATERIAL TOPIC	POSITIVE IMPACTS	NEGATIVE IMPACTS	WHERE THE IMPACT TAKES PLACE	EDISON INVOLVEMENT
<b>Low-carbon energy and green gas development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A</b> Long-term impact characterised by the reduction of GHG emissions and pollutants related to the organisation's activities</li> <li><b>E</b> Increased competitiveness at sector level ensured by continuous research and development activities</li> <li><b>E</b> Accompanying industrial sectors or territorial centers towards transformations of production and consumption systems (hard to abate, transport)</li> <li><b>A</b> Enhancement of resources within circularity models</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S E</b> Need for up-skilling and re-skilling towards new technologies</li> <li><b>A</b> GHG and pollutant emissions generated by low-carbon energy production such as high-efficiency combined cycles</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A</b> Increased production and use of renewable energy</li> <li><b>E</b> Increased stability of the electrical system through flexibility solutions</li> <li><b>A</b> Contribution to the country's energy autonomy</li> <li><b>A</b> Reduction of GHG emissions and pollutants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S E</b> Need for up-skilling and re-skilling towards new technologies</li> <li><b>A S</b> Interference of plants on land (landscape, land occupation, environmental matrices)</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Accompanying industrial customers and Public Administration in decarbonisation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A</b> Lower GHG and pollutant emissions from customer consumption (customers, businesses and public administration)</li> <li><b>S</b> Increased customer awareness of available and feasible decarbonisation issues and solutions</li> <li><b>E</b> Accompanying customers to self-production of energy with a view to optimisation and sustainability of energy expenditure in the long term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A S</b> Interference of plants on land (landscape, land occupation, environmental matrices)</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Monitoring and actions for the reduction of GHG emissions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A</b> Growing awareness of GHG emissions and pollutants from assets and the drivers that handle their business</li> <li><b>A</b> Alignment with the requirements arising from international regulations and protocols</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>E</b> Potential long-term negative impacts on business continuity related to the ineffectiveness of climate change mitigation/adaptation strategies that do not maintain assumed emission reduction trajectories</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities

**Legend**  
**A** impact of an environmental character    **S** impact of a social character    **E** impact of an economic character

MATERIAL TOPIC	POSITIVE IMPACTS	NEGATIVE IMPACTS	WHERE THE IMPACT TAKES PLACE	EDISON INVOLVEMENT
<b>Employability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S E</b> Protecting the employability of people throughout their professional life cycle</li> <li><b>S E</b> Employee motivation and satisfaction</li> <li><b>E</b> Increased talent attraction and retention</li> <li><b>S</b> Creating a positive outlook on the energy sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S</b> Growing competitiveness of resources for energy transition</li> <li><b>S</b> Need for up-skilling and re-skilling towards new technologies and digital</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group
<b>Plurality and inclusion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S</b> Promotion of active participation by each resource in projects and company life</li> <li><b>E</b> Increased productivity due to the creation of a working climate that also values diversity with a view to personal, professional growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S</b> Management of potential impacts in terms of equity generated on resource categories that do not directly benefit from inclusion actions</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group
<b>Well-being and work-life balance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S</b> Maximum commitment to the protection of human rights and the welfare of people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S</b> Management of potential impacts in terms of merit and perceived equity generated on resource categories not affected by the actions implemented</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group
<b>Promotion of STEM skills for energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S</b> Expanding the share of students interested in STEM studies</li> <li><b>E</b> Increased attraction of high-value STEM talent and skills for the energy sector</li> <li><b>S</b> Building alliances with other system operators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>E</b> High turnover and loss of key knowledge and skills with indirect impacts on stakeholders and business continuity</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group
<b>Workplace health and safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S E</b> Lower accident rate and provision of a safe working environment</li> <li><b>S E</b> Mitigation of impacts associated with health and safety hazards through appropriate risk management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>S E</b> Risk of potential negative impact generated by possible accidents in the work environment during activities, also with reference to third-party companies</li> <li><b>S E</b> Actions interpreted as compliance and not as specific operational practice, with possible reduced mitigation of security risk</li> </ul>	Edison Group and its business relations	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities

**Legend**  
**A** impact of an environmental character    **S** impact of a social character    **E** impact of an economic character

MATERIAL TOPIC	POSITIVE IMPACTS	NEGATIVE IMPACTS	WHERE THE IMPACT TAKES PLACE	EDISON INVOLVEMENT
<b>Value creation for the local area</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SE Promoting socio-economic development and supporting the process of improving the ESG performance of the communities where the organisation operates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SE Potential lack of synergies between the organisation's strategies and the needs of the territories and communities in which it operates</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Construction and operation of plants in local areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Low-carbon energy production and energy security infrastructure</li> <li>S Contribution to the enhancement of the local communities where the plants are installed also in terms of employment and economic impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AS Interference of plants on land (landscape, land occupation, environmental matrices)</li> <li>A Construction of infrastructure with a need for decommissioning or reconversion</li> <li>SE Possible lack of response to the needs of local institutions and communities</li> <li>S Potential community opposition to the plant</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Raising awareness and contributing to the energy culture of communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SAE Creating community awareness of the importance of the energy resource and how it is produced and consumed</li> <li>SAE Increased awareness of stakeholders inside and outside the organisation regarding energy transition issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ES Increased exposure to opposition/criticism from communities</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Service quality and focus on customers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Consolidating customer satisfaction by increasing customer retention and loyalty rates</li> <li>E Positive impacts on the organisation's reputation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Investment and resources for effective customer management</li> <li>E Financial and organisational costs for the management of the reliability and quality of external and channel partners with respect to the performance levels required by the company</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Sustainability of energy expenses for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system and Public Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ES Supporting the sustainability of household energy expenditure with solutions for deferred payments, the use of social bonuses and with solutions for optimising energy consumption</li> <li>E Offering industrial customers and public bodies solutions for reducing energy consumption and increasing energy autonomy</li> <li>E Increased competitiveness of industrial customers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Increased counterparty risk</li> <li>E Financial and organisational costs for customer management</li> <li>S Psychological impact of customer contact workers</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Sustainable mobility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Contribution to the reduction of GHG and pollutant emissions from transport (light, heavy and maritime)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Potential local opposition related to the nature of infrastructure activities</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities

**Legend**  
 A impact of an environmental character    S impact of a social character    E impact of an economic character

MATERIAL TOPIC	POSITIVE IMPACTS	NEGATIVE IMPACTS	WHERE THE IMPACT TAKES PLACE	EDISON INVOLVEMENT
<b>Contribution to supply diversification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ES Contribution to the country's energy security and competitiveness through diversification of gas sources and supply routes</li> <li>E Provision of green gases such as biogas and eventually hydrogen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E General system and market impacts resulting from the overall reorganisation of the national supply system (sector phenomenon)</li> </ul>	Edison Group and its business relations	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Infrastructure reliability and business continuity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Protection of business continuity also to ensure the continuity of supplies to the system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Increased solicitation of involved resources (external and internal) functional to the definition and management of emergency plans</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Cybersecurity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Safeguarding the security and cyber resilience of the system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Increased solicitation of involved resources (external and internal) functional to the definition and management of emergency plans</li> <li>E Risk of potential negative impact on corporate reputation in the event of cybercrime incidents</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group
<b>Responsible management of the supply chain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SE Increased dissemination of ESG best practices throughout the organisation's value chain</li> <li>S Continuous monitoring of health, safety, anti-corruption and human rights issues along the organisation's value chain</li> <li>S Supporting the competitiveness attractiveness of suppliers in the ESG area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E Increasing the articulation of the supplier selection and evaluation system</li> <li>E Incremental commitment of suppliers to meet increasing selection requirements</li> <li>E Potential negative impact on the company's reputation in connection with incidents of non-compliance</li> </ul>	Edison Group and its business relations	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Circular economy and waste management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AE Protection of available natural resources and their utilisation also with a view to the circular economy</li> <li>E Potential positive reputational impact due to good waste management and circular economy commitments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S Local opposition related to the nature of activities and facilities</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Continuous improvement in water resource optimisation</li> <li>A Conscious land use</li> <li>A Abatement of air pollutant emissions</li> <li>A Abatement of impacts on the environment, ecosystems and attention to biodiversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ESA Interferences on environmental matrices such as water, air, soil and landscape generated by the presence of production sites and related activities in the territories</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities
<b>Protection of the landscape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SA Maintaining a balanced relationship between energy/environmental activities and the landscape</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S Scepticism of local public opinion on the effectiveness of the actions implemented</li> </ul>	Edison Group	Generated by the Edison Group and directly related to its activities

**Legend**  
 A impact of an environmental character    S impact of a social character    E impact of an economic character

# EU Taxonomy Indicators

## EU Taxonomy - KPI Turnover-Capex-Opex: activities details

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities - Disclosure covering year 2022

Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	Absolute turnover (3)	Proportion of turnover (4)	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA						DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM")							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover. year (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
				Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)			
		mIn €	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

### A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

#### A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology	4.1	56.33	0.19%	0.19%	0.00%												0.19%		
Electricity generation from wind power	4.3	299.34	0.99%	0.99%	0.00%												0.99%		
Electricity generation from hydropower	4.5	141.61	0.47%	0.47%	0.00%												0.47%		
Storage of electricity	4.10	23.94	0.08%	0.08%	0.00%												0.08%	E	
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.20	3.31	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%												0.01%		
Produzione di calore/freddo a partire dalla bioenergia	4.24	7.51	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%												0.02%		
Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste	5.7	8.54	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%												0.03%		
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	7.3	257.59	0.85%	0.85%	0.00%												0.85%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)	7.4	2.23	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%												0.01%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	7.5	0.29	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%												0.00%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	65.94	0.22%	0.22%	0.00%												0.22%	E	
<b>Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)</b>		866.62	2.85%	2.85%	0.00%												2.85%		

Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	Absolute turnover (3)	Proportion of turnover (4)	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA						DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM")							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover. year (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
				Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)			
		mIn €	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

### A.2 Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)

Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels	4.29	6,062.35	19.95%																
High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels	4.30	103.25	0.34%																
<b>Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)</b>		6,165.60	20.29%																
<b>Total (A.1 + A.2)</b>		7,032.22	23.15%																

### B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

<b>Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)</b>		23,347.91	76.85%																
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		30,380.13	100%																

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities - Disclosure covering year 2022

Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	Absolute CapEx (3)	Proportion of CapEx (4)	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA						DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM")							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover. year (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
				Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)			
		mln €	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology	4.1	31.86	4.07%	4,07%	0,00%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4.07%		
Electricity generation from wind power	4.3	123.48	15.79%	15,79%	0,00%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	15.79%		
Electricity generation from hydropower	4.5	33.02	4.22%	4,22%	0,00%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4.22%		
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.20	0.21	0.03%	0,03%	0,00%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.24	3.55	0.45%	0,45%	0,00%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.45%		
Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste	5.7	12.15	1.55%	1,55%	0,00%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1.55%		
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	7.3	63.17	8.08%	8,08%	0,00%						Y				Y	Y	8.08%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)	7.4	0.20	0.03%	0,03%	0,00%						Y				Y	Y	0.03%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	7.5	1.92	0.25%	0,25%	0,00%						Y				Y	Y	0.25%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	1.50	0.19%	0,19%	0,00%						Y				Y	Y	0.19%	E	
<b>CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)</b>		271.06	34.67%	34,67%	0,00%												34.67%		

Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	Absolute CapEx (3)	Proportion of CapEx (4)	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA						DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM")							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover. year (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
				Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)			
		mln €	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

A.2 Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)

Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels	4.29	278.87	35.67%																
High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels	4.30	50.28	6.43%																
<b>CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)</b>		329.16	42.10%																
<b>Total (A.1 + A.2)</b>		<b>600.22</b>	<b>76.77%</b>																

B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

<b>Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)</b>		<b>181.61</b>	<b>23.23%</b>																
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		<b>78.83</b>	<b>100%</b>																

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities - Disclosure covering year 2022

Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	Absolute OpEx (3)	Proportion of OpEx (4)	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA						DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM")							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover. year (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
				Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)			
		mln €	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology	4.1	5.31	0.92%	0.92%	0.00%						Y		Y		Y	Y	0.92%		
Electricity generation from wind power	4.3	38.39	6.62%	6.62%	0.00%						Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	6.62%		
Electricity generation from hydropower	4.5	37.82	6.53%	6.53%	0.00%						Y	Y			Y	Y	6.53%		
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.20	0.37	0.06%	0.06%	0.00%						Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	0.06%		
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.24	0.59	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%						Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	0.10%		
Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste	5.7	6.08	1.05%	1.05%	0.00%						Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	1.05%		
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	7.3	31.09	5.37%	5.37%	0.00%						Y			Y		Y	5.37%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	7.5	0.02	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						Y					Y	0.00%	E	
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	0.05	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%						Y					Y	0.01%	E	
<b>OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)</b>		119.73	20.66%	20.66%	0.00%												20.66%		

Economic activities(1)	Code(s) (2)	Absolute OpEx (3)	Proportion of OpEx (4)	SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA						DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM")							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover. year (18)	Category (enabling activity or) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
				Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Water and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)			
		mln €	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

A.2 Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)

Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels	4.29	79.10	13.65%																
High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels	4.30	10.03	1.73%																
<b>OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)</b>		89.13	15.38%														15.37%		
<b>Total (A.1 + A.2)</b>		<b>208.86</b>	<b>36.04%</b>														<b>35.92%</b>		

B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

<b>Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)</b>		<b>370.63</b>	<b>63.96%</b>																
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		<b>579.48</b>	<b>100%</b>																

Template 1: Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

ROW	NUCLEAR ENERGY RELATED ACTIVITIES	YES/NO
1.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	NO
2.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	NO
3.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	NO
<b>FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>		
4.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	Yes
5.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	Yes
6.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO

Template 4 (Turnover): Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities

ROW	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	PROPORTION (THE INFORMATION IS TO BE PRESENTED IN MONETARY AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6,062.35	19.95%	6,062.35	19.95%	0.00	0.00%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	103.25	0.34%	103.25	0.34%	0.00	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6,165.60	20.29%	6,165.60	20.29%	0.00	0.00%

Template 4 (CapEx): Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities

ROW	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	PROPORTION (THE INFORMATION IS TO BE PRESENTED IN MONETARY AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	278.87	35.67%	278.87	35.67%	0.00	0.00%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	50.28	6.43%	50.28	6.43%	0.00	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	329.16	42.10%	329.16	42.10%	0.00	0.00%

Template 4 (OpEx): Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities

ROW	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	PROPORTION (THE INFORMATION IS TO BE PRESENTED IN MONETARY AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	79.10	13.65%	79.10	13.65%	0.00	0.00%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10.03	1.73%	10.03	1.73%	0.00	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	89.13	15.38%	89	15.38%	0.00	0.00%

With reference to the disclosure pursuant to Article 8(6) and (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178, which provides for the use of the templates provided in Annex XII for the disclosure of nuclear and fossil gas activities, please note that templates 2, 3 and 5 have been omitted because they are not representative of Edison's activities.

### Process for defining activities aligned to taxonomic requirements

The process followed by Edison to verify the eligibility and subsequent alignment of its activities followed the following steps for the underlying of the three KPIs investigated:

1. Mapping of individual eligible activities carried out by Edison's various divisions. This step took the form of a series of interviews with the various contact persons of the individual divisions in which the various activities were screened according to the operations carried out by the individual division engaged.
2. For each eligible activity identified, collection sheets were prepared, based on the relevant taxonomic requirements, mapping both the specific technical screening criteria and the DNSH ("Do no significantly harm") requirements. They were shared with the identified contact persons and targeted interviews were arranged in order to proceed with the in-depth examination of specific individual requests.
3. Once the assets aligned with the taxonomy were identified, they were then extrapolated from the accounts in order to be able to associate to each individual asset the relevant economic values generated in 2022 in terms of the revenues generated; the CapEx and OpEx that contribute to preserving or increasing the useful life of the related tangible or intangible assets. It should be noted that the extraction of economic values, in addition to complying with the above criteria, was also carried out using the specific guidelines shared by the parent company EDF.

These three activities were paralleled by the verification of compliance with the Minimum Safeguards following the approaches proposed in the Platform on Sustainable Finance's "Final Report on Minimum Safeguards" published in October 2022. In this regard, in fact, the Edison Group has adopted robust procedures on Human Rights ("Protection of Human Rights" in the "Prerequisites and Enabling Factors" section), Anti-Corruption ("Business Ethics" in the "Prerequisites and Enabling Factors" section), management of tax issues ("Tax Approach and Governance, Control and Management of Tax Risk" section) and Competitive Practices and, in the event of sanctions, has implemented appropriate corrective actions. In this context, Edison Energia was fined 3.8 million euros for alleged unfair commercial practices in the advertising of offers for the retail market (section "Annexes - GRI 2-27"). The company, however, considers the measure unlawful and disproportionate in its quantification and has challenged the measure with an appeal served on January 17, 2023. Further supporting the attention that Edison Energia has always paid to compliance issues in its communications is the absence of any precedent in this respect in over 10 years of activity in the sale of energy, gas and services to consumers.

For a better understanding of the underlying aspects related to the individual KPIs, see the tables above detailing the activities mapped according to the requirements of Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of July 6, 2021 and the following paragraphs divided by each KPI investigated.

### Turnover KPI

$$\text{Turnover KPI (\%)} = \frac{\text{Turnover aligned to EU Taxonomy}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$$

The turnover KPI was calculated by placing the consolidated amount found within the profit and loss account under the heading "Sales revenue" in the denominator, while the numerator was the sum of the sales revenue of the various activities aligned to the taxonomic requirements as per the process defined above.

It is underlined that, in order to identify the portions of revenue eligible for the various activities, components were excluded relating to:

- revenues deriving from dispatching and transport charges (for the customer);
- revenues from the resale of electricity purchased from third parties.

Furthermore, as referred to in Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of July 6, 2021, point 1.2.2.3. "Disaggregation of KPIs" in cases in which details by technology were not available (in particular for the breakdown between hydroelectric, wind and photovoltaic), the allocation of revenues relating to the production of electricity was made on the basis of production.

### Capex KPI

$$\text{Capex KPI (\%)} = \frac{\text{Capex aligned to EU Taxonomy}}{\text{Total Capex}}$$

The Capex KPI refers to the percentage of investments aligned to taxonomic requests that meet the relevant technical screening criteria and DNSH requests ("Do no significantly harm").

The total denominator was calculated by considering the value of the increase in tangible and intangible assets and Edison's rights of use (IFRS 16). It should be noted that the value of the increase in fixed assets includes acquisitions (IFRS 3 revised), while investments in financial assets have been excluded. As far as the numerator is concerned, on the other hand, the calculation was carried out by following the steps set out in the relevant methodological note and associating the selection criteria used for the denominator with the individual activities identified as aligned.

It is underlined that the share of investments (CAPEX) aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation is 35% of the total, 24% are related to renewable generation activities (in particular related to wind generation activities) and 8% are from installation and maintenance activities on equipment for energy efficiency services linked to public lighting and at industrial sites. Eligible investments that are not aligned are attributable to electricity generation from natural gas, pursuant to the complementary delegated act on gas and nuclear power.



Opex KPI

$$\text{Opex KPI (\%)} = \frac{\text{Opex aligned to EU Taxonomy}}{\text{Total Opex}}$$

The Opex KPI refers to the percentage of operating expenses that meet regulatory requirements. Therefore, expenses relating to Research and Development, maintenance and repairs, personnel costs and any other expenses relating to the day-to-day operation of the assets, necessary to ensure their effective and continuous operation, are taken into account. Consequently, the denominator does not include expenses relating to the commercial area, the midstream area and the corporate area, with the exception of engineering costs.

As for the numerator, on the other hand, this was calculated as the sum of the taxonomic Opex of the individual eligible assets, which were calculated by selecting the relative economic values using the same logic as for the selection of the relative expenses that make up the denominator. Within the value thus obtained, it should be emphasised that the operating expenses aligned with the taxonomic requirements are mainly those related to renewable energy and energy efficiency operations.

Lastly, as referred to in Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of July 6, 2021, point 1.2.2.3. "Breakdown of KPIs", where precise data by technology could not be found, expenditure on electricity production was allocated on the basis of installed capacity.

# Climate Action

GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation and SASB - Electric Utilities & Power generators IF-EU-000.E

The sources of the conversion and emission factors used for fossil fuels and electricity are shown within the following tables.

ENERGY CARRIER	CONVERSION FACTOR SOURCE		
	2020	2021	2022
Natural gas			
Coal	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2019	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2021	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2022
Petrol			
Diesel			
Diesel (for transport)	National Inventory Report (NIR) 2020 ,	National Inventory Report (NIR) 2021	National Inventory Report (NIR) 2022
Biomass	DEFRA, UK Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2020	DEFRA, UK Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021	DEFRA, UK Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2022
Biogas			
Electricity	Constant	Constant	Constant
District heating	Constant	Constant	Constant

For the calculation of Scope 1 emissions, the factors defined by the ISPRA source NIR2022 were used. It should be noted that, in order to ensure the comparability of results with previous years, the values for the years 2021 and 2020 have been restated using the same calculation methodology.

	2020		2021		2022	
	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh
<b>NON-RENEWABLE FUELS</b>						
Natural gas	107,529	29,869	102,076	28,354	122,142	33,928
<i>of which for production of electricity</i>	107,477	29,855	102,010	28,336	122,090	33,914
<i>of which for auxiliary consumption</i>	34	10	56	16	44	12
<i>of which for heating</i>	18	5	9	3	8	2
Diesel	49	14	65	18	53	15
Petrol	2	1	1	0.2	2	1
Fuel oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal	1,568	436	1,746	485	1,528	424
<b>NON-RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY</b>						
Electricity acquired from non-renewable sources	64,160	17,822	54,448	15,124	54,348	15,097
Electricity acquired from non-renewable sources and sold to third parties	63,328	17,591	53,622	14,895	51,259	14,238
Non-renewable electricity consumed	832	231	826	229	3,089	858

	2020		2021		2022	
	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh
<b>DISTRICT HEATING</b>						
District heating acquired from non-renewable sources	3	1	2	1	2	1
Energy consumption from non-renewable sources	109,984	30,551	104,716	29,088	126,816	35,227
<b>RENEWABLE FUELS*</b>						
Biomass	6.6	1.8	4	1.2	1.9	0.5
Wood	239	66.5	415	115.3	404	112.1
Biogas	60	16.7	136	37.9	132	36.7
<b>RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY</b>						
Electricity acquired from renewable sources	9,716	2,699	11,401	3,167	12,949	3,597
Electricity acquired from renewable sources and sold to third parties	9,716	2,699	11,401	3,167	12,942	3,595
Electricity self-produced and self-consumed from renewable sources	1,102	306	233	65	323	90
Renewable electricity consumed	1,102	306	233	65	330	92
Energy consumption from renewable sources	1,408	391	789	219	868	241

\* The data for renewable fuels (biomass and wood) for the entire three-year period have been restated for an improvement in the calculation methodology.

**GRI 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption**

	2020			2021			2022		
	TOE/year	Thousands of GJ	GWh	TOE/year	Thousands of GJ	GWh	TOE/year	Thousands of GJ	GWh
Reduction in electricity consumption	2,082	40	11	2,040	39	11	930	18	5
Reduction in natural gas consumption	80,359	3,393	943	36,237	1,529	425	38,760	1,638	455
Other reductions	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reduction obtained with respect to situation prior to intervention or reference that would have been obtained with systems/technologies that, at the date of implementation of the project, constituted the standard market offer in technological terms and/or minimum standard set by the legislation in relation to the operating conditions set forth in the post-intervention configuration. Type III certificates do not correspond to a single "type" of energy, so it is not possible to identify a unique conversion factor.

**GRI 305-1 Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1), GRI 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions (Scope 2), GRI 305-3: Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions and SASB - Electric Utilities & Power generators IF-EU-110a.1**

The sources of the emission factors used to calculate Scope 1 emissions are shown within the following table.

EMISSION SOURCE	EMISSION FACTOR SOURCE		
	2020	2021	2022
Natural gas			
Coal	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2019	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2021	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2022
Petrol			
Diesel			
Diesel (for transport)	National Inventory Report (NIR) 2020	National Inventory Report (NIR) 2021	National Inventory Report (NIR) 2022
Biomass	DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2020	DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021	DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2022
Biogas			
District heating	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2019	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2020	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2022
Refrigerant gases	IPCC Emission factors - 5th Assessment, ADEME Base Carbone, DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2020	IPCC Emission factors - 5th Assessment, ADEME Base Carbone, DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021	IPCC Emission factors - 5th Assessment, ADEME Base Carbone, DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021
Distribution gas leaks	Global Warming Potential - Climate Policy Watcher	Global Warming Potential - Climate Policy Watcher	Global Warming Potential - Climate Policy Watcher

The sources of the emission factors used to calculate Scope 2 emissions are shown within the following table.

EMISSION SOURCE	EMISSION FACTOR SOURCE		
	2020	2021	2022
<b>LOCATION-BASED</b>			
Electricity	IEA CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel	IEA CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion - 2021 edition (2019 data)	IEA CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion - 2021 edition (2019 data)
District cooling	ISPRA, Atmospheric emission factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, 2019	ISPRA, Atmospheric emission factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, 2021	ISPRA, Atmospheric emission factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, 2022
District heating			
Steam			

EMISSION SOURCE	EMISSION FACTOR SOURCE		
	2020	2021	2022
<b>MARKET-BASED</b>			
Electricity	AIB - European Residual Mixes, 2019	AIB - European Residual Mixes, 2021	AIB - European Residual Mixes, 2022
District cooling	ISPRA, Atmospheric emission factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, 2019	ISPRA, Atmospheric emission factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, 2021	ISPRA, Atmospheric emission factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, 2022
District heating			
Steam			

The sources of the emission factors used to calculate Scope 3 emissions are shown within the following table.

EMISSION SOURCE	EMISSION FACTOR SOURCE		
	2020	2021	2022
<b>INDIRECT EMISSIONS (SCOPE 3)</b>			
Fuel - and Energy - Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	Not calculated	ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters 2021	ISPRA, Tabella dei parametri standard nazionali 2022; DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2022; IEA CO2 emissions - 2022 edition (2020 data); Base Carbone ADEME (Dèc 2020)
Waste generated in operations	BGES 2021, Gestion des Déchets, Calcul des Émissions, Travail conjoint DDD et DTEAM	BGES 2021, Gestion des Déchets, Calcul des Émissions, Travail conjoint DDD et DTEAM	BGES 2021, Gestion des Déchets, Calcul des Émissions, Travail conjoint DDD et DTEAM
Business Travel	DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2020	DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021	DEFRA, Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2022
Use of sold products	Not calculated	IEA CO <sub>2</sub> emissions - 2021 edition (2019 data);	IEA CO <sub>2</sub> emissions - 2022 edition (2020 data);
Investments (Joint Ventures)	Not calculated	Scope 3 issues pertaining to the Group were allocated on the basis of the % share of the individual Joint Venture	Scope 3 issues pertaining to the Group were allocated on the basis of the % share of the individual Joint Venture

	UNIT <sup>1</sup>	2020	2021	2022
<b>GRI 305-1: Direct emissions of GHG (Scope 1)*</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub>	6,282,173	5,855,519	6,865,231
of which CO <sub>2</sub> for the production of electricity and thermal energy	tCO <sub>2</sub>	6,245,541	5,819,208	6,841,769
of which under ETS	%	92%	91%	93%

\* Scope 1 emissions are expressed in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, as the source used does not report emission factors for gases other than CO<sub>2</sub>. The proportion of methane and nitrous oxide is in any case considered to have a negligible effect on total greenhouse gas emissions, as can be inferred from the relevant literature.

\*\* Scope 2 emissions are expressed in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>; however, the percentage of methane and nitrous oxide has a negligible effect on total greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent) as inferred from the relevant technical literature.  
 \*\*\* Scope 3 emissions have been quantified, according to the GHG Protocol, in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. In 2022, Edison analysed and quantified indirect Scope 3 emissions arising also from the procurement of raw materials (fossil fuels, electricity, etc.), from the use of goods sold on the market (natural gas sold to end customers) and from its own investments (joint ventures). The reworked Scope 3 emissions have been carried over into this report for the two-year period 2021 (whose data have been restated) and 2022.

	UNIT <sup>1</sup>	2020	2021	2022
<b>GRI 305-2: Indirect emissions of GHG (Scope 2) - location based</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub>	70,946	65,397	217,414
<b>GRI 305-2: Indirect emissions of GHG (Scope 2) - market based**</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub>	107,761	105,301	392,134
<b>GRI 305-3: Indirect emissions of GHG (Scope 3)***</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub>	22,862	21,617,030	18,933,581
of which CO <sub>2</sub> e from Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	tCO <sub>2</sub>	.	3,558,774	3,411,353
of which CO <sub>2</sub> e from Use of sold products	tCO <sub>2</sub>	.	17,046,859	14,822,851
of which CO <sub>2</sub> e from Business travel	tCO <sub>2</sub>	789	534	1,174
of which CO <sub>2</sub> e from Waste generated in operations	tCO <sub>2</sub>	22,073	19,399	18,955
of which CO <sub>2</sub> e from Investments (Joint ventures)	tCO <sub>2</sub>	.	992,265	679,248

<sup>1</sup> Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions are expressed in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>; however, the percentage of methane and nitrous oxide has a negligible effect on total greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent) as inferred from the relevant technical literature.

**Avoided emissions**

	UNIT	2021	2022
<b>Total avoided emissions</b>	MtCO <sub>2</sub>	2.5	1.7

**GRI 305-4 GHG emissions intensity**

	UNIT	2020	2021	2022
Total gross electric and thermal energy produced	KWh	23,221,306,894	21,432,476,810	23,373,069,416
Thermoelectric and thermal energy produced	KWh	17,917,275,229	16,633,920,514	19,823,632,448
Intensity of emissions (electricity and thermal energy)	g/KWh	269	272	293
Intensity of emissions (thermoelectric and thermal energy produced)	g/KWh	349	350	345

**GRI 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (Sox), and other significant air emissions**

	UNIT	2020	2021	2022
NOx	t	2,693	2,687	2,709
SOx	t	525	603	545
CO	t	1,650	2,156	1,805
Particulates	t	93	49	106

### Installed capacity, divided by primary energy source

	UNIT	2020	2021	2022
<b>Capacity from non-renewable sources (thermoelectric plants)</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>8,438</b>	<b>7,838</b>	<b>8,491</b>
<i>of which electric</i>	MW	4,623	4,490	5,146
<i>of which thermal</i>	MW	1,842	1,344	1,342
<b>Capacity from renewable sources</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>2,081</b>
<i>Hydroelectric plant capacity</i>	MW	861	866	882
<i>Wind plant capacity</i>	MW	890	975	1,070
<i>Biomass plant capacity</i>	MW	3	3	3
<i>Photovoltaic plant capacity</i>	MW	91	93	96
<b>Total capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>10,317</b>	<b>9,805</b>	<b>10,571</b>
<b>Total electric capacity</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>6,426</b>	<b>7,197</b>
<b>Electric capacity from renewable sources</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>

### Net electricity production and SASB - Electric Utilities & Power generators IF-EU-000.D

	2020		2021		2022	
	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ
<b>Non-renewable energy (thermoelectric)</b>	<b>17,507</b>	<b>63,024</b>	<b>16,348</b>	<b>58,851</b>	<b>19,234</b>	<b>69,244</b>
<i>of which combined cycle</i>	15,286	55,031	14,021	50,477	16,963	61,069
<i>of which electricity</i>	13,534	48,721	12,394	44,620	15,879	57,164
<i>of which thermal energy</i>	1,753	6,310	1,627	5,857	1,085	3,904
<b>Renewable energy (electric)</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>17,968</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>17,042</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>12,201</b>
<i>of which hydroelectric energy</i>	3,201	11,524	2,665	9,595	1,437	5,174
<i>of which wind power</i>	1,618	5,825	1,863	6,705	1,814	6,531
<i>of which energy from other renewable sources</i>	57	204	97	349	19	69
<i>(Solar, photovoltaic and biomass)</i>	115	415	109	392	118	426
<b>Total production (*)</b>	<b>22,498</b>	<b>80,992</b>	<b>21,081</b>	<b>75,893</b>	<b>22,623</b>	<b>81,444</b>
<b>Share of total energy produced from renewable sources</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>22%</b>		<b>15%</b>	
<b>Total electric power production</b>	<b>18,880</b>	<b>67,969</b>	<b>17,486</b>	<b>62,950</b>	<b>19,710</b>	<b>70,956</b>
<i>of which from non-renewable sources (thermoelectric)</i>	74%		73%		83%	
<i>of which from renewable sources</i>	26%		27%		17%	

\* All net electricity produced is sold to third parties.

	2020		2021		2022	
	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ	GWh	Thousands of GJ
<i>of which from renewable sources (hydroelectric) of which from renewable sources (wind)</i>	17%		15%		7%	
<i>of which from biomass and photovoltaic</i>	9%		11%		9%	
<i>electric power production</i>	0%		0%		0%	
<i>of which from non-renewable sources (thermoelectric)</i>	1%		1%		1%	
<b>Total thermal power production</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>13,023</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>10,743</b>

### Green energy sold to customers (residential, SMEs and Business)

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022*
Total quantity of green energy sold to customers	GWh	2,338	3,319	4,014

### Biomethane sold to customers

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Biomethane sold to customers	Scm	67,000,000	95,263,000	104,195,313

### Total amount invested in renewable energy

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Total investment amount	Millions €	57	123	178
Wind farms	Millions €	36	75	142
Solar plants	Millions €	-	-	-
Hydroelectric plants	Millions €	12	29	34
Biomass plants	Millions €	3	2	4
<i>of which first generation biomass</i>	Millions €	-	-	-
<i>of which advanced biomass</i>	Millions €	3	2	4
PV plants	Millions €	7	17	-1*
Biogas production	Millions €	23	1	16

\* Sold assets

## Human capital and inclusion

### GRI 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken

	2020	2021	2022
Total number of instances of discrimination during the reporting period	0	0	0

### GRI 405-1 Breakdown of personnel by employee category, by gender

	2020		2021		2022	
	n.	%	n.	%	n.	%
Managers	186		191		209	
<i>men</i>	150	81	149	78	162	78
<i>women</i>	36	19	42	22	47	22
Middle managers	741		745		819	
<i>men</i>	516	70	519	70	572	70
<i>women</i>	225	30	226	30	247	30
Office staff	2,070		2,093		2,411	
<i>men</i>	1,344	65	1,349	64	1,552	64
<i>women</i>	726	35	744	36	859	36
Production staff	1,765		1,889		2,379	
<i>men</i>	1,740	99	1,865	99	2,333	98
<i>women</i>	25	1	24	1	46	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,762</b>		<b>4,918</b>		<b>5,818</b>	
<i>men</i>	3,750	79	3,882	79	4,619	79
<i>women</i>	1,012	21	1,036	21	1,199	21

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

### GRI 405-1 Breakdown of personnel by employee category, by vulnerable categories

	2020		2021		2022	
	n.	%	n.	%	n.	%
Managers	186		191		209	
<i>of which protected categories (disabled + other categories)</i>	-	0	-	0	0	0
Middle managers	741		745		819	
<i>of which protected categories (disabled + other categories)</i>	8	1	8	1	9	1
Office staff	2,070		2,093		2,411	
<i>of which protected categories (disabled + other categories)</i>	107	5	114	5	131	5
Production staff	1,765		1,889		2,379	
<i>of which protected categories (disabled + other categories)</i>	75	4	78	4	103	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,762</b>		<b>4,918</b>		<b>5,818</b>	
<i>of which protected categories (disabled + other categories)</i>	190	4	200	4	243	4

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

### GRI 405-1 Breakdown of personnel by employee category, by age bracket

	2020		2021		2022	
	n.	%	n.	%	n.	%
Managers	186		191		209	
<i>of which &lt; 30 years old</i>	-	0	-	0	-	0
<i>of which between 30 and 50 years old</i>	57	31	62	32	65	31
<i>of which &gt; 50 years old</i>	129	69	129	68	144	69
Middle managers	741		745		819	
<i>of which &lt; 30 years old</i>	1	0	1	0	2	0
<i>of which between 30 and 50 years old</i>	484	65	470	63	504	62
<i>of which &gt; 50 years old</i>	256	35	274	37	313	38
Office staff	2,070		2,093		2,411	
<i>of which &lt; 30 years old</i>	206	10	198	9	257	11
<i>of which between 30 and 50 years old</i>	1,307	63	1,329	63	1,450	60
<i>of which &gt; 50 years old</i>	557	27	566	27	704	29
Production staff	1,765		1,889		2,379	
<i>of which &lt; 30 years old</i>	131	7	125	7	160	7
<i>of which between 30 and 50 years old</i>	865	49	939	50	1,134	48
<i>of which &gt; 50 years old</i>	769	44	825	44	1,085	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,762</b>		<b>4,918</b>		<b>5,818</b>	
<i>of which &lt; 30 years old</i>	338	7	324	7	419	7
<i>of which between 30 and 50 years old</i>	2,713	57	2,800	57	3,153	54
<i>of which &gt; 50 years old</i>	1,711	36	1,794	36	2,246	39

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

### GRI 2-7 Employees by employment contract (permanent and fixed-term), by gender

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Permanent	no.	4,684	4,838	5,699
<i>men</i>	no.	3,700	3,813	4,526
<i>women</i>	no.	984	1,025	1,173
Fixed-term	no.	78	80	119
<i>men</i>	no.	50	69	93
<i>women</i>	no.	28	11	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>5,818</b>
<i>men</i>	no.	3,750	3,882	4,619
<i>women</i>	no.	1,012	1,036	1,199

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

**GRI 2-7 Employees by employment contract (permanent and fixed-term), by geographical area**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Permanent	no.	4,684	4,838	5,699
<i>abroad*</i>	no.	653	664	1,207
Fixed-term	no.	78	80	119
<i>abroad</i>	no.	34	30	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>5,818</b>
<i>abroad</i>	no.	687	694	1,269

\* By foreign, the Group means employees in Spain and Poland.

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

**GRI 2-7 Employees by employment type (full time and part-time), by gender**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Full-time employees	no.	4,624	4,783	5,644
<i>men</i>	no.	3,732	3,854	4,585
<i>women</i>	no.	892	929	1,059
Part-time employees	no.	138	135	174
<i>men</i>	no.	18	28	34
<i>women</i>	no.	120	107	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>5,818</b>
<i>men</i>	no.	3,750	3,882	4,619
<i>women</i>	n.	1,012	1,036	1,199

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

**GRI 2-7 Employees by employment type (full time and part-time), by geographical area**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Full-time	no.	4,624	4,783	5,644
<i>abroad*</i>	no.	671	679	1,221
Part-time staff	no.	138	135	174
<i>abroad</i>	no.	16	15	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>5,818</b>
<i>abroad</i>	no.	687	694	1,269

\* By foreign, the Group means employees in Spain and Poland.

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

**GRI 2-8 Workers who are not employees**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Interns	no.	44	43	48
<i>men</i>	no.	25	29	35
<i>women</i>	no.	19	14	13
Temp staff	no.	47	63	50
<i>men</i>	no.	27	37	28
<i>women</i>	no.	20	26	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>98</b>
<i>men</i>	no.	52	66	63
<i>women</i>	no.	39	40	35

The number of employees reported refers to the end of the reporting period.

**GRI 401-1 Total number of new employee hires by age group and gender**

	2021					2022				
	< 30 years	30 - 50 years	> 50 years	no.	%	< 30 years	30 - 50 years	> 50 years	no.	%
Men	87	136	18	241	6	70	128	36	234	5
Women	30	40	1	71	7	42	47	5	94	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	

The figures for the number and rate of new hires do not take into account intra-group transfers due to the extension of the scope. The rate was related to the workforce as at December 31 of the reporting year.

**GRI 401-1 Total number and rate of employee turnover by age group and gender**

	2021					2022				
	< 30 years	30 - 50 years	> 50 years	no.	%	< 30 years	30 - 50 years	> 50 years	no.	%
Men	32	107	108	247	6	32	144	107	283	6
Women	5	43	14	62	6	10	46	18	74	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	

The figures for the number and rate of employee turnover do not take into account intra-group transfers due to the extension of the scope. The rate was related to the workforce as at December 31 of the reporting year.

**GRI 404-1 Training hours provided by employee category**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021*	2022
Managers	no.	5,227	6,259	6,768
<i>men</i>	no.	3,833	4,301	4,696
<i>women</i>	no.	1,391	1,958	2,072
Middle managers	no.	27,076	27,810	30,941
<i>men</i>	no.	18,984	17,890	20,273
<i>women</i>	no.	8,092	9,920	10,668
Office staff	no.	60,864	75,645	87,327
<i>men</i>	no.	39,365	53,213	60,822
<i>women</i>	no.	21,499	22,432	26,505
Production staff	no.	36,880	54,759	66,280
<i>men</i>	no.	36,750	54,609	65,912
<i>women</i>	no.	130	150	368
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>130,048</b>	<b>164,473</b>	<b>191,315</b>
<i>men</i>	no.	98,932	130,013	151,702
<i>women</i>	no.	31,113	34,460	39,613

\* The data on average training hours per qualification and gender, for 2021, were restated by changing the breakdown between middle managers and office staff due to the change in classification levels in the metalworking national collective labour agreement, which was not implemented by EESM training.

**GRI 404-1 Average hours of training per employee, by gender**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021*	2022
Managers	no.	28	33	32
<i>men</i>	no.	26	29	29
<i>women</i>	no.	39	47	44
Middle managers	no.	37	37	38
<i>men</i>	no.	37	34	35
<i>women</i>	no.	36	44	43
Office staff	no.	29	36	36
<i>men</i>	no.	29	39	39
<i>women</i>	no.	30	30	31
Production staff	no.	21	29	28
<i>men</i>	no.	21	29	28
<i>women</i>	no.	5	6	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
<i>men</i>	no.	26	33	33
<i>women</i>	no.	31	33	32

\* The data on average training hours per qualification and gender, for 2021, were restated by changing the breakdown between middle managers and office staff due to the change in classification levels in the metalworking national collective labour agreement, which was not implemented by EESM training.

**GRI 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews**

	2020		2021		2022	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Managers	181	97	189	99	204	98
<i>men</i>	146	97	148	99	158	98
<i>women</i>	35	97	41	98	46	98
Middle managers	721	97	717	96	766	94
<i>men</i>	500	97	499	96	531	93
<i>women</i>	221	98	218	96	235	95
Office staff	1,984	96	1,900	91	2,189	91
<i>men</i>	1,289	96	1,237	92	1,420	91
<i>women</i>	695	96	663	89	769	90
Production staff	1,648	93	1,676	89	1,796	75
<i>men</i>	1,625	93	1,656	89	1,772	76
<i>women</i>	23	92	20	83	24	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>85</b>
<i>men</i>	3,560	95	3,540	91	3,881	84
<i>women</i>	974	96	942	91	1,074	90

**Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Employees entitled to parental leave	no.	4,755	4,910	5,818
<i>women</i>	no.	1,007	1,032	1,199
<i>men</i>	no.	3,748	3,878	4,619
Employees who took parental leave	no.	96	87	100
<i>women</i>	no.	91	83	96
<i>men</i>	no.	5	4	4
Employees whose parental leave ended in the year	no.	58	54	70
<i>women</i>	no.	53	50	67
<i>men</i>	no.	5	4	3
Employees whose parental leave ended in the year and who returned to work		58	54	70
<i>women</i>	no.	53	50	67
<i>men</i>	no.	5	4	3
<b>Total retention rate</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Retention rate for women</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

The total retention rate equals the total number of employees who returned to work after completing parental leave in the reporting year out of the total number of employees who completed parental leave. The retention rate for women equals the number of women employees who returned to work after completing parental leave in the reporting year out of the total number of women employees who completed parental leave.

### GRI 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Employees covered by the national bargaining agreement	no.	4,762	4,918	5,818
Employees who are members of a trade union	no.	1,171	1,195	1,314
Employees covered by the national bargaining agreement	%	100	100	100
Employees who are members of a trade union	%	25	24	23

### Ratio between base salary of women with respect to men

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
<b>Top Management*</b>				
Remuneration ratio of women to men	%	n.a	n.a	n.s.
Age ratio of women to men (average years)	no.	n.a	n.a	n.s.
<b>Management</b>				
Remuneration ratio of women to men	%	95	94	92
Age ratio of women to men (average years)	no.	2.1	1.8	1.5
<b>Professionals</b>				
Remuneration ratio of women to men	%	95	95	94.4
Age ratio of women to men (average years)	no.	2.0	1.8	2.1
<b>Office staff</b>				
Remuneration ratio of women to men	%	91	92	92.4
Age ratio of women to men (average years)	no.	1.8	1.8	1.8
<b>Production staff*</b>				
Remuneration ratio of women to men	%	n.a	n.a	n.s.
Age ratio of women to men (average years)	no.	n.a	n.a	n.s.

\*With reference to the ratio of basic salary of women to men for the "Production staff" and "Top Management" categories, the data are not relevant for KPI calculations, given the low numerical representation of the female gender in these categories. Moreover, the data do not include local employees of foreign sites or employees of Italian companies not on the centralised payroll system.

### Mobility: employees subject to promotions

	2021		2022	
	no.	%	no.	%
Middle managers to Managers	12	-	10	-
<i>men</i>	8	67%	7	70%
<i>women</i>	4	33%	3	30%
Office Staff to Middle Managers	33	-	48	-
<i>men</i>	22	67%	35	73%
<i>women</i>	11	33%	13	27%

	2021		2022	
	no.	%	no.	%
Production Staff to Office Staff	10	-	26	-
<i>men</i>	10	100%	26	100%
<i>women</i>	0	0%	0	0%
Total	55	-	84	-
<i>men</i>	40	73%	68	81%
<i>women</i>	15	27%	16	19%

It should be noted that, as this is the first year of reporting, only the two-year period has been covered.

### GRI 403-9 Workplace injuries to Group employees

GROUP EMPLOYEES	2020	2021	2022
Number of workplace injuries recorded	15	19	28
<i>of which, number of deaths following workplace injuries</i>	-	-	-
<i>of which, workplace injuries with serious consequences (excluding death)</i>	-	-	-

The main types of workplace injuries for 2022 are slips and trips, falls from heights, and impacts with tools in plants. The increase of the figure in 2022 is caused by the enlargement of the scope, due to new acquisitions characterised by a higher level of risk of the activities carried out and the context in which it operates. As was the case in 2021, the 2022 figures confirm the extent to which the accident trend is significantly correlated to energy services activities (about 90% of total work-related accidents), characterised by operations with a higher probability of occurrence, which account for 60% of the hours worked by Edison Group personnel, with an increase of 20% compared to 2021. However, in this complex scenario, it should be emphasised that the result of the Energy and Environmental Services Division represents a positive benchmark when compared with companies in its sector and also with the peer Legal Entities of the EdF Group. Particularly noteworthy is the result of the Industry Business Unit, which ended 2022 with zero accidents, both for its own personnel and for that of external companies.

### GRI 403-9 Hours worked by Group employees

GROUP EMPLOYEES	2020	2021	2022
Hours worked	8,018,463	8,401,281	9,269,662

### GRI 403-9 Injury rate and deaths of Group workers

EMPLOYEES	2020	2021	2022
Rate of workplace injuries recorded	1.9	2.3	3.0
Death rates due to workplace injuries	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rate of workplace serious injuries	0,0	0,0	0,0

Workplace injury rates are based on one million hours worked and are calculated as the number of recorded workplace injuries, multiplied by 1,000,000, divided by the number of hours worked.

### Accident severity rate

EMPLOYEES	2020	2021	2022
Number of days lost due to work-related accidents recorded	351	641	1,056
<b>Severity rate</b>	0.04	0.08	0.11

The Accident Severity Rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of days lost due to a recordable occupational injury to the number of hours worked, multiplied by 1000.



**GRI 403-10 Work-related ill health**

EMPLOYEES	2020	2021	2022
Number of cases of recordable work-related ill health	0	0	0
<i>number of fatalities as a result of work-related ill health</i>	0	0	0

**GRI 403-9 Workplace injuries to external workers**

EXTERNAL WORKERS	2020	2021	2022
Number of workplace injuries recorded	10	9	9
<i>of which, number of deaths following workplace injuries</i>	1	2	0
<i>of which, workplace injuries with serious consequences (excluding death)</i>	0	0	1

The main types of workplace injuries for 2022 are slips and trips, falls from heights, and impacts with tools of plants.

**GRI 403-9 Hours worked by external workers**

EXTERNAL WORKERS	2020	2021	2022
Hours worked	4,299,665	8,471,279	9,858,812

**GRI 403-9 Injury rate and deaths of external workers**

EXTERNAL WORKERS	2020	2021	2022
Rate of workplace injuries recorded	2.3	1.1	0.9
Death rates due to workplace injuries	0.2	0.2	0.0
Rate of workplace serious injuries	0.0	0.0	0.1

Workplace injury rates are based on one million hours worked and are calculated as the number of recorded workplace injuries, multiplied by 1,000,000, divided by the number of hours worked.

**Accident severity rate**

EXTERNAL WORKERS	2020	2021	2022
Number of days lost due to work-related accidents recorded	451	239	420
<b>Severity rate</b>	0.1	0.03	0.04

The Accident Severity Rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of days lost due to a recordable occupational injury to the number of hours worked, multiplied by 1000.

**GRI 403-10 Work-related ill health**

EXTERNAL WORKERS	2020	2021	2022
Number of cases of recordable work-related ill health	0	0	0
<i>number of fatalities as a result of work-related ill health</i>	0	0	0

**Absenteeism rate**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Absenteeism rate	%	2.8	2.8	3.5
Number of days of absence	no.	29,095	29,608	41,733
Number of working days	no.	1,026,334	1,068,246	1,182,733

The absenteeism rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of days of absence to the number of working days, reported as the ratio of hours worked to 7.6 (hours per day) for Edison and 8 (hours per day) for the EESM division (other employment contract) only.

**Sites covered by HSE management systems**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022*
<b>Sites covered by ISO 14001 management systems</b>				
Electricity operations and energy services	%	98	99	98
Gas storage sector	%	100	100	100
<b>Sites covered by EMAS management systems</b>				
Electricity operations	%	45	45	51
Gas storage sector	%	9	25	25
<b>Sites covered by ISO 45001 management systems</b>				
Electricity operations	%	95	97	99
Gas storage sector	%	100	100	100
<b>Sites covered by ISO 50001 management systems</b>				
Energy services	%	44	13	20

\* Changes in the indicator in 2022 are due to the integration of new companies into the corporate perimeter.

**Inspections - Italy**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022*
By the local health unit, ARPA and the municipal, provincial and regional authorities	no.	92	27	1,331
Other	no.	53	126	137
<b>Total inspections</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1,468</b>

\* The changes in the indicator in 2022 are due to the integration of new companies into the company scope, that provide services to the community and, for this reason, are more subject to inspection by external bodies (e.g. Edison Next Government, formerly Citelum Spain).

**Health care**

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Medical examinations provided	no.	2,467	3,129	3,625

**Audits\***

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022*
Internal audits	no.	156	258	211
Third party audits	no.	79	35	84
<b>Total audits</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>295</b>

\* In Edison, internal audits are divided into "first-level audits" and "second-level audits". First-level audits are carried out by the Edison Group's Management/Companies/Functions through their own resources; second-level audits are carried out by the PEOR/PASQ function. External audits, on the other hand, generally include "second-party" and "third-party" audits. "Second-party audits" are carried out by parties who have an interest in the organisation, such as customers, or by other parties on their behalf. "Third-party audits" are performed by external, independent verification organisations to provide registration, and/or certification and/or validation of compliance with the requirements of standards such as UNI EN ISO 9001, UNI EN ISO 14001, Reg. (EC) No. 1221/2009 "EMAS" UNI EN ISO 45001.

## Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development

### GRI 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed

	2020	2021	2022
	Millions €	Millions €	Millions €
<b>Direct economic value generated</b>	<b>6,529</b>	<b>11,990</b>	<b>30,625</b>
<b>Economic value distributed</b>	<b>5,740</b>	<b>11,326</b>	<b>29,997</b>
<i>Operating costs</i>	5,394	10,501	28,984
<i>Employee salaries and benefits</i>	321	335	368
<i>Investments in the community(*)</i>	6	5	5
<i>Payments to capital suppliers</i>	24	304	153
<i>Payments to public administration</i>	(5)	181	487
<b>Economic value retained</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>628</b>

\* In 2021, Edison also promoted the establishment of the non-profit foundation EOS Orizzonte Sociale, with civic, solidarity and utility purposes, providing the respective Endowment and Management Funds to finance all its initiatives in favour of communities. These contributions are not accounted for in this reporting as EOS is not included in the company's consolidation scope and reference is made to its 2021 Social Report for them [https://fondazioneeos.it/sites/default/files/documents/BS\\_EOS\\_2022\\_Rev4.pdf](https://fondazioneeos.it/sites/default/files/documents/BS_EOS_2022_Rev4.pdf).

The values were determined from the consolidated financial statements and shown on an accrual basis and not on a cash basis.

The sharp increase 2022 compared to 2021 on VEG and operating costs reflects, among other things, the sharp rise in reference commodities prices in the financial year 2022.

Payments to capital providers in 2021 and 2022 include dividends declared by the parent company Edison Spa.

Payments to the Public Administration in 2022 reflect, among other things, the effects of the solidarity contributions provided for in the various decree laws (Price Cuts, Aid) and the Budget Law 2023 issued in 2022.

### Number of customer contracts (POD/PDR) broken down by type (millions)

TYPE OF USER	2020			2021			2022		
	Type of service			Type of service			Type of service		
	Distribution/transport	Sale	Total	Distribution/transport	Sale	Total	Distribution/transport	Sale	Total
Gas	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.9
Power	n.a.	0.7	0.7	n.a.	0.7	0.7	n.a.	0.8	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>

The indicator excludes Value Added Services (VAS); the increase compared to the previous reporting year is due to the acquisition of Gaxa and the higher volume of contracts for electrification processes.

### Claim Index residential and SMEs

TYPE OF SERVICE	2020	2021	2022
Electricity services	0.75%	0.76%	0.61%
Natural gas services	0.58%	0.52%	0.55%
Monthly average data	0.67%	0.63%	0.58%

### Number of registered customers: mobile App and restricted area

	2020*	2021	2022**
Total number of customers registered on the mobile app	11,821	44,503	106,449
Total number of customers registered in the reserved area	70,368	53,285	25,634

### Average monthly data

\* The figure relating to the number of customers registered in 2020 has been estimated as previously another platform was used, which is no longer active and cannot be consulted. Specifically, data were extracted for the period May - December 2020, this value was divided by 8 and multiplied by 12 monthly payments.

\*\* The figure represents an extraction of active customers belonging to all segments that have registered for MyEdison (app and reserved area); in 2022, there was a significant increase in the number of registrations made from the mobile app, which also attracted customers from the reserved area. It is also useful to highlight the communication campaign actions on the MyEdison app and Edison Coco that took place during the year.

### NPS Index total

	2020	2021	2022
NPS Index	20	21	23

The relative figure is measured by means of market research (by telephone) on a representative sample of the Edison Energia residential Customer Base in order to monitor the health of the overall Customer Experience.

### GRI 417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications

	2020	2021	2022*
Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, of which	0	0	1
<i>incidents resulting in a fine or penalty</i>	0	0	1

\* More specifically, on November 18, 2022, the Italian Antitrust Authority notified Edison Energia of a fine of 3.8 million euros concerning the manner in which the company's offers were advertised. The Authority's decision is based on the assumption that commercial offers, irrespective of the instrument by which they are propagated, must provide all information on the conditions and advantages of the individual offer in the same graphic form. Edison Energia considers that the sanction measure is unlawful and that the sanction is at least disproportionate in its quantification; for this reason, the company has already challenged the measure before the Latium Regional Administrative Court, requesting the suspension of the part in which it prescribes to the company the manner in which it must carry out the commercial communication. Edison Energia, which has always been attentive to issues of compliance in its commercial communications, has in any case launched a series of initiatives to ensure the correctness of its marketing policies, with the involvement of leading legal consultants and consumer associations themselves. Moreover, on the same date, November 18, 2022, a ruling was published by the Latium Regional Administrative Court concerning a proceeding for alleged unfair commercial practices in the credit sector that had seen Edison Energia fined a total of 1.725 million euros by the Authority in 2016. The ruling of the Regional Administrative Court, largely accepting the Company's appeal, ordered a significant reduction of the fine itself, reducing it to 500,000 euros. The proceedings are now pending in the second instance following the appeal notified by the Protection Authority.

**GRI 418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data**

	2020	2021	2022*
Total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy	0	0	1
<i>of which received from external parties and confirmed by the organisation</i>	0	0	0
<i>of which received from regulatory bodies</i>	0	0	1
Total number of customer data leaks, thefts or losses	0	0	0

\* In the course of 2022, 1 single data breach incident was reported to the Italian Data Protection Authority for Edison's commercial companies, following an IT incident. This episode is still being analysed by the Supervisory Authority. In addition, on December 30, 2022, Edison Energia was notified of an injunction, remedial action and sanctions resulting from the inspection activity of February 2022. The draft measure presented 8 objections; following defence briefs sent to the Authority, 4 of these objections were filed. The remaining 4 concern the application, deemed partial, of the general principles laid down in the GDPR, such as Privacy by Design. However, it should be noted that even the partial application of these principles did not lead to any unlawful activity against the persons concerned. The very amount of the fine - equal to 0.1% of Edison Energia's turnover - testifies to the very little relevance of the alleged criticalities found by the Guarantor in the investigation. The entire proceeding ultimately demonstrated and proves that Edison Energia, a leading responsible operator in the energy sector, has always adopted all the actions at its disposal to protect and secure its customers' data, which are among the primary objectives of its business activity, guaranteeing fairness, transparency and excellent services to consumers. Lastly, as to the Company's decision to accept the reduced payment of the fine (oblation) for a total of 2,450,000 euros, this corresponds to the objective of definitively 'closing' the matter without further legal proceedings, which would be unnecessarily burdensome in economic and time terms without, moreover, leading to any admission of guilt with respect to the conclusions of the Guarantor as provided for in the case of oblation.

**GRI 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations**

	UNIT	2022
Total number of significant instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations	no.	2
<i>Monetary value of fines</i>	Millions €	6.25 million euros

The description of the sanctions related to this indicator can be found in GRI 417-3 and 418-1

**SASB: IF-EU-550a.1 Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations**

	2020	2021	2022*
Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	363	590	671

\* This indicator excludes foreign subsidiaries and new companies entering the company perimeter during the year 2022. The increase reflects the increase in attacks, both in Italy and worldwide, due to the geo-political situation.

**Number of security alarms analysed**

	2020	2021	2022*
Total number of security alarms analysed	8,627	1,000	702

\* This indicator excludes foreign subsidiaries and new companies entering the company perimeter during the year 2022. The decrease of the indicator confirms the soundness of the ongoing actions to reduce false security alarms.

**GRI 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships**

	2020	2021	2022*
<b>Total suppliers</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>3,107</b>
<b>LOCAL SUPPLIERS*</b>			
Total number of suppliers engaged by the organization	3,043	2,935	2,951
Estimated number of suppliers throughout the entire supply chain	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>FOREIGN SUPPLIERS</b>			
Total number of suppliers engaged by the organization	276	156	156
Estimated number of suppliers throughout the entire supply chain	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

\* Local suppliers are understood to mean suppliers with their registered office in Italy. The types involved are very varied, both in terms of the products and components, and the services offered.

The data shown refer to the companies in the SAP system and the activities managed by the Procurement department (e.g. excluding Commodity Purchasing).

**GRI 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers**

	2020		2021		2022	
	Expense (million€)	%	Expense (million€)	%	Expense (million€)	%
Expenditure on suppliers	972.8	-	642.6	-	601.7	-
<i>suppliers in Italy</i>	951.6	98%	604.8	94%	584.6	97%
<i>foreign suppliers</i>	21.2	2%	37.8	6%	17.1	3%

**Supplier vetting and screening**

	2020		2021		2022	
	Expense (million€)	%	Expense (million€)	%	Expense (million€)	%
Number of qualified suppliers	4,098	-	4,370	-	2,819*	-
Total value of supplies	972.8	-	642.6	-	601.7	-
<i>of which subject to qualification</i>	825.6	85%	555.1	86%	506.9	84%

\* The decrease in the number of qualified suppliers in 2022 is due to the high number of expired obsolete qualifications that have not been renewed.

The data shown refer to the companies in the SAP system and the activities managed by the Procurement department (e.g. excluding Commodity Purchasing).

**GRI 205-2 Total number and percentage of suppliers to whom the organisation's anti-corruption policies and procedures were communicated**

	2020	2021	2022
Suppliers that received communication	3,319	3,091	3,107
Total suppliers	3,319	3,091	3,107
<b>% communication</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

The business partners who were notified coincide with the new suppliers who accepted the conditions by registering on the supplier portal during the year 2022. The organisation's anti-bribery and corruption policies and procedures were communicated to all suppliers through their acknowledgement and acceptance during registration on the supplier portal. This coverage is confirmed for the entire three-year period. The reported figure is restated from the 2021 Non-Financial Disclosure due to a refinement of the methodology used.

Incidents of non-compliance along the supply chain

	2020	2021	2022
Total number of non-compliance incidents	14	35	49
Total number of contractual relationship terminations due to non-compliance incidents	3	5	3
<b>Rate of non-compliance incidents resolved through termination of contractual relationship</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>6%</b>

As stipulated by internal regulations, suppliers are subject to performance evaluation by the contact persons in Edison. In the year 2022, there were 49 negative incidents with a total of 43 suppliers. In only three cases did the incident of non-compliance lead to a termination of the contractual relationship.

## Natural capital and landscape

GRI 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

SITE	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TYPE OF ACTIVITY (e.g., office, manufacturing or production, mining, etc.)	BIODIVERSITY VALUE CHARACTERISED BY THE ATTRIBUTE OF THE PROTECTED AREA OR AREA OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA (TERRESTRIAL, FRESHWATER OR MARITIME ECOSYSTEM)	BIODIVERSITY VALUE CHARACTERISED BY THE LIST OF PROTECTION REGIMES (SUCH AS IUCN PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES, RAMSAR CONVENTION, NATIONAL LEGISLATION)
Montemignaio	Tuscany	Wind farms	The areas close to these sites have sensitive areas for biodiversity, a high cover of natural environments (according to Corine Land Cover 2018) and a relative richness of IUCN species	
Roio del Sangro	Abruzzo			
Mistretta	Sicily			
Rocca Spinalveti	Abruzzo			
Melissa Strongoli	Calabria			
Minervino Murge	Apulia			
Monteferranta	Abruzzo			
Rignano garganico	Apulia			
Fraine	Abruzzo			
Publino	Lombardy			
Alto Preit	Piedmont			
Piancone	Piedmont			
Ossola - Morelli	Piedmont			
Venina Superiore	Lombardy			
Alto Ossola	Piedmont			
Alto Lario - Reggea	Piedmont			
Mulino di Marano	Piedmont			
Dora - Montestrutto	Piedmont			
Isonzo	Piedmont			
Dogana	Lombardy			
Alto Lario - Moledana	Lombardy			
Venina	Lombardy			
Venina Superiore - Scais	Lombardy			
Val Caffaro - Vacca	Lombardy			
Armisa - Mezzo	Lombardy			
Belviso - Frera	Lombardy			
Camonica - Poglia	Lombardy			
Tagliamento - Luincis	Friuli Venezia Giulia			
Val Meduna - Ca Zul	Friuli Venezia Giulia			
Cellina - Barcis	Friuli Venezia Giulia			
Cellina - Tul	Friuli Venezia Giulia			
Cervino	Valle d'Aosta			
Maen	Valle d'Aosta			
Brusson	Valle d'Aosta			
Saint Vincent-Ayas	Valle d'Aosta			

SITE	GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TYPE OF ACTIVITY (e.g., office, manufacturing or production, mining, etc.)	BIODIVERSITY VALUE CHARACTERISED BY THE ATTRIBUTE OF THE PROTECTED AREA OR AREA OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE OUTSIDE THE PROTECTED AREA (TERRESTRIAL, FRESHWATER OR MARITIME ECOSYSTEM)	BIODIVERSITY VALUE CHARACTERISED BY THE LIST OF PROTECTION REGIMES (SUCH AS IUCN PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES, RAMSAR CONVENTION, NATIONAL LEGISLATION)
Nus-Verrayes	Valle d'Aosta	Hydroelectric plants	The areas close to these sites have sensitive areas for biodiversity, high cover of natural environments (according to Corine Land Cover 2018) and relative IUCN species richness.	
Trentino Alto Adige	Trentino Alto Adige			
Trentino - Taio	Trentino Alto Adige			
Teglia - Rocchetta	Tuscany			
Quassolo	Piedmont			
Montalto Dora	Piedmont		The areas close to these sites have a significant presence of sensitive areas for biodiversity, an important cover of natural environments and a fair amount of IUCN species richness.	
Bussi	Abruzzo	Thermoelectric plants	The areas close to these sites are characterised by a high presence of sensitive areas for biodiversity and an abundance of IUCN species richness.	
Jesi	Marche			
Marghera Levante	Veneto			

The scope of the analysis includes Edison power generation assets and consists of more than 200 thermoelectric, hydroelectric, wind power and photovoltaic plants located throughout Italy. Between 2020 and 2021, and with an extension in 2022 to new plants of the scope, Edison surveyed these production sites by analysing the land cover and biodiversity characteristics of the environment near them (10Km analysis buffer). The Bisaccia wind farm, acquired in 2022, is located on the same site as another plant and therefore benefited from the analysis already carried out. The sites shown in this table (generally owned or leased or managed by the organisation and for which the area occupied by plant components can be considered insignificant) are those whose surrounding areas are more significant for biodiversity issues, also by virtue of the presence of portions of protected natural areas in the territory considered.

### GRI 303-3 Water withdrawal

SOURCES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020		2021		2022	
		All areas	Water stressed areas	All areas	Water stressed areas	All areas	Water stressed areas
<b>Surface water</b>	Megaliters	<b>32,233</b>	<b>27,925</b>	<b>30,023</b>	<b>27,185</b>	<b>21,672</b>	<b>17,534</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	32,233	27,925	30,023	27,185	21,672	17,534
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
<b>Groundwater</b>	Megaliters	<b>6,801</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>7,844</b>	<b>3,006</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	6,801	2,705	7,382	2,572	7,844	3,006
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
<b>Seawater</b>	Megaliters	<b>207,636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>173,814</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>273,145</b>	<b>-</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	207,636		173,814		273,145	
<b>Produced water</b>	Megaliters	<b>2,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>0</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	2,983		2,530		3,282	
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
<b>Third-party water</b>	Megaliters	<b>8,101</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>7,439</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>7,758</b>	<b>3,376</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	8,101	3,730	7,439	3,383	7,758	3,376

SOURCES	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020		2021		2022	
		All areas	Water stressed areas	All areas	Water stressed areas	All areas	Water stressed areas
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
<b>Total water withdrawal</b>	Megaliters	<b>257,754</b>	<b>34,360</b>	<b>221,188</b>	<b>33,140</b>	<b>313,701</b>	<b>23,916</b>

The increase in water withdrawals compared to 2021 is mainly from thermoelectric generation plants. Turbulent waters were not considered in the analysis. Withdrawals in water stress areas have been accounted for in line with the water resource situation in the countries where Edison operates based on the Water Risk Atlas. <https://www.wri.org/aqueduct>. With reference to this, marine waters, given the non-poor nature of the source, were always considered to be outside water stress areas.

### GRI 303-4 Water discharges

DISCHARGE DESTINATION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020		2021		2022	
		All areas	Water stressed areas	All areas	Water stressed areas	All areas	Water stressed areas
<b>Surface water</b>	Megaliters	<b>35,383</b>	<b>28,688</b>	<b>33,954</b>	<b>28,196</b>	<b>24,757</b>	<b>18,419</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	35,373	28,678	33,941	28,183	24,748	18,410
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	10	10	13	13	9	9
<b>Groundwater</b>	Megaliters	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	33	1	34	1	34	1
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
<b>Seawater</b>	Megaliters	<b>205,430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>171,352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>269,757</b>	<b>0</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	205,430		171,352		269,757	
<b>Third-party water</b>	Megaliters	<b>6,497</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>7,214</b>	<b>3,084</b>	<b>5,893</b>	<b>3,408</b>
Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters	6,497	3,934	7,214	3,084	5,893	3,408
Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids)	Megaliters						
<b>Total water discharges</b>	Megaliters	<b>247,343</b>	<b>32,623</b>	<b>212,554</b>	<b>31,281</b>	<b>300,441</b>	<b>21,828</b>

**GRI 306-3 Waste generated**

TYPE OF WASTE	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	2020	2021	2022
Hazardous waste	ton	70,168	30,339	29,177
Non-hazardous waste	ton	313,148	187,020	103,544
<b>Total</b>	ton	<b>383,316</b>	<b>217,359</b>	<b>132,722</b>
<b>Total weight of waste generated, of which</b>				
Waste generated from waste and water treatment plants	ton	73,443	53,414	52,396
Waste from construction and demolition operations	ton	133,603	98,334	33,828
Aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	ton	88,803	42,745	27,413
Packaging waste, absorbents, rags and filter materials	ton	30,977	6,930	6,349

The companies/divisions included in the reporting scope of the indicator correspond to: Edison Stocccaggio, Edison Rinnovabili, Head Offices, Termo and Hydro, Edison Ingegneria, Officine Milano (for 2022 only), CEA, Edison Next Recovery, Citelum (for 2022 only), Ambienta, ETR, Edison Next Iberica, Edison Next Environment, Edison Next (excluding Fenice Poland). In reporting the quantity of waste produced, the following were analysed: the type of waste, distinguishing between hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and the product composition of the main waste produced, specifying the type of waste considered "relevant" (quantitatively significant) for the Group's activities.

\* These categories of waste mainly include ash, sludge, various materials or aqueous solutions from waste treatment plants, water treatment, sites and ordinary and extraordinary maintenance of company assets.

## GRI Content Index

**Statement of use**

Edison Spa has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2022

**GRI 1 used**

GRI 1: Foundation (2021)

**Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)**

N/A

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE/LINK	OMISSION		
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
<b>GENERAL DISCLOSURES</b>					
GRI 2: General Disclosures (2021)	2-1 Organizational details	10, 112-113			
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	112-113			
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	112-113			
	2-4 Restatements of information	112-113			
	2-5 External Assurance	176-178			
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	8-11, 92-94, 112-113			
	2-7 Employees	151-152	2.7.b.III	Not applicable	There are no non-guaranteed hourly employees in the Group
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	153			
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	16-18, Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	16-18, Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	16-18, Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Relazione di Corporate Governance			
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Relazione di Corporate Governance			

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE/LINK	OMISSION			
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation	
GRI 2: General Disclosures (2021)	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Relazione di Corporate Governance				
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Relazione di Corporate Governance				
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Relazione sulla remunerazione				
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Relazione sulla remunerazione				
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio			2-21. a	Information unavailable / incomplete	During the year there were some company additions that made it difficult to systematize the calculation. We believe that from next year we will be able to fulfill the requirement of this disclosure
				2-21. b		
				2-21. c		
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	2-3				
	2-23 Policy commitments	19-20				
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	16-20				
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	19-20, 24-27, 32-33				
	2-26 Mechanism for seeking advice and raising concerns	24-27				
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	72-76, 95-96, 161-162				
2-28 Membership associations	121-124					
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	20-24, 32-33, 121-124					
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	56, 156					
<b>Material topics</b>						
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-1 Process to determine material topics	20-24, 32-33				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-2 List of material topics	125-127				

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE/LINK	OMISSION		
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
<b>LOW CARBON ENERGY AND GREEN GAS DEVELOPMENT</b>					
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	47-49, 128			
GRI 302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	143-144			
GRI 302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	144			
<b>PROMOTING THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AND FLEXIBILITY SOLUTIONS</b>					
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	44-46, 128			
GRI 302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	143-144			
GRI 302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	144			
<b>ACCOMPANYING RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO DECARBONISATION</b>					
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	49-51, 128			
<b>MONITORING AND ACTIONS FOR THE REDUCTION OF GHG EMISSIONS</b>					
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	52-53, 128			
GRI 305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	145-147			
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GRI 305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	145-147			
GRI 305-4	GHG emissions intensity	147			
GRI 305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (Sox), and other significant air emissions	147			
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GRI 404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	155			

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE/LINK	OMISSION	
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason Explanation
<b>PLURALITY AND INCLUSION</b>				
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GRI 406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	150		
<b>WELL-BEING AND WORK-LIFE BALANCE</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	68-69, 129		
<b>PROMOTION OF STEM SKILLS FOR ENERGY</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	66-67, 128		
<b>WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	36-37, 57-60, 92-94, 129		
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GRI 403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	34-36, 57-60		
GRI 403-3	Occupational health services	57-60		
GRI 403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	57-60		
GRI 403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	57-60		
GRI 403-6	Promotion of worker health	57-60		
GRI 403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	57-60		
GRI 403-9	Work – related injuries	157-158		
GRI 403-10	Work-related ill health	158		
<b>VALUE CREATION FOR THE LOCAL AREA</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	85-87, 130		
GRI 201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	160		
GRI 204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	163		

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE/LINK	OMISSION	
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason Explanation
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<b>RAISING AWARENESS AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE ENERGY CULTURE OF COMMUNITIES</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	90-91, 130		
<b>SERVICE QUALITY AND FOCUS ON CUSTOMERS</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	72-80, 130		
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GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	81-82, 130		
<b>SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY</b>				
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	47-49, 61, 83-85, 103-104, 130		
GRI 305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	145-147		
<b>CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPLY DIVERSIFICATION</b>				
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GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Circular economy and waste management	19-20, 26-27, 82-83, 92-94, 131		
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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE/LINK	OMISSION		
			Requirement(s) omitted	Reason	Explanation
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GRI 205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	118			
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GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	107-109, 131			
GRI 306-1	Waste generation and significant waste – related impacts	61, 107-109			
GRI 306-2	Management of significant waste – related impacts	107-109, 131			
GRI 306-3	Waste generated	168	306-3. a	Information unavailable / incomplete	The year 2022 was the first year this KPI was reported, and some legal entities were unable to provide the required detail regarding the composition of waste. The scope of entities included in the analysis is described in the performance section.
<b>RESPECT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES (WATER, SOIL, AIR), ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY</b>					
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GRI 303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	61, 100-107			
GRI 303-2	Management of water discharge – related impacts	131			
GRI 303-3	Water withdrawal	166-167			
GRI 303-4	Water discharge	167			
GRI 304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	165-166			
<b>PROTECTION OF THE LANDSCAPE</b>					
GRI 3: Material Topics (2021)	3-3 Management of material topics	88-90, 110-111, 131			
GRI 304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	165-166			

SASB	DISCLOSURE	PAGE NUMBER(S) AND/OR LINK(S)	OMISSION
<b>ELECTRICITY</b>			
IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets	148-149	
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	143-144	
<b>GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS &amp; ENERGY RESOURCE PLANNING</b>			
IF-EU-110a.1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions-limiting regulations, and (3) emissions-reporting regulations	145-147	
<b>GRID RESILIENCY</b>			
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	162-163	

# Report of the independent auditors



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(Translation from the Italian original which remains the definitive version)

## Independent auditors' report on the consolidated non-financial statement pursuant to article 3.10 of Legislative Decree no. 254 of 30 December 2016 and article 5 of the Consob Regulation adopted with Resolution no. 20267 of 18 January 2018

To the Board of Directors of Edison S.p.A.

Pursuant to article 3.10 of Legislative Decree no. 254 of 30 December 2016 (the "Decree") and article 5.1.g) of the Consob (the Italian Commission for listed companies and the stock exchange) Regulation adopted with Resolution no. 20267 of 18 January 2018, we have been engaged to perform a limited assurance engagement on the consolidated non-financial statement of Edison Group (the "Group"), relating to the year ended 31 December 2022 prepared in accordance with article 4 of the Decree and approved by the Board of Directors on 15 February 2023 (the "NFS").

Our procedures did not cover the information set out in the "EU Environmental Taxonomy Regulation" section of the NFS required by article 8 of Regulation (EU) 852 of 18 June 2020.

### Responsibilities of the Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors ("Collegio Sindacale") of Edison S.p.A. for the NFS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the NFS in accordance with articles 3 and 4 of the Decree and the "Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards" issued by GRI - Global Reporting Initiative (the "GRI Standards"), which they have identified as the reporting standards.

The Directors are also responsible, within the terms established by the Italian law, for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of an NFS that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Moreover, the Directors are responsible for the identification of the content of the NFS, considering the aspects indicated in article 3.1 of the Decree and the Group's business and characteristics, to the extent necessary to enable an understanding of the Group's business, performance, results and the impacts it generates.

The Directors' responsibility also includes the design of an internal model for the management and organisation of the Group's activities, as well as, with reference to the aspects identified and disclosed in the NFS, the Group's policies and the identification and management of the risks generated or borne.

The *Collegio Sindacale* is responsible for overseeing, within the terms established by the Italian law, the compliance with the Decree's provisions.

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Edison Group  
Independent auditors' report  
31 December 2022

### Auditors' independence and quality control

We are independent in compliance with the independence and all other ethical require of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards, the IESBA Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. Our auditing company applies International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC Italia 1) and, accordingly, maintains a system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding the compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on the procedures performed, about the compliance of the NFS with the requirements of the Decree and the GRI Standards. We carried out our work in accordance with the criteria established by "International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) - Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (ISAE 3000 revised), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board applicable to limited assurance engagements. This standard requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance about whether the NFS is free from material misstatement. Therefore, a limited assurance engagement is less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement carried out in accordance with ISAE 3000 revised, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters and events that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement.

The procedures we performed on the NFS are based on our professional judgement and include inquiries, primarily of the parent's personnel of Edison S.p.A. responsible for the preparation of the information presented in the NFS, documental analyses, recalculations and other evidence gathering procedures, as appropriate.

Specifically, we carried out the following procedures:

1. Analysing the material aspects based on the Group's business and characteristics disclosed in the NFS, in order to assess the reasonableness of the identification process adopted on the basis of the provisions of article 3 of the Decree and taking into account the reporting standards applied;
2. Analysing and assessing the identification criteria for the reporting scope, in order to check their compliance with the Decree;
3. Comparing the financial disclosures presented in the NFS with those included in the Group's consolidated financial statements;
4. Gaining an understanding of the following:
  - the Group's business management and organisational model, with reference to the management of the aspects set out in article 3 of the Decree;
  - the entity's policies in connection with the aspects set out in article 3 of the Decree, the achieved results and the related key performance indicators;
  - the main risks generated or borne in connection with the aspects set out in article 3 of the Decree.

Moreover, we checked the above against the disclosures presented in the NFS and carried out the procedures described in point 5.a).

5. Understanding the processes underlying the generation, recording and management of the significant qualitative and quantitative information disclosed in the NFS.



**Edison Group**  
*Independent auditors' report*  
31 December 2022

Specifically, we held interviews and discussions with the management personnel of Edison S.p.A. and we also performed selected procedures on documentation to gather information on the processes and procedures used to gather, combine, process and transmit non-financial data and information to the office that prepares the NFS.

Furthermore, with respect to significant information, considering the Group's business and characteristics:

- at Group and subsidiaries level:
  - a) we held interviews and obtained supporting documentation to check the qualitative information presented in the NFS and, specifically, the business model, the policies applied and main risks for consistency with available evidence;
  - b) we carried out analytical and limited procedures to check, on a sample basis, the correct aggregation of data in the quantitative information;
- we visited and held discussions with personnel of the Marghera Azotati (VE) and Cellina (PN) sites, which we have selected on the basis of their business, contribution to the key performance indicators at consolidated level and location, to obtain documentary evidence supporting the correct application of the procedures and methods used to calculate the indicators.

**Conclusion**

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the consolidated non-financial statement of the Edison Group relating to the year ended 31 December 2022 has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of articles 3 and 4 of the Decree and the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards issued by GRI – Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards).

Our conclusion on the consolidated non-financial statement of the Edison Group does not extend to the information set out in the "EU Environmental Taxonomy Regulation" section of the NFS required by article 8 of Regulation (EU) 852 of 18 June 2020.

Milan, 23 February 2023

KPMG S.p.A.

(signed on the original)

Umberto Scaccabarozzi  
Director of Audit

This document is also available  
on the Company website: [www.edison.it](http://www.edison.it)

Editorial coordination  
**Edison External Relations and Communications Department**

Graphic design & art direction by  
**M Studio Milano**  
[mstudiomilano.it](http://mstudiomilano.it)

Photographs  
[www.edisonmediacenter.edison.it](http://www.edisonmediacenter.edison.it)

Cover Photo  
**Skyline of Milano**  
Photo by Bernardo Ricci Armani  
(Getty Images)

Printed by  
**Faenza Printing Industries Srl, Milano**

Milan, March 2023

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Capitale Soc. euro 4.736.117.250,00 i.v.  
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This publication was printed on environmentally friendly  
paper with low impact on the environment.



