

2023 Consolidated Non-Financial Disclosure

EDISON

141

2023 Consolidated Non-Financial Disclosure

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

Letter to our stakeholders Context and Challenges of Sustainability: Stakeholder Perspectiv

Edison profile and main activities

Value chain Operational Presence Edison's new ambitions to 2040 Key numbers 2023

Sustainability at Edison

Edison's policies Materiality analysis ESG Risk Management Management and certification systems Long-term Sustainability Goals

Axes of the Sustainability Policy

Transversal topics: prerequisites and enabling factors Prerequisites Enabling factors **Climate Action** Renewable sources, low-carbon energy and customer support in decarbonisation Climate Change Human capital and inclusion Workplace health and safety for workers and suppliers Well-being, development and inclusion Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic develo Service quality and focus on customers Value creation for the local area and communities Responsible management of the supply chain Infrastructure reliability and vulnerability to cybercrime Natural capital and landscape Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity Circular Economy and Resource Management Landscape

Methodological notes

Sustainability Performance

Material topics Transversal topics EU Taxonomy Indicators Climate Action Human capital and inclusion Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic devel Natural capital and landscape GRI Content Index Report of the Independent Auditors

| ve | 4 6 |
|---------|---|
| | 8 10 12 13 14 |
| | 16 18 21 25 30 32 |
| | 36 38 40 40 58 60 |
| lopment | 67 70 73 76 86 88 103 109 112 116 118 127 129 |
| | 131 |
| lopment | 132 134 139 148 168 174 186 191 195 203 |

Letter to our stakeholders

Dear Stakeholders.

despite the complex geopolitical context and a weak macroeconomic situation for the European continent, the energy sector was characterised by a progressive normalisation of prices in 2023 - at levels which were however higher than before the energy crisis - and an advancement of decarbonisation policies with the adoption of the RED III Directive¹, as well as significant progress in reforming the electricity market. The various measures completing the design of the Green Deal are advancing in Europe, albeit at different rates, as are those related to corporate sustainability reporting thanks to the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) now being transposed by the Member States.

Globally, investments in renewables and green technologies grew in 2023, also driven by the Inflation Reduction Act in the United States, as well as an extraordinary acceleration in the development of renewable capacity in China; at the same time, the year was marked by a new record in coal utilisation, reflecting the complexity of the ongoing energy transition. High interest rates and inflation played a role in the evaluation of investments, slowing down capital-intensive renewable technology initiatives in several geographic areas.

The framework of the Integrated Energy and Climate Plan that will be consolidated in 2024 was outlined in Italy, on the basis of which major new efforts will be required of the energy system both on the decarbonisation front - with investments in renewables, electricity storage, grids and new sustainable mobility - and on the energy security front, still a key issue for the country.

Against this backdrop, Edison has achieved important results in economic value creation and significant progress in sustainability performance; moreover, it has been assigned an international ESG rating that complements existing sustainability profile assessments.

In terms of governance, the company worked towards increasingly strong dialogue on sustainability issues between management and board bodies, advancing the integration of ESG risks within the Enterprise Risk Management process, and renewing the CEO's advisory committee known as the Stakeholder Advisory Board, which defined and launched the agenda of its work, also contributing to the materiality analysis which was characterised by an in-depth analysis of the company's external impacts this year. Progress is being made in all the axes of action of Edison's Sustainability Policy.

With regard to combating climate change, new renewable capacity continues to be created and the carbon intensity factor is significantly dropping.

On the human capital front, our good indicators on worker and company safety have been confirmed, and Edison as well as two important group subsidiaries achieved gender equality certification.

As far as value for customers, local areas and communities is concerned, customer feedback has significantly increased in relation to low-carbon and energy-efficient solutions and offers, thus contributing to the consumption efficiency trend of families, businesses and public administration. Moreover, new models of self-consumption are emerging, including collective ones, with significant impact and potential; interaction with suppliers on ESG issues has strengthened, with specific qualification and awareness-raising activities along the supply chain. Action in local communities has intensified with multi-stakeholder initiatives that enhance local heritage - both cultural and natural - amplifying the social impact and attractiveness for citizens. Lastly, in the area of natural capital, targeted active protection measures and indepth studies on biodiversity profiles and the use of natural resources serving current and future programmes continue in the areas where the company is present.

Furthermore, Edison celebrated its 140th anniversary in 2023 with an even more ambitious business plan that envisages investments of around 10 billion euros between 2023 and 2030, 85% of which are aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In relation to the climate, thanks to investments in renewable energies and energy transition technologies, Edison intends to pursue a trajectory of progressive decarbonisation of its power generation mix with the ambition of reaching 90% decarbonised power generation by 2040, while reducing the absolute value of its emissions. The company will also continue to play an essential role in the security of the national energy system, with a portfolio of multi-year gas supply contracts that is flexible and progressively complemented by green gases such as hydrogen and biomethane, indispensable in accompanying the energy transition towards renewables and contributing to the decarbonisation of heavy and maritime transport.

The outcomes of the COP28 held in Dubai at the end of 2023 offer us - in the hottest year on record - a scenario in which the transition from fossil fuels, necessary for climate purposes, will require the massive application of renewable energy and energy efficiency, the development of further green technologies as well as customers' important activation of optimised consumption and participatory self-production models

Edison is ready for this challenge, as can be seen by reading the 2023 Non-Financial Disclosure.

Nicola Monti

Chief Executive Officer of Edison

¹ Renewable Energy Directive III (RED III), in force since 20/11/2023. Directive 2023/2413 amends Directive 2018/2001



Context and Challenges of Sustainability: Stakeholder Perspective*

Seeking to recompose the picture of a scenario which has been characterised by continuous and rapid changes in recent years is part of Edison's role as a leader in the sustainable energy transition for the customers, suppliers, communities and local areas in which it operates.

To do so, the company draws on the knowledge of those with an in-depth and complementary perspective on the development dynamics of the energy sector over the medium to long term. As part of the broader stakeholder engagement process carried out in 2023, Edison wished to discuss and analyse its views on the transition with a number of people identified as experts in various sectors and thus able to offer, thanks to their different perspectives and professional skills, a systemic and distinctive interpretation of the context in which the company operates and the peculiar dynamics of its business. This made it possible to consider, by gazing beyond the energy perspective, issues that are considered central in the public debate and which will help to shape the future of the industry in which the company operates.

A multi-view interpretation of the energy transition emerged; an epochal challenge for the sector currently set in a historic moment characterised by extraordinary events of various kinds - health, geopolitical, economic - with a significant impact on the energy world as well. Thus the decision-makers tables not only addressed the topic of sustainability, but also energy security and independence, helping to substantiate and strengthen commitments towards increasingly autonomous production and consumption models in the direction of a decarbonised economy. These directions have been drawn at the European level by the Green Deal and the Fit for 55 "climate reform" package, which pursue the goal of driving energy - and economic - systems towards decarbonisation, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 55% compared to 1990 levels, with the aim of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. At the national level, these indications can be found in the National Energy and Climate Plans currently being updated.

This is a substantial change that sees the energy sector as the protagonist of a turnaround that is in some ways faster than the actual transformation capacity of its players and those who, although belonging to different sectors, are directly involved in the transition process. A change that must be managed on several fronts, starting from the cultural one to create awareness on the energy issue by accompanying consumers and supply chains towards decarbonisation, in order to be able to make full-fledged sustainable choices. Culture, therefore, as a lever to innovate and root production and consumption models and to foster the increasingly necessary convergence between energy and industrial policies, especially in the Italian panorama in which manufacturing is energy intensive and therefore exposed to scenario variables.

Technological progress and innovation accompany and enable the transition. The research and development of new technologies for the growth of renewable sources, for the development of flexibility systems, for the production of green gases, for the development of low-carbon solutions and decarbonisation, represent the future of this path, which today can rely on the most mature technologies already accessible on the market.

However, the prospects appear as promising as they are critical due to their connections with the social, environmental and economic spheres. If the first dimension, the social one, mainly manifests itself in the uncertainties regarding sector employment and in the new meaning given to the relationship between business and community, the environmental sphere instead translates into knowing how to manage the environmental impacts linked to the development of new technologies and adapt the infrastructure needed to support the electrification process of consumption, as well as the consumption of land and other natural resources.

The theme of energy security and independence is one of the bridges between the social and economic spheres, to which are also linked the themes of the evolution of business models of the most energy-intensive and fossil-dependent sectors, as well as local economies concerned with new models of living and dwelling, including smart cities and energy communities.

* Summary of findings from the expert discussion process as suggested by GRI Standard 3: Material Topics, as part of Edison's 2023 materiality process. Contextual information that can influence the sector's activities and their perception of the impacts generated by Edison was discussed. The areas of expertise/further exploration included: geopolitical; energy; social and technological dynamics with the following experts participating in the meetings: Alessandro Blasi, Special Advisor to Executive Director, IEA; Alessandro Cugno Garrano, Senior Executive Partner at Gartner Valentina Langella, Head of Social Impact Altis Advisory Srl SB and Member of the Scientific Committee and Board of Directors Social Value Italia: Massimo Lombardini, Associate Research Fellow Geoeconomics Energy Security ISPI; Fulvio Rossi, Senior Expert and advisor - AsviS and Avanzi

6 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE



6

Edison profile and main activities

Value chain **Operational Presence** Edison's new ambitions to 2040 Key numbers 2023

8 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE



2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE | 9

Value chain





(>)

residential companies to large industry

Energy & Environmental Services Market

Platform of services, technologies and skills for decarbonization and energy transition of industry and Public Administration



Production sites managed



2300+ Public and private facilities managed





Local municipalities with 1,2+ mln lighting points



District heating networks



Operational sites managed for environmental services





Operational Presence

Edison is the oldest energy company in Europe, with 140 years of history. It is one of the leading operators in the energy sector in Italy and operates in an integrated manner 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 electricity generation through the Elpedison JV.

12 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Edison's new ambitions to 2040

Edison works to support the country's energy security and decarbonisation objectives, confirming the centrality of the energy transition and its role in guiding its customers, suppliers, communities and the local areas in which it operates. The business growth plan is strongly linked to the values of sustainability and is based on three strategic pillars; it is embodied in important development targets to 2030, in the context of an ambitious role of sustainable leadership by 2040.





140anni.edison.it/futuro



Key Numbers 2023





14 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE





51% Incidence of power contracts on the portfolio



1.3 million Lighting points in Italy and Spain



98% Expenditure on national suppliers



62 (approx. 3MW PV) Condominium collective self-consumption initiatives

CER solidarity



21% National demand of gas diversified With 4 sources



99.99% ICT infrastructure availability



72% Local community

involvement

99.96% Coverage of power generation sites prioritised on biodiversity on technology-specific indicators



31 Number of sites affected by the remediation procedure - 195 hectares



0.3 l/kWh Water use intensity in electricity and heat generation

Sustainability at Edison

Sustainability at Edison

Edison's policies Materiality analysis ESG Risk Management Management and certification systems Long-term Sustainability Goals

16 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE



Edison's policies

Sustainability Policy

As defined in our Sustainability Policy, Edison considers sustainability the set of choices and behaviours that enable the company to pursue its corporate purpose while ensuring long-term profitability and competitiveness, while simultaneously 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 making strategic and operational decisions. Accordingly, 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 quiding the sustainable energy transition of customers, suppliers and communities.

Edison is committed to the **sustainable energy transition**, which is taking shape by promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions, developing low-carbon energies and green gases, supporting residential, industrial and tertiary customers as well as Public Administration in the decarbonisation path, monitoring and reducing climate-altering emissions and promoting sustainable mobility. Furthermore, on the basis of a principle of technological neutrality aimed at decarbonisation, the company 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.

Edison's commitment is inspired both by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and by the ten principles defined within the United Nations Global Compact (UNGCN and CGNI), relating to human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and the fight against corruption (www.globalcompactnetwork.org/it/il-global-compact-ita/i-dieci-principi/ introduzione.html).



Edison's Sustainability action is based on a transversal axis and four programmatic axes that reflect the Group's values and development objectives, and for each of which SDGs have been identified to which the company contributes through its actions. To these are added those specifically adopted by the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation.



Policies with an Impact on Sustainability Areas

While some sustainability profiles - such as those related to the environment, health and safety, as well as business ethics - are structurally present in company processes and have long been included in the Policy for Health and Safety, Environment, Quality and Sustainable Energy, others related to the social field and the company's value chain and its ecosystem have required in-depth study over the past year.

In line with the society's growing awareness of corporate sustainability, the positive stimulus of international agencies committed to sustainable development (GCNI and ILO²) as well as the evolution of European legislation (with the CSRD - Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive and the CSDDD - Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive), Edison has cemented its sustainability practices by defining a number of Policies which explicitly outline its commitments, practices and processes, control mechanisms, governance and non-compliance reporting.

In particular, the following policies were adopted in 2023:

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION POLICY

Edison believes that diversity means plurality, acceptance and authentic appreciation of everything that makes people unique and incomparable, including age, gender, religious, political and trade union beliefs, educational background, sexual and emotional orientation, health status, conditions of different abilities, ethnic and geographical origins, social, cultural and family conditions. Edison believes that inclusion means openness, listening, acceptance, appreciation and actively seeking dialogue with "different" and alternative points of view. The company undertakes to respect



² International Labour Organisation

principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment and equal opportunities and to translate them into the following corporate processes and activities: culture and awareness, recruiting and selection, development and training, health and organisational well-being, pay equity, internal and external communication. See more details in the section on Employability.

HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION POLICY

The defence and protection of human rights is a transversal theme in the management of corporate activities and people; in terms of relevance to its value chain, Edison recognises the rights related to the personal sphere - including the dignity, freedom and equality of human beings -, labour, the fight against corruption, and the protection of the environment and natural resources as the main human rights connected to its activities, in all the contexts in which it carries out its mission of leading the sustainable energy transition. See more details in the section on the Protection of Human Rights.

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT POLICY

Edison is committed to the sustainable management of its supply chain - meaning the suppliers from which the company directly and indirectly purchases works, materials, technical-industrial products, services and performance - through an ever-increasing integration of ESG criteria within its procurement processes: qualification, tendering, contracting and performance assessment. See more details in the section on Responsible Supply Chain Management.

INTEREST REPRESENTATION ACTIVITY POLICY

Edison represents and promotes its interests in a transparent and responsible manner and in accordance with international conventions, and is committed to acting fairly and honestly in the process of obtaining information, avoiding undue pressure or inappropriate behaviour, and respecting the values of integrity and responsibility. The company is also committed to providing contacted representatives and stakeholders with complete, accurate and up-to-date information. See more details in the sections **Business Ethics** and Infrastructure Systems/interventions in Local Ares and Creating Value for Communities.

POLICY ON RELATIONS WITH LOCAL AREAS AND COMMUNITIES

Edison is committed to pursuing active dialogue with its local stakeholders, understanding - and where possible welcoming through constructive solutions - their expectations, so as to build and maintain a climate of trust and promote sustainable development capable of creating shared value. The company intends to lead the country's energy transition by contributing to safeguarding the planet and improving people's guality of life; in fact, it recognises that as relevant stakeholders, the local areas and communities play a fundamental role in generating a concrete positive impact. See more details in the section Infrastructure Systems/Interventions in Local Areas and Creating Value for Communities.

The above policies are complemented by the following:

POLICY FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT, QUALITY AND SUS-**TAINABLE ENERGY**

Updated in 2021 - see chapter Workplace Health and Safety.

CODE OF ETHICS - 231 ORGANISATION, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL MODEL - ANTI-FRAUD POLICY - WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY Updated in 2023 - see chapter Business Ethics.

TAX POLICY

See chapter Approach to Taxation and Governance.

EDISON SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT See the chapter Responsible Supply Chain Management.

Materiality analysis

Analysis process and materiality perimeter

The materiality analysis is the process the company uses annually to focus, identify and prioritise the most relevant sustainability issues for the company and its stakeholders.

This process results in the identification of material topics, which are a key to understanding the company and its activities, as well as an indispensable tool for defining corporate strategy, creating an inseparable link between business and sustainable development objectives. These topics also represent the framework of issues that best summarise the externalities of Edison's activities, the impacts on the environment, the economy and society, and the areas of sustainability commitment that derive from its corporate vision.

Edison's materiality analysis process for the year 2023 was developed following the guidelines defined by the GRI Universal Standards 2021, and in particular by "GRI 3: Material Topics 2021," and it was an important occasion for exploring the impacts of the company's work and fully understanding the potential of the material topics for Edison's strategy. Internal and external stakeholders were involved in the materiality analysis this year, both in the identification of the impacts and in their evaluation. The process is also in substantial alignment with the spirit of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), which also calls for disclosure on the basis of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), which in turn dictate how reporting should be carried out on material topics and are to be applied from the fiscal year 2024 onwards, and which are largely inspired by the GRI.

As a first step, a preliminary desk analysis was conducted to expand and revise, compared to previous years, the list of positive and negative, real and potential aspects that the company generates on the environment, economy and society, including those on human rights, with a view to impact materiality. In particular, starting with the results of the process carried out in 2022, operating models, activities and initiatives were analysed, considering the internal impact monitoring and control processes (such as the ERM process, which ensures the control and management of risks and opportunities correlated with ESG issues) of the context in which the company operates.



Back to the index

To achieve this goal, the Sustainability Division engaged the following:

- · internally: the Sustainability Network (through a workshop and dedicated interviews that brought to light, for the various activities in which Edison is involved, the stakeholders with which it relates, the object of the relationship and the related impacts) and the Strategy and Finance Divisions (with the aim of bringing the company's development plans to light and thus to better understand and map future impacts);
- externally: some sector experts (in order to gather different views on the sector and its impacts and also to give voice to the less represented categories. See the chapter Context and challenges of sustainability.

Once a complete list of the impacts generated by the company had been drawn up (35 in total), they were assessed in terms of relevance by the stakeholder categories identified as most significant, using a mapping and analysis process of the relationships linking these subjects to the company (see the section Stakeholder Dialogue and Engagement). In particular, the assessment took place thanks to the organisation of specific focus groups and sending out a survey; about 285 stakeholders, representing Edison employees, large customers, suppliers, the Public Administration, the local communities in which Edison operates, as well as the Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB) (see the chapter <u>Sustainability in Governance</u>) and the Executive Committee of Edison.

This process led to the **prioritisation of the impacts generated** by the organisation, which were then traced back to the material topics. Below is a graph summarising the impact ranking which is the result of the stakeholder engagement carried out.

The graph shows an elaboration of the analysis results, from which it emerges that the impacts on the environment, both positive and negative, were assessed by all



PREVALENCE OF IMPACT FACTORS BY STAKEHOLDER CATEGORY

stakeholders as the most relevant. Among the negative impacts, those on society were more significant than those on the economy. Conversely, among the positive impacts, the implications on the economy outweigh those on society. In contrast, the SAB assessment placed particular emphasis on impacts on the economy, ranked first among positive impacts and second among negative impacts.

The impacts were then traced back to the material topics and a substantial reconfirmation of the topics reported in 2022 emerged, with the exception of 'Promoting STEM skills for energy', which was found to be below the materiality threshold. Edison's STEM skills activities were therefore integrated under the topic "Employability."

In addition, with a view to simplification, the topics "Awareness-raising and contribution to the energy culture of communities" and "Creating value for the local area" have been merged with the topic "Construction and operation of plants in local areas," which has been renamed "Systems and interventions in local areas and creating value for communities."

The result described above led to the definition of a materiality perimeter consisting of 19 material topics, shown in the following table according to the relevance of the impacts they express.

TABLE OF IMPACTS GENERATED IN ORDER OF SIGNIFICANCE

| MATERIAL TOPIC | ІМРАСТ | SH/ | ARE CLASS | DEGREE OF | REFERENCES |
|---|--|-----|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Climate changing emissions and at local impact | - | Actual | 000 | |
| Low-carbon energy and green gas development | Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | 000 | p. 63 |
| | Decarbonising the national energy mix | + | Actual | 000 | |
| | Climate changing emissions and at local impact | - | Actual | 000 | |
| Sustainable mobility | Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | 000 | n 100 |
| Sustainable mobility | Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | + | Actual | 000 | p. 100 |
| | Local and national supply chain development | + | Actual | •• | |
| Workplace boolth and cofety | S Accidents and injuries | - | Potential | •• | n 72 |
| workplace health and safety | S Reducing the accident rate | + | Actual | 000 | p. 73 |
| | Energy infrastructure interference | - | Potential | •• | |
| Respect for natural resources, ecosystems | Competition for energy use of resources | - | Potential | •• | - 110 |
| and biodiversity | Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | + | Actual | 000 | p. 118 |
| | Biodiversity and natural habitats | + | Actual | 000 | |

Legend

Climate Action A Environment S Society E Economy Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic
Positive impact/
Negative impact Natural capital and landscape



Degrees of intensity

High Medium Low

2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE | 23

| MATERIAL TOPIC | ІМРАСТ | SH/ | RE CLASS | DEGREE OF | REFERENCES |
|---|--|-----|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | A Energy infrastructure interference | - | Potential | | |
| Systems and interventions in local areas | E Local community dissent | - | Potential | | n 102 |
| and creating value for communities | S Acceptability of energy infrastructure | + | Actual | | p. 105 |
| | E Local and national supply chain development | + | Actual | •• | |
| | S Potential violation of human rights | - | Potential | | |
| Responsible management of the supply chain | S Sustainable supplier development | + | Actual | 000 | p. 109 |
| | Local and national supply chain development | + | Actual | •• | |
| Promoting the production and use of renewable | Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | 000 | n 60 |
| energy and flexibility solutions | Decarbonising the national energy mix | + | Actual | 000 | p. 00 |
| Monitoring and actions for reducing GHG emissions | Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | 000 | p. 67 |
| Contribution to supply diversification | S Stability and security of the energy system | + | Actual | 000 | n 99 |
| Contribution to supply diversification | Continuity of energy supply | + | Actual | •• | p. 99 |
| Circular Economy and Resource Management | A Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | + | Actual | 000 | p. 127 |
| Sustainability of energy expenses for customers | S Sustainability of energy costs | + | Actual | 000 | n 97 |
| and public administration | Competitiveness of industrial customers | + | Actual | 000 | p. 57 |
| Cybersecurity | Cybersecurity | + | Actual | •• | n 112 |
| | Competitiveness of industrial customers | + | Actual | 000 | p. nz |
| Service quality and focus on customers | Continuity of energy supply | + | Actual | •• | n 88 |
| | Customer satisfaction | + | Actual | •• | p. 00 |
| Accompanying industrial customers and public administration in decarbonisation | Transformation of production systems, consumption and transport | + | Actual | 00 | p. 66 |
| Employability | S Protecting employability | + | Actual | •• | p. 80 |
| Well-being and work-life balance | S Protection of human rights | + | Actual | •• | p. 84 |
| Infrastructure reliability and business continuity | Cybersecurity | + | Actual | •• | p. 115 |
| Plurality and inclusion | Development of human and professional potential | + | Actual | •• | p. 76 |
| Protection of the landscape | A Interaction of energy activities and landscape | + | Actual | •• | p. 129 |

Leaend

Climate Action

A Environment S Society E Economy

Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic Natural capital and landscape

High Medium Low + Positive impact/- Negative impact

Degrees of intensity

The list of material topics is completed by four prerequisites and two enabling factors that were identified as early as 2022 and considered the foundation of the Group's business activities and sustainable action.

The material topics that emerged confirm consistency with the axes identified in Edison's Sustainability Policy: Climate action; Human capital and inclusion; Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development; Natural capital and landscape.

The 2023 Materiality Matrix was approved by the Board of Directors on 26/10/2023.

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 the organisation has put in place to mitigate the consequences of the negative impacts and the actions for managing and supporting the positive impacts.

Furthermore, for a systematic description of the material topics, please refer to the section Performance.

During the 2023 materiality analysis process, an internal project conducted jointly by the Sustainability and Finance Divisions was also initiated to complement the perspective derived from Impact Materiality with that of Financial Materiality, which will lead in the near future to the full application of double materiality.

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.

As described in the document on Corporate Governance, 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, with the time horizon of the Strategic Plan. 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, Risk and Sustainability Committee (CRSC) and the Board Directors (BoD) 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 plan and adopt associated mitigation actions.

In 2023, the integration of sustainability themes within the Enterprise Risk Management Framework was broadened, in line with the requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), which provides for the dual materiality assessment of impacts, risks and opportunities.

In the course of the project, some methodological evolutions were introduced in the direction of an integrated ESG-ERM Model in anticipation of a future full alignment with the Directive. The identification of relevant ESG risks was based on a process of analysing a variety of sources, including international standards and benchmark information, the consideration of the material topics following the company's materiality analysis, as well as the involvement of Top Management through interviews and workshops for a top-down contribution in validating sustainability risks and opportunities. Once the elementary ESG risks had been identified and aggregated into ESG risk macro-themes, they were integrated into the process and assessed in line with the risk assessment methodology, thereby completing the assessment also in a bottom-up logic.

In accordance with international standards, the assessment of the identified risks was carried out with reference to the overall impact, the probability of occurrence and the level of control. The analysis of the three dimensions was carried out using a reference scale with five levels; where possible, a specific financial quantification of the residual risk was made. Lastly, information was gathered on the activities, mitigation plans and related actions to be taken over the short, medium and long term to mitigate the effects of each risk identified (including ESG risks).

The process enables the Group to effectively monitor and manage ESG risks within the corporate risk universe, integrate sustainability into strategies and transparently and comprehensively communicate ESG information to stakeholders.

The following ESG-related risks were identified as significant in 2023, in addition to potential difficulties in achieving sustainability goals, strategies and initiatives:

- risks associated with the energy transition: the most relevant are possible delays or extra costs in the supply or performance of goods or services, the effects of the energy transition on the macroeconomic environment with possible price variability, as well as changes in consumer behaviour and in the demand for goods and services;
- risks concerning changes in the regulatory environment and/or misalignment with institutional stakeholder strategies;
- · risks associated with climate change and the implications this might have on energy generation and demand, as well as the damage that adverse natural events might cause to company assets;

 risks related to social issues: such as the discontinuity of the IT infrastructure, with possible impacts on the operation of company assets, and the potential loss of data, including customer data, with consequent impacts on reputation.

Further difficulties may arise in the capacity to attract, train and retain skills or resources, as well as in the prevention of injuries involving personnel, visitors and third parties. Other aspects to be considered are the critical ethical and reputational issues for possible actions by suppliers or sub-suppliers.

For each of the potential risks, specific mitigation actions in place or to be activated have been identified.

| RISK | RISK DESCRIPTION | IMPACTS | MITIGATION ACTIONS (M) AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY (O) |
|---|---|--|---|
| | | Unavailability and/or diminishing returns of thermoelectric plants. | |
| | Changing climatic conditions with impacts on energy generation | Scarcity of water resources for hydropower production. | |
| | | Wind scarcity with impacts on electricity production from wind power plants. | Monitoring and supervision through the resilience plan of generation assets, with a 2050 horizon |
| | Changing climatic conditions with impacts on energy demand | Sharp rise in average temperatures with consequent impact on energy demand (both in terms of volumes and the occurrence of "peaks") in winter and summer (e.g., for cooling). | and prioritisation of interventions on generation infrastructure (also consistent with relevant legislation) (M) Established and continuously updated HSE management systems and protocols (M) |
| Climate change | | Damage to existing company assets and/or people due to natural events related to climate change (both chronic and acute), including hazards resulting from changes in temperature regimes, wind, precipitation. | Implementation of adaptation activities on the Group's individual power plants, as per the Climate Change Resilience and Adaptation Plan (M) Evolution of predictive models regarding asset |
| | Adverse natural events related to climate change with damage to company assets and people | Potential production impacts or damage to assets caused by the use in design and/ or construction of design criteria that are not aligned with climate scenarios related to chronic and acute events in worst-case scenarios | Solutions to seize the opportunities arising from the electrification and optimisation of customer consumption(O) |
| | | Health and safety risks related to rising temperatures and, in some cases, the need for remediation/prevention measures. | |
| | Transition risks related to climate change. | Transition risks related to climate change, e.g., related to changing consumer behaviour (e.g., energy communities) or the demand for goods/ services offered (e.g., for electrification) in connection with the energy transition, with consequences for the effectiveness of the Group's business model. | Investment in research, development and innovation to anticipate market dynamics, the development of green and innovative technologies (O) Diversification of product and service offerings |
| Service quality and focus on customers | | Development of new "game changer" technologies and patents by the target market, with impact on the Group's market share/ performance. | to meet emerging market needs related to energy transition (O) Creation of strategic partnerships focusing on sustainable solutions and green technologies (O) |
| | Transition risks related to supporting customers on the decarbonisation pathway | Effectiveness of decarbonisation technologies and their cost-effectiveness in supporting customers' decarbonisation process | Diversification of investments to reduce exposure to financial risks related to the energy transition (M) |



| RISK | RISK DESCRIPTION | IMPACTS | MITIGATION ACTIONS (M) AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY (O) | 1 | RISK | RISK DESCRIPTION | IMPACTS |
|---|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Relationship with institutional and local stakeholders | Changes in the regulatory environment with regard to ESG issues and/or misalignment with institutional and local stakeholder strategies | Significant restrictions in the operation of company facilities due to changes in the legal-regulatory environment. Misalignment with respect to the strategies of institutional and territorial stakeholders with consequent problems regarding new developments (e.g., licensing). Acceptability issues at the level of local communities, with reference to business activities and infrastructural activities in local areas. | Implementation of communication and awareness- raising strategies involving local communities to promote an understanding of the impacts and benefits of the company's activities (M) Promotion of an ongoing dialogue with system stakeholders to ensure convergence between the company's evolutionary lines and the national energy plan (O) | | Workplace health and safety | Injuries involving personnel, visitors and third parties and/or any safety failures by the company | Possible serious or very se involving personnel workin at the operational sites as third parties and/or possil compliance with safety re potential operational and for the Group. Possible serious or very se involving its own and/or c subcontractors' personne sites and customer installit operational, image and ec |
| Sustainability of energy costs | Effects of the energy transition on the macroeconomic environment and price variability with impacts on providers and customers | Critical issues in the sustainability of energy expenditure for some customers (unstable macroeconomic context, strong variability of commodity prices,) with possible impacts on demand, delinquency levels and indirectly on the perception of energy operators' role. Timely climatic events that generate abnormal variations in electricity and gas prices, as well as their daily/hourly volatility, with significant impacts on the system. | Deferring payments and offering instalments, strengthening customer care activities, particularly for residential customers (M) Activities to promote dialogue and shared solutions with consumer associations (M) Project development to support and aid vulnerable end-consumer groups (e.g., Energy Banks and Solidarity Energy Communities) (M) | | Natural capital and landscape | Environmental impact of the activity (e.g., emissions, biodiversity reduction) or incidents in the supply chain, resulting in damage to people and things, resulting lange | impacts for the Group. Introduction of regulation permitted emission limits impacts on company busi Risk related to waste reco activities. Risk linked to the protection of biodiversity, particularly in protected or biobrick a |
| Supply chain | Delays or extra costs in the supply/provision of goods or services related to the energy transition, due to high market instability and/ or limited supplier capacity | Limited capacity of suppliers of goods and services essential for the energy transition (e.g., rare earth). High instability in the markets which generates delays or extra costs in the supply / provision of a service related to the energy transition, also due to the difficulty of the system to manage / respond to such events. | Diversification of supplies and suppliers to mitigate dependence (M) Implementation of ESG issues in procedures and in the qualification, assessment and integrity check of suppliers (M) Training and awareness-raising activities of suppliers on ESG issues (M) Business continuity practices in supply chain management (e.g., business partners and suppliers) (M) Proximity and flexibility in business relations (M) | | | Critical issues from an ethical and public opinion point of view for the Group, a supplier or sub-supplier (incidents of corruption, contribution irregularities, violation of human rights, environmental impact,) | Potential environmental in sites, infrastructures in lo reference logistics chains. Potential reputational dar or risk of inhibition of acc tenders/relations with the |
| Cybersecurity | Discontinuity of IT infrastructure (e.g., due to cyber attack or extreme natural events), with significant impacts on the operation of company assets and/ or loss of stakeholder data, with consequent reputational impacts | Extreme natural events related to climate change that generate discontinuities in the IT infrastructure, with significant limitations in operations and/or data loss. Cybercrime risk and hacker attacks that may lead to the unavailability of IT systems and the loss of sensitive data (e.g., customer data) or the business continuity of infrastructures considered strategic at national level. | Adaptation measures to increase infrastructure resilience (M) Strengthening defence measures (M) Training and awareness-raising activities, including periodic cyberattack simulation tests to assess network vulnerability (M) | | Business ethics and human rights | Reputational damage/ penalties for major disruptions in the supply of energy services/facilities for sensitive customers Compliance with regulations (e.g., GDPR, EMIR, REMIT) and/or company | Reputational damage/per disruptions in the supply of facilities for sensitive cust Compliance with regulation CSRD, Corporate Sustaina Directive, Empowering Co |
| Employability Plurality and Inclusion | Difficulties in attracting, training and retaining skills or resources, also related to the perceived role of energy operators | Partial/no coverage of critical roles to ensure business operations due to the mismatch between demand and supply of skills related to the energy transition professions. Incomplete satisfaction with work-life balance solutions and the new requirements introduced by the "new normal." Limited willingness of the educational/ professional system to train employees in skills related to the energy transition and digitalisation and/or difficulties in enhancing certain resources/skills as a result of business model revisions (upskilling and reskilling). | Remote working agreements for the promotion of agile working (M) Training (upskilling/reskilling) mainly on topics linked to the energy transition and the digital sphere (M) Talent management pathways (M) Development of corporate welfare programmes (M) Brand identity development (O) | | Innovation and digitalisation | rules, procedures or provisions Adaptation/ implementation towards new "disruptive" technological frontiers | Adaptation/implementati "disruptive" technological use of artificial intelligenc |



MITIGATION ACTIONS (M) AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY (O)

| serious injuries rking at premises and as well as visitors and ssible company non- requirements, with nd image repercussions serious injuries r contractors' or nel working at managed allations, with potential economic-financial | Supervision of training activities on the subject, both for personnel within the group and for personnel of contractors or subcontractors (M) Established and continuously updated HSE management systems and protocols (M) |
|---|---|
| ions concerning ts, with potential usiness lines. | Biodiversity monitoring and promotion of "active" projects at sites linked to electricity production assets (M) |
| covery/disposal | Stakeholder engagement and biodiversity protection activities near electricity generation assets and Edison Next (M) |
| ction and maintenance rly with plants located careas. | Mapping and evaluation of the DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) criteria set forth in the EU Taxonomy Regulation (M) |
| l impacts on company local areas and the ns. | Landscape and cultural promotion initiatives in relevant contexts (M) |
| lamage for the Group ccess to tenders/public the PA. | 231 Model, Anti-Corruption Guidelines and Whistleblowing (M) Careful and transparent communication strategies (M) |
| enalties for major y of energy services/ ıstomers. | Monitoring to ensure compliance with regulations such as the EU Taxonomy, CSRD, Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, Empowering Consumers Directive, GDPR, EMIR, REMIT, and any other relevant regulations (M) |
| itions (e.g., EU Taxonomy, inability Due Diligence Consumers Directive, ind/or company rules, is. | Regular review of regulations, training and updating of company policies and procedures to ensure ongoing compliance (M) |
| ation towards new :al frontiers (e.g., nce) | Implementation of training and development programmes for company personnel to acquire skills necessary for the experimentation and adoption of new technological solutions (Senior Management Courses on innovation culture) (O) Experiments in the application of new technologies: generative AI, satellite data, computer vision, augmented reality, robotic solutions. Updating solutions based on data science algorithms (O) |

| RISK | RISK DESCRIPTION | IMPACTS | MITIGATION ACTIONS (M) AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY (O) |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Failure/partial achievement of sustainability targets approved by the BoD (December 2021). | |
| Sustainability in governance | Difficulties in achieving/ succeeding in strategies, profiles and objectives in | Failure/partial implementation of sustainability profiles/targets included in the Strategic Plan (e.g., low-carbon and renewable energy). | Safeguards to ensure the accuracy of information provided for reporting obligations (M) |
| | the held of sustainability | Not fully adequate processes and information flows for drafting the Group NFD, also due to shortcomings in management systems. | |

Management and certification systems

Edison adopts integrated management systems that comply with international reference standards in order to maintain oversight over their application to ensure a systemic approach, continuous performance improvement, risk reduction and compliance with the standards required to perform specific activities. Particular emphasis is placed on environmental, safety and energy aspects, constantly monitoring and reporting on the main indicators that enable the performance of the management systems applied to be assessed and their review in accordance with the relevant international standards. These results are shared with the Company's personnel and with the other stakeholders through specific communications.

The voluntary application of Integrated Environment and Safety 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 Health and Safety, Environment, Quality and Sustainable Energy acts as the central reference document for all participants in corporate life and for all those who have relations with the Edison Group;
- the General Rules define common corporate guidelines in the fields of health and safety, environment, 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 health and safety, environmental, quality and energy laws and regulations;

30 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

- the specific procedures of the individual company management systems and individual Divisions, Business Units, Departments and Companies.

During the year, 254 inspections were carried out in Italy by entities such as Provinces, Local Health Units and Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (ARPAs) to check environmental, health and safety compliance. With regard to the certifications adopted by the Edison Group, the following table shows the Performance more details:

| AREA | CERTIFICATION | COMPANY |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | UNI EN ISO 14001 | Edison Group |
| | UNI EN ISO 14064 | Edison Next Government |
| Waste Management | EMAS | Edison SpA - hydro and thermoelectric management, Edison Stoccaggio Cellino |
| Rustainability | ENVISION | Edison Rinnovabili |
| Sustainability | EcoVadis | Edison Group |
| Health and safety | UNI ISO 45001 | Edison Group |
| Major accidents | UNI 10617 | Edison Stoccaggio |
| Quality | UNI EN ISO 9001 | EdisonSpA, Edison Energia, Edison Next, Edison Next Government, Edison Next Environment, Edison Next district heating |
| Energy | UNI CEI EN ISO 50001 | Edison SpA - thermoelectric management, Edison Next, Edison Next Government, Edison Next district heating |
| nergy services | ESCO (UNI CEI 11352) | Only applicable to Edison Next |
| Social Responsibility | SA8000 | Edison Next Government |
| Chlorinated gases | F GAS | Edison Next Government |
| Data Security | ISO 27001 | Edison Next Government |
| Business Continuity | ISO 22301 | Edison Next Government |
| | ISO 30415 | Edison Next Government |
| Gender Equality and D&I | UNI PDR 125/2022 | Edison Spa, Edison Energia and Edison Next Government |
| Anti-corruption | ISO 37001 | Edison Next Government |
| aboratory accreditation | Accredia-European Regulation 765/2008 | Only applicable to Edison Next |
| | UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17025 labs | Environmental |
| Participation in public renders | SOA Qualification | Edison Next Government, Edison Next Environment, Edison Next District Heating |

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 2023, this conduct led to the achievement of recognitions such as: Top Employers 2023 in the field of human resources management, and Top Contact Centre 2023/2024 for excellence in Customer Care services.



Long-term Sustainability Goals

Multi-year sustainability goals are identified consistent with the reference SDGs, material topics and with the strategic planning process and define sustainable development targets for each business area in the medium to long term. Defined in 2021, they were updated in early 2024 in line with the 2030 development strategy and the 2040 ambitions - shared by the Board of Directors and communicated to the market last October - with the aim of building a sustainable energy future and leading the energy transition for customers, suppliers, communities and local areas by contributing to the protection of the planet and improving people's quality of life.

In particular, the multi-year sustainability targets to 2030 are framed within Edison's broader ambition to 2040 to maintain a robust growth rate by consolidating its role as a leading operator in the energy transition and continuing to bring innovation to the country. In particular, with respect to the three strategic axes:

- sustainable electricity generation and flexibility: 90% decarbonised energy production through the use of renewables and new technologies;
- security of supplies and decarbonised gas: contributed to the security of supply for the country (maintaining 20% market share of Italian gas demand), accompanying the entry of renewables into the system and contributing to the decarbonisation of heavy and maritime transport; progressive transformation of the gas portfolio with an increasing share of decarbonised gas up to 15%;
- customers and services: accompanying customers and local areas in electrification, decarbonisation and market leadership in the provision of energy commodities and services.

The following pages contain a table of long-term sustainability goals. In particular with regard to reporting 2023 results, the following should be noted.

On the transversal topics of business activity, prerequisites and enabling factors, the commitment to dialogue with stakeholders is confirmed through the meetings of the CEO with the renewed Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB cycle 2023-2025).

The 2023 climate action indicators show a decreasing carbon factor, reflecting a recovery in hydroelectric production and lower thermoelectric production in 2022, and consequently an increase in the share of renewable production in total annual electricity production. The growth of renewable installed capacity is proceeding thanks to new photovoltaic and mini-hydro power; capacity increases are also being recorded for green gas production, thanks to new plants under construction and others that have been commissioned following upgrades from biogas to biomethane.

On the human capital and inclusion front, performance on accident indices is positive; the participation of colleagues in sustainable culture activities continues to grow. Also on the topic of gender, the indicators are leaning in the positive direction with regard to balancing applications in the evaluation processes for career promotions (known as the gender pipeline).

Regarding the axis value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development, the indicators are positive. With regard to residential customers, the new green and compensated offers for electricity and gas were fully implemented and the installer target was reached, as agents of economic development in the area and proximity to families and small businesses with low-carbon solutions. PPPs continue, i.e. public-private partnerships, with the public administration were initiated, and low-carbon self-production by industrial customers was also consolidated. With regard to the objective on heavy and maritime transport mobility, the indicators are in line with the targets for minimising local environmental impact; the involvement of communities with shared value creation projects continues.

On the **natural capital and landscape** front, the achievement of the biodiversity target and the simultaneous start of new biodiversity and landscape projects to be completed in 2024/2025 should be noted.

- In addition to the targets set in 2021, the following changes were made: · targets extended in time and/or guantitatively improved in terms of ambition (improved): i) in the area of stakeholder engagement, SAB extended to the 2023-2025 cycle; ii) GHG emission intensity by 2030 from 230 $gCO_2/$ kWh to a new target of 190 gCO₂/kWh; iii) in customer proximity: target of technician-installers for the residential market increased to 3,000; number of public-private partnerships for proximity to PA increased to 30 by 2030; target for low-carbon self-production industrial customers raised to 500 MW by 2030; iv) cumulative number of biodiversity projects extended to six by 2026;
- targets added for alignment with the Development Strategy to 2030 and ambitions to 2040 and for consistency with the material topics (new): i) with reference to sustainability in investments, a company-wide target of 2023-2030 investments aligned with the SDGs, replacing the previous target on sustainable new business; ii) for human capital and inclusion: a target of 30% women in managerial positions by 2030 and new hires of young people with high education levels and in the local areas; iii) with reference to customer orientation, a new target of 2,000 buildings in collective self-consumption or CERs, replacing the previous achieved target of residential customers with low-carbon solutions; iv) for sustainability of energy expenditure, target of combating energy poverty with initiatives for consumers and communities; v) serving the local area, new target of 2 million public lighting points; vi) for sustainable procurement, new targets in terms of suppliers with completed ESG profile and gualified for the Sustainable Procurement Academy; vii) introduction of monitoring and action plan on water in the area of natural capital.



TABLE OF LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY GOALS*

| SDGs | MATERIAL MACRO TOPICS | AXES | | OBJECTIVES | IN LINE WITH KPIS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | FIGURE 2022 | FIGURE 2023 | MILESTONE | TARGET TO 2025-2030 |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| ş | Stakeholder dialogue and engagement | Transversal to business: | IMPROVED** | CEO meetings with Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB) | | No. Annual meetings | 3 | 2 | - | 3 per year until 2025 |
| | Sustainability in Investment and Finance | prerequisites and enabling factors | NEW** | Cumulative Capex Alignment 2023-2030 to SDGs | 5 | % | 89% | 85% | - | 85% at 2030 |
| | | | | RES installed capacity | 5 | GW | 2.081 | 2.2 | - | 5 GW by 2030 |
| | Renewables, low-carbon | | | % RES out of total production | * | % | 18% | 25% | - | 40% at 2030 |
| | and decarbonisation customers | Climate Action | IMPROVED** | GHG emission intensity | * | gCO ₂ /kWh | 293 | 284 | - | 190 at 2030 |
| | Climate Change | | | Biomethane/biogas plants | 5 | Number | 5 2 under conversion 2 waiting authorisation 1 under construction | 5 2 operating 2 waiting authorisation 1 under construction | - | 10 at 2030 |
| | | | | 3-year average FI index (injury frequency employees + companies) | | Group and external workers | 1.9 (2020-2022 average); 1.9 (2022); building sites: 0.3 | 1.8 (average 2021-2023) 1.7 (2023) | - | < 2 |
| | | | | Balanced Human Capital Development Pipeline | | Balanced D/U ratio | 1.06 | 1.34 | - | >1 |
| 5 mm 8 mm m | for workers and suppliers | Human capital | | Women executives out of total executives | | % | 22% | 23% | - | 30% |
| ₽ m | Well-being, development | and inclusion | | Share of new hires in Italy (excluding head offices Milan, Rivoli, Rome) | * | % | | 53% (average 2022-2023) | - | > 55% by 2030 |
| | | | | Share of young graduates and highly educated young people in new hires from the Italian labour market | ÷. | % | | 33% (average 2022-2023) | - | > 45% by 2030 |
| | | | | Sustainable corporate culture (initiatives) | | % employees involved | 24% | 39% | 70% at 2025 | 100% at 2030 |
| | | Aalae tomers/Consumers | | New green and offset residential offers | | Offers in acquisition | 100% | 100% | - | 100% |
| | | | IMPROVED** | New technicians-installers (as a vehicle for proximity, green solutions and local economic development) | 5 | Number | 2.381 (+34% vs 2021) | 2,339 | +15% at 2023 | 3,000 at 2030 |
| | | | NEW** | Residential buildings in collective self-consumption and/or CERs | ÷. | Number | 26 | 62 (approx. 3MW of PV) 1 solidarity CER | - | 2,000 at 2030 |
| | on customers | | NEW** | Tackling energy poverty: number of initiatives for consumers and communities | | Number | | 2 | - | 15 at 2025 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Value creation for the local area and communities | for S customers, O | IMPROVED** | Proximity to PA | * | PPP number | 7 | 10 | - | 30 at 2030 |
| 12 | Responsible management of the supply chain | local areas and sustainable | IMPROVED | Low-carbon self-production industrial customers | * | MW | 140 (+53 in 2022) | 180 | - | 500 MW by 2030 |
| | Infrastructure reliability | economic development ဖို့ | NEW** | Public lighting | * | Number of lighting points (million) | 1.2 million | 1.3 million | - | 2 million by 2030 |
| | cybercrime | erritor | | Heavy duty transport and maritime mobility | | NOx SOx reduction vs traditional engines | NA | < 60% NOx < 90% SOx | - | < 60% NOx < 90% SOx |
| | | F | | Local community involvement (projects for local areas) | | % Poli grid scale | 60% | 72%*** | 70% at 2025 | 100% at 2030 |
| | | liers | NEW** | Qualified suppliers with completed ESG questionnaire | 5 | % | | 44% | - | > 95% by 2025 |
| | | Supp | NEW** | Suppliers with access to Sustainable Procurement Academy | | % | | n.a. | - | > 95% by 2026 |
| 10 a | Natural resources, ecosystems | | IMPROVED** | Biodiversity projects related to specific impact indicators (e.g., Nature based) | | Number of projects | 3 | 3 | - | 6 at 2026 |
| | and biodiversity | Natural capital and landscape | | Landscape enhancement projects | | Number of projects | 1 | 1 | - | 3 at 2025 |
| | Landscape | | NEW** | Water: monitoring and valorisation action plan water use best practices | | l/kWh | | 0.3 | - | KPI monitoring and action plan |
| * Any differences in vocabulary better adherence to terminolo with recognised standards | have been introduced for ** IMPROVE ogies consistent alignmer ambition | ED = temporally extended and, d in terms of ambition // NEW tt with the development strate is to 2040 and for consistency | /or quantitative = included for egy to 2030 and with material to | y *** The objective has been improved by basing the calculation on GRI 413-1 ppics | | | | | | |

Sustainability at

10

Axes of the **Sustainability Policy**

Transversal topics: prerequisites and enabling factors

- Prerequisites
- **Enabling Factors**

Climate Action

- Renewable sources, low-carbon energy
- and Customer support in decarbonisation
- Climate Change

Human capital and inclusion

Workplace health and safety for workers and suppliers Well-being, development and inclusion

Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic de Service quality and focus on customers Value creation for the local area and communities Responsible management of the supply chain Infrastructure reliability and vulnerability to cybercrime

Natural capital and landscape

Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity Circular Economy and Resource Management Landscape



| | 38 | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---|----------|-----|--|
| | 40 | | | | |
| | 40 | | | 100 | |
| | | | | - | |
| | 58 | | 9 | | |
| STREET, STREET, ST | 60 | | | | |
| | | | | - | |
| | 67 | | - | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 70 | | | | |
| | 73 | | | | |
| | 76 | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | |
| velopment | 86 | | in cases | | |
| | 88 | | 11 | | |
| | 103 | | | | |
| | 109 | | | | |
| | 112 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 116 | | | | |
| | 118 | | | | |
| | 127 | | | | |
| | 129 | - | | | |
| | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | |

Transversal topics: prerequisites and enabling factors

REFERENCE GRIS AND SDGs

GRI

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

Ľ





REFERENCE MATERIAL TOPICS

| TRANSVERSAL TOPICS | ІМРАСТ | SHARE CLASS | |
|--|--|-------------|-----------|
| | S Dissemination of business ethics | + | Actual |
| Business ethics | Inaccurate communication to the system | - | Potential |
| | © Socio-economic impacts with possible reputational implications | - | Potential |
| Sustainability in Investment and Finance | Investment in environmentally sustainable activities | + | Actual |
| Innovation and digitalisation | Development of innovative technologies | + | Actual |
| - Sustainability in governance | S Dissemination of business ethics | + | Actual |
| Protection of human rights | S Protection of human rights | + | Actual |
| Stakeholder dialogue and engagement | S Acceptability of energy infrastructure | + | Actual |

Legend Impact on A Environment S Society E Economy; + Positive Impact/ - Negative Impact

LONG-TERM GOALS

| OBJECTIVES | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2023 | TARGET TO 2025-2030 |
|--|---------------------|------|-----------------------|
| CEO meetings with Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB) | No. Annual meetings | 2 | 3 per year until 2025 |
| Cumulative Capex Alignment 2023-2030 to SDGs | % | 85% | 85% at 2030 |

EDISON'S IMPACT MAIN KPIS 809 (\$27) Employees Policies with an impact trained in issues on sustainability areas of business ethics* lated training interventio (D&I and human rights) YFAR NUMBER % 2023 69% 5

* % of active company population - cumulated over the years; ** CRSC= Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee

2

MAIN EVIDENCE 2023

2022 2021

Training of colleagues on business ethics issues continues to progress; new impact policies in the area of sustainability accompanied by training (on Diversity and Inclusion policies and protection of human rights).

Presence of sustainability issues in the agendas of BoD and CRSC including a climate induction.

The commitment to dialogue with stakehold-

Sustainability in investments is monitored with an indicator of good coverage of the Business Plan to 2030 with the SDGs, and a progressive introduction of sustainability KPIs in performance reviews and investment assessments is underway; obtaining the ESG Sustainalytics Rating.

%

vant to the energy transition.

ers is confirmed, with meetings between the CEO and the renewed Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB).

MAIN PROJECTS 2023



ADVISORY BOARD (SAB)

This is the second edition of the SAB,

for the 2023-2025 cycle: 16 critical

friends with a direct connection to Edi-

son's value ecosystem, who focus on

the energy trilemma and consequent

adoptable guidelines, with an active

role in supporting Sustainability Gov-

ernance by reporting outcomes to the

Board of Directors.

ESG RATING

the medium risk range, scoring 24.9.



There is a good number of innovation and R&D projects related to technologies rele-

Commitment to improve its sustainability profile also through third-party assessment: Edison was assessed by the rating agency Sustainabilytics on the effectiveness with which it manages its environmental, social and governance risks and was found to be in



Simplification and optimisation of engineering processes and systems, through innovation and digital levers, to support the challenges of the Strategic Business Plan. The ONe platform enables end-toend project management by enhancing connections between colleagues, accessibility and sharing of data and information.

Edison's sustainable action is based on the core principles that underlie all activities and business choices. These aspects cut across individual business lines and are either pre-requisites without which activities could not be evaluated and carried out, or enablers of the company's own sustainable strategy without which the company's long-term goals could not be achieved.

Transversal topics: prerequisites and enabling factors

Prerequisites

Business ethics is fundamental: the company considers compliance with the regulatory framework and ethical and moral standards as identified in its Code of Ethics to be essential 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 ensuring sustainability in governance, integrating ESG issues and sustainability commitments within its governance structure, as well as in its medium- to long-term strategic objectives. Sustainability in investments and finance is also fundamental, committing to a development plan inspired by sustainable growth and supporting the country's energy transition, while simultaneously strengthening the Group's focus on a sound economic-financial profile, a risk management system aligned with best practices, and environmentally and socially sustainable investments that generate value for stakeholders.

Enabling factors

Innovation and digitalisation, also through research and development activities of technologies and solutions serving the energy transition, are factors enabling the development of business activities, as well as the optimisation of the management of its infrastructure and the increasing sustainability of the solutions offered to customers. The company also promotes stakeholder dialogue and engagement in order to understand their interests and respond to their expectations, create lasting relationships and pursue concrete, shared and measurable sustainable development goals.

Business ethics

Edison's culture of integrity is based on the direct commitment of the company's Top Management; the latter can rely on an articulated system of tools and policies guided by the "zero tolerance" principle in terms of fraud and corruption and on the figure of the Ethics & Compliance Officer with the responsibility of promoting guidelines and directions on business ethics and compliance issues within the company, including the fight against fraud and corruption. The main pillars of the Ethics & Compliance 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 Board of Directors 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.

Anti-fraud Policy

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

Whistleblowing Policy

It governs the procedures for sending, receiving, managing and processing reports of irregularities received through internal channels (written form through ordinary mail or IT platform or orally through a direct meeting with the reporter) or external channels (National Anti-Corruption Agency - ANAC - platform and public disclosure).



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 Model 231 are subject to periodic revisions and updates; in particular the updates in 2023 included adaptations to the new legislation on Whistleblowing and the introduction of additional offences in the 231 catalogue. In this regard, please refer to what is illustrated in the Corporate Governance Report in the chapter Elements characterising the internal control system.

During 2023, 1,879 colleagues received training (at least one course) on these topics. In addition to e-learning courses, seven in-person training sessions on anti-corruption and the 231 Model were carried out during 2023, involving some 250 colleagues in the Power Asset and Energy & Environmental Services Market Divisions.

In addition, since 2016, Edison has collaborated with Transparency International Italia (national chapter of Transparency International, the world's leading non-governmental organisation for preventing and combating corruption) and in particular it actively participates in activities promoted by the Business Integrity Forum to disseminate 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, Risk and Sustainability Committee, the Oversight Board and 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 are the main tool for monitoring and control.

In 2023, like in 2022, 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 company supports the international commitments of the United Nations 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 ILO. Moreover, by signing the UN Global Compact, Edison reaffirms its commitment to upholding and promoting these principles within its sphere of influence, including in its contractual relationships with suppliers, based on integrity and mutual respect, supporting them as much as possible with experience and expertise in the areas of labour, safety, social and environmental issues.

The defence and protection of human rights is transversally related to the management of company activities and people; in terms of relevance to its value chain, Edison recognises the rights related to the personal sphere - including the dignity, freedom and equality of human beings -, labour, the fight against corruption, and the protection of the environment and natural resources as the main human rights connected to its activities.

Edison promotes respect for human rights in all its business relations, vis-a-vis its employees, partners, suppliers, contractors and subcontractors and in **all contexts** in which it carries out its mission to lead the sustainable energy transition.

Edison has made its commitment to the protection of human rights explicit in its Code of Ethics and Sustainability Policy.

In the trade union agreement on the "Representation System" (with particular reference to the energy sector, an agreement between the company and the workers' representatives: national, territorial and company trade unions), Edison again reaffirms its commitment to respect human rights, integrity, the development of its human capital and support for the communities and areas near its plants.

Furthermore, in 2023 Edison strengthened its commitment to human rights through the revision of its Human Rights Protection Policy, in which the protection and preservation of human rights are tied to two main areas: rights linked to labour practices and rights linked to the communities and areas in which Edison operates. In particular, the theme addresses the following aspects: health and safety at work, working conditions, rejection of child, forced or compulsory labour, guarantee of freedom of association and respect for collective bargaining principles, combating harassment and violence, respect for diversity and combating discrimination, human capital development, ethics in business conduct and combating corruption, environmental protection, respect for local areas and communities, data privacy and security. Edison undertakes to make the Human Rights Protection Policy known to its internal and external stakeholders through corporate channels and to prepare a training and awareness-raising plan.

In this context, the Policy was disseminated during an internal awareness-raising and training workshop involving some 50 professionals from the Divisions who are responsible for key human rights processes: Human Resources, Sustainability, Ethics&Compliance, Legal, Procurement. Specifically, the topic was addressed in its current and prospective implications with respect to corporate practices thanks to speakers from the ILO, Global Compact Network Italy, Oxfam, Altis Advisory, University of Milan and OIIDU - Italian Business and Human Rights Observatory.



Sustainability in governance

The governance structure of Edison, a company under Italian law with savings shares traded on the Euronext Milan market, is described in the Corporate Governance Report.

With specific regard to the Sustainability Governance, the company has implemented, also through the adoption of a specific procedure in 2022 (containing roles and a responsibility model both in structural terms and in terms of underlying macro-processes), a structure based on the synergy between the advisory and managerial levels, founded on the guiding role of the Board of Directors and on the focal role of the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee, as well as on the interaction of the various bodies dedicated to the supervision and management of sustainable development issues.

Key sustainability issues are examined and instructed within a systematic timetable established at both Board and Management level through a number of processes, including: materiality analysis, sustainability reporting through the Non-Financial Disclosure, ERM processes and ESG risk integration, definition and execution of the Sustainability Plan, definition and monitoring of long-term goals, and implementation of the Sustainability Policy.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



The **Board of Directors*** 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 Chief Executive Officer has a number of specific powers in relation to sustainability, including proposing the sustainability strategy and targets and the Sustainability Plan to the Board of Directors and monitoring/controlling their implementation, overseeing ESG performance and the relative reporting and disclosure, promoting dialogue and engagement with the relevant stakeholders and adopting the Sustainability Policy.

The Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee plays an investigative and propositional role vis-à-vis the Board of Directors with regard to the Internal Control and Risk Management System, including ESG themes, and periodic financial and non-financial reporting. The Internal Audit, Risk Office and Finance-Sustainability Coordination Departments also contribute in this regard, with the latter having been established in 2023 to hierarchically report to the Chief Financial Officer and in functional connection with the Sustainability Division, with the aim of focusing, at an organisational and management level, the supervision of ESG issues within the Finance Division, in view of the growing importance of Finance activities in achieving Edison's ambitions in the ESG area.

The Sustainability Division aims to provide the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors with the current and prospective context underlying decisions and develop sustainability at corporate level, also promoting internal inclusion, and coordinating the initiatives managed through dedicated teams from the corporate Divisions, both in ordinary business activities and in projects under development, in the various areas where the company operates. The goal is to accompany and accelerate the company's transformation with an integrated "sustainable growth" approach to environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues in business models and transversal processes, contributing to the construction of the sustainability vi-

CLIMATE THEME INDUCTION IN THE SRSC AND BSA

strengthen their skills and awareness

The relevance of environmental and climate The training activities have covered the sci- conducts annually to assess both the chronic sustainability profiles draws attention to the entific framework and evolution of climate and acute physical risks on all of its main geninterests and risks that Internal Board Com- management and disclosure standards and eration plants (see the dedicated box in the mittees must consider, assess and integrate regulations, as well as an in-depth examina- chapter Climate Action). into strategies and governance. Given the tion of related risks. Issues related to Edison evolution of standards and regulations aimed were discussed, in particular the company's at companies. Edison has intensified training carbon footprint and the initiatives impleactivities for members of the Control, Risk mented to reduce its direct and indirect and Sustainability Committee (SRSC) and emissions. In addition, the approach the comthe Board of Statutory Auditors (BSA) to pany has adopted in managing climate risks was illustrated as well as the results of the Climate Change Resilience Plan, which Edison



* For details on the composition of the Board of Directors and the Committees, as well as a description of their respective competences also in relation to ESG profiles. please refer to the Corporate Governance Report 2023.

sion and its articulation into options to support management in driving the energy transition of customers, suppliers and communities.

The Sustainability Management Committee supports the Chief Executive Officer and performs investigative, propositional and implementation functions on ESG issues in coordination with the Sustainability Division. It 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 of the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation, the Head of Environmental Remediation and the Head of the Corporate Affairs & Governance Department.

Directly supporting the Chief Executive Officer and coordinated by the Chief Sustainability Officer, the Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB) consists of members from outside the company representing the various categories of relevant stakeholders. It has the aim of providing a third-party viewpoint on sustainability issues of strategic importance to the company and to contribute in an effective and tangible way to its path of leadership in the energy transition and as a responsible energy operator.

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.

The EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale ETS Foundation was established in 2021

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY BOARD (SAB) 2023-2025

The second edition of the Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB) started in 2023 for the 2023-2025 cycle. The design took into account stakeholders in its value ecosystem: they in- a context where environmental sustainability, the experience of the previous Stakeholder Advisory Board gained in the three-year period 2020-2022, focusing the composition of the new Board on stakeholders with a direct connection to Edison's value ecosystem, as well as including members of academia, think tanks and the vounger generations. A more active role of the SAB has also been envisaged, supporting sustainability governance through annual reporting of the outcomes of the company-SAB dialogue to the Board of Directors.

Maintaining the spirit and special characteris- ry of the work is brought to the attention of tics of the initiative while introducing a series the Control, Risk and Sustainability Commitof new features, the SAB 2023-2025 con-

identified by Edison in its system of relations clude suppliers, customers, the financial community, technology partners, representatives of communities and territories, policy making experts, sustainable development organisations, representatives of the voice of consumers universities media operators sector opinion leaders and the younger generations.

The SAB meets up to three times every year, including once in public. The SAB's recommendations are integrated into the decision-making processes by the Chief Executive Officer and Top Management, and a summatee and the Board of Directors at least once a sists of 16 "critical friends" of high authority, year. The Board's work focuses on the "Ener-

av Trilemma" and the consequent auidelines and representative of the main categories of that an operator such as Edison can adopt in economic sustainability and security of the energy system must be combined in a virtuous manner and with a strategy that is both sound and flexible.

> The Board met twice in 2023 respectively to start work and to contribute to the materiality analysis process, expressing its assessment of the relevance of Edison's impacts, and to define the key challenges that the company will face in 2024 to contribute to the energy transition and which will be analysed and discussed in subsequent meetings.

and aims to support the company in its role as a leader of an inclusive and responsible energy transition and to strengthen its social commitment. This commitment is rooted in Edison's corporate culture, the skills and involvement of its people, and its desire to actively contribute to building new prospects for the future of girls and boys and developing the areas in which they live. The EOS Foundation contributes to the creation of social value in local areas, working with Third Sector associations and local institutions in order to weave an active network that generates a lasting impact (see box Corporate Volunteering and Good Idea! Projects).

Sustainability in Investment and Finance

In order to implement its strategy along the three axes of the business plan, the Group plans to invest 10 billion euros between 2023 and 2030, 85% of which will be in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), so as to bring about a significant change in the industrial portfolio that will lead to zero or near-zero direct emission activities accounting for 70% of EBITDA compared to an average of 35% over the last three years. Of the planned investments, about half will focus on the development of renewable energy sources, about 1 billion on flexibility systems and about 2.5 billion on energy services for the decarbonisation of consumption; the remaining portion, amounting to 1-2 billion euros, will be allocated to gas activities and the growth of the customer portfolio.

Edison's sustainability profile was subject to a third-party assessment in 2023.

TARGET TO 2030: INVESTMENTS OF 10 BILLION EUROS ALIGNED 85% WITH THE SDGs





ESG RATINGS AND ASSESSMENTS

Edison believes in the value of transparency vis-a-vis its stakeholders and makes a strong commitment to report on all ESG aspects every year. As evidence of this commitment, it decided to have its sustainability profile assessed by the ESG rating agency Sustainalytics in 2023.

Sustainalytics, a Morningstar Group company, analysed how effectively Edison manages its environmental, social and governance risks. Edison scored 24.9, Medium Risk, on a scale from 0, low risk, to 40, high risk, placing 36th out of 105 companies evaluated in the Multi-utilities category.

In addition Edison has for several years been subject to an assessment of its sustainability profile by Ecovadis, which this year awarded Edison the Gold medal (top 5% companies evaluated).

Ability to finance the investment plan through operating cash flows and debt in line with the "Investment Grade" rating

EU Environmental Taxonomy

Edison has communicated the classification of its activities in accordance with EU Regulation 2020/8520 on EU Environmental Taxonomy since 2021, which 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.

The assessment of eligible and aligned activities for the year 2023 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 2023 reporting also included the new features of the Environmental Delegated Act, i.e., the integration of the remaining four objectives of the Taxonomy (sustainable use and protection of water resources, transition to a circular economy, prevention and reduction of pollution, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems), and the new features of the Delegated Regulation introducing amendments to the Climate Delegated Act, for both of which compliance with the eligibility criteria is required.

The activities from 2023 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 entered production in 2023). It should also be noted that the EU Taxonomy does not cover commodity trading activities, even if related to the sale of electricity from renewable sources.

Details of the results, the methodology applied and aspects of the minimum safeguards are available in the section on Performance.

In the time horizon between 2024 and 2030, taxonomy-aligned assets will become an increasing portion of Edison's portfolio. They will be mainly related to production from renewable sources and energy efficiency and environmental services, including photovoltaics, ancillary services and electric mobility with industrial and residential customers, and production and sale of green gas (biomethane and hydrogen). Another activity to be added is related to electrical storage from hydroelectric pumping and electrochemical batteries, which will increase over the years. Lastly, it should be noted that nuclear technologies are recognised within the Taxonomy Regulation as transitional technologies useful for achieving the European Union's decarbonisation goals.





Investments aligned with the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

In order to highlight its commitment to sustainability, Edison calculates 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. 85% of the investments made in 2023 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.

Finance to Support the Transition

Edison financed its investments in energy transition in 2023 not only with its own means, but also through recourse to both the Green Framework Loan worth 300M euros, granted in 2020 by the European Investment Bank (EIB), and European and national public funds.

In 2023, Edison used an additional 18 million euros for the construction of photovoltaic plants, bringing the total utilisation of the Green Framework Loan to 138 million euros.

In addition, as part of its investment in green hydrogen, Edison has obtained the EIB's willingness to reserve part of this line for financing projects involving the use of hydrogen for heavy road transport. For this type of initiative, Edison has also received non-repayable grants awarded under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) and the European programme Connecting Europe Facility Transport (CEF-T).

Another guideline in the transition towards a circular economy sees Edison committed to developing and building plants for the production of biomethane, which has earned it the award of non-repayable grants under the NRRP.

This not only testifies to the credibility of the projects and the trust placed in Edison's industrial strategy, as one of the leading players in the national energy transition, but also broadens the extent and quality of the resources needed to implement the investments.

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:

- \cdot 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.
- \cdot 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;



EDISON ADMITTED TO COOPERATIVE COMPLIANCE

2022 In line with best practices in tax risk sible business management

The TCF and the elements supporting it re- management, the accession is a constitutive The recognition also confirms the constant ceived a positive assessment from the Rev- element in establishing an enhanced rela- attention that Edison devotes to improving enue Agency within the framework of the tionship based on mutual communication its processes and Internal Control and Risk preliminary investigation that led Edison collaboration and transparency between Management System, in line with the Group's Spa to be admitted to Cooperative Compli- taxpayer and tax administration and repre- sustainability strategy, based on transparenance with retroactive effect from tax year sents a crucial aspect of ethical and respon- cy and the desire to contribute to Italy's eco-

 \cdot 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, Risk and Sustainability 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 Edison Group operates mainly in Italy with the exception of the presence in Spain and Poland, limited to the energy services business lines of the EESM areas. The Group provides its French parent company, EDF Sa, 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 adoption of Open Innovation principles, in the exploration of emerging trends and 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 innovation serving new sustainable business lines with numerous initiatives.

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

The contribution of the Research Development & Tech. Innovation (RD&TI) is fundamental to Edison's approach to innovation, whose specific role is to provide a technological assessment of the solutions intercepted (sometimes even through experi-

nomic and social development

mentation activities, as will be better described below), thus enabling a validation of these solutions in order to select the most promising ones.

To embark on its innovation journey, Edison adopts Open Innovation and Venture Capital principles, with the goal of defining an innovation portfolio balanced against strategic needs as well as the promotion of agile and effective collaborations and experimentation.

Large-scale value creation starts with the definition of strategic innovation domains, identified starting with the corporate strategy. In fact, innovation projects, technological exploration and the verification of available alternatives are framed within the identified technological domains.

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 mitigating the risk of failure. The Edison Officine have been operating in Turin and Milan for over three years now, 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 2023, the company's portfolio of innovation, digitalisation and research and development includes over 40 projects falling within three strategic segments as well as in transversal areas, embracing varying levels of maturity and thus implementation timing.

RENEWABLE GENERATION AND FLEXIBILITY SYSTEMS

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

- · energy storage, including long-term storage: exploration of the main technological alternatives being developed on the market and installation of a organic Redox flow battery prototype at the Turin Officine;
- experimentation of new renewable generation technologies;
- new business models linked to existing technology and integration with digital trends, machine learning models and artificial intelligence to predict power generation plant production, monitor their performance and anticipate faults, in order to ensure the maximum availability.

CUSTOMERS AND SERVICES

Using technology to maintain competitiveness in B2B and B2C end markets, increase customer engagement/community and initiate sustainable mobility projects:

- · e-mobility: V2X (Vehicle-to-everything) exploration with experimental activities at the Officine, in relation to integrating the electric vehicle with both the home environment (Vehicle to Home) and the grid (Vehicle to Grid) for the provision of specific services;
- new innovative services supporting B2B/B2G customers: technologies enabling lower CO₂ emissions and new solutions to reduce the carbon footprint for industrial customers; re-engineering of industry O&M processes to increase

digitalisation and service quality offered;

- Smart Home, IoT and social robots;
- · energy community: tools and technologies to support the development of energy communities and, more generally, distributed photovoltaics.

GAS AND ENERGY TRANSITION

Use of green gas production technologies, development of low-carbon emission solutions and decarbonisation solutions:

- · study of the evolution of new nuclear technologies and related regulatory systems;
- · decarbonisation through CCS (Carbon Capture&Storage): pre-feasibility study and first technical-economic assessment of the technology applied to natural gas systems, for possible installations at thermal power plants and/or industrial sites;
- · technologies and business models for green gas production: production of green H_2 from electrolysis; bio H_2 from gas and biomass; synthetic methane from green H_2 and production of blue H_2

TRANSVERSAL ACTIVITIES

- · Digital solutions: digital transformation programme for engineering activities, 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
- · Space Data: use of satellite data to monitor the performance of photovoltaic plants, forecast extreme weather events, study biodiversity levels at Edison production sites and the likelihood of fires occurring.
- · Augmented and virtual reality solutions for training and supporting operators in the field.
- · Generative AI: study for creating application solutions to support business (also in terms of performance monitoring in generation plants and predictive maintenance) and corporate activities.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION ENGINEERING

ject, operational from 2024, that aims to er access to data and information. simplify and optimise processes and systems

Digital Transformation Engineering is a pro- improving efficiency through easier and fast- The ONe (read "ON-e") platform enables end-

lowing rationales: support for the growth ICT and Digital Departments, the project has enhancing the connection between Engichallenges of the company's strategic plan in enabled the design and implementation of a neering itself and the business areas and line with the drive for innovation and digital platform that allows users to operate on a suppliers involved), data accessibility and intransformation, implementation of a "future single work environment with new function- formation sharing. proof" way of working that maintains effec- alities integrated into the applications already tiveness in an ever-changing environment, in use and prepared for those being adopted.



to-end project management (documents, time, costs, site aspects, expediting, quality, within the Engineering Division with the fol- Launched in 2021 with the support of the safety, environment, tasks and notifications), Edison is also active in venture capital, either directly (for strategic opportunities) or indirectly through two investment funds in the Energy Tech and Smart City sectors, with the aim of having a balanced investment portfolio, mitigating exposure while promoting start-ups with potential.

During the month of May, Edison organised Innovation Day for the first day. On this day, its headquarters were entirely dedicated to innovation for colleagues, strengthening the company culture on technological issues and promoting the main innovations implemented by Edison. During the day, there were panel discussions on the main innovation topics and trends, pitches by start-ups collaborating with the company, as well as 'experiential' moments based on the use of technologies such as mainly augmented reality and virtual reality, and demos of the main drone and robot prototypes developed by Research & Development colleagues.

In addition, in 2023 the activities of Edison within MUSA continued. The project is promoted by the Bicocca University of Milan to develop an integrated approach to the regeneration of Milan that is sustainable, inclusive and leverages innovation and public-private collaboration.

Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

The aforementioned Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB), established to represent the various stakeholder categories, has a role in Corporate Sustainability Governance (see relevant section) and the objective of bringing the external views of Edison's relevant stakeholders to the attention of Top Management.

Alongside the activity of 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 decided to strengthen its stakeholder management process during 2023. It did so through a structured process that led to further expanding its stakeholder mapping and weighting carried out last year, increasingly involving the various corporate functions and broadening the listening audience.

In particular, the Sustainability Network was involved in a specific workshop, with the aim of mapping (into categories and sub-categories) all the types of stakeholders with which the company interacts, 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, the Sustainability Network, Sustainability Function and Executive committee assigned a specific weight to each sub-category, 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 fact, in order to remain fully aware of the priority areas on which to focus sustainability strategies and actions - and on which to report transparently - this process needs to be dynamic.

For a description of the key issues and methods of engagement associated with each stakeholder, with specific reference to the 2023 initiatives as well, please refer to the Performance section.



Moreover, 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.



Communities and local areas

EDISON AND ITS COMMITMENT TO THE GLOBAL COMPACT NETWORK ITALY



Edison has been a member of the Global Compact Network Italy (GCNI) since 2004 and a founding member since 2013; in 2023 it renewed its commitment through the publication of the Communication On Progress (COP) and the CEO Commitment Statement (https://unglobalcompact.org/participation/ report).

As part of the GCNI initiatives, in 2023 Edison signed the manifesto "Companies for People and Society," launched at the High Level Meeting with the CEOs, as the company's formal commitment towards the social dimension of sustainability, with a focus on the supply chain and communities to ensure a fair and sustainable future for generations to come, leaving no one behind.

Starting in 2023, Edison also joined the "CFO Coalition for the SDGs," an initiative at the international level of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) which, through the membership of the Chief Financial Officers (CFOs) of a vast number of companies worldwide, promotes the integration of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into corporate finance through the opportunity to exchange knowledge, collaborative research and share best-practices, as well as by promoting the dissemination of the principles that inspire the CFO Coalition's actions: the impact of companies, SDG-inspired strategy and investments. SDG-linked finance. transparent reporting and communication of targets and results.

In particular, in response to the growing urgency of collective action to combat climate change, the CFO Coalition focused its attention on SDGs 7 and 13 in 2023, and in this context Edison contributed to drafting publications and papers useful for supporting companies in building a bridge between climate action on the one hand and SDG investment and finance on the other.

Furthermore, Edison contributed to the following initiatives with GCNI in 2023:

Working table of the DE&I Observatory whose outcome was the paper "Guidelines for drafting a policy on Diversity & Inclusion in companies" by GCNI in partnership with ILO - International Labour Organisation (Office for Italy) and AIDP - Italian Association for Personnel Management. The member companies shared initiatives, projects, strategic approaches on the issues of inclusive leadership and equal opportunities and treatment, considering specific groups of people: women, migrants, young people. Special attention was also given to the topic of disability management.

Italian Business & SDGs Annual Forum,

5.0" Edison was a sponsor of the annual forum in Palermo dedicated to corporate social impact in 2023. The speeches and discussions between experts, business representatives, organisations for the promotion of sustainable development, and the associative and institutional world started from the main evidence emerging from the Global Private Sector SGGs Stocktake research, carried out by UNGCN together with Accenture on 2.800 companies worldwide, of which more than 130 from our country. The study shows that 94% of Italian companies are aware of the role of the private sector in terms of its potential to impact the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 87% are committed to achieving these goals. However, only 48% believe that the SDGs will be achieved by 2030. The structural barriers perceived by Italian companies in this area include: difficulties in involving supply chains (for 90% of respondents), too long a payback period for investments in sustainability (for 84%

"Business and impact: sustainability

of the sample), the lack of shared methodologies and techniques for assessing the impact of companies (for 79% of respondents) and the scarcity of incentives for the private sector (for 86% of the sample)

- The study "Italian Business Commitment Towards Net-Zero" jointly carried out by Ipsos and GCNI and supported by Edison; the research was presented at the Italian Pavilion on the occasion of COP28 in Dubai. and shows how there are still several gaps to be filled in the Italian industrial sector in terms of strategies and programmes related to decarbonisation, and how the role of the private sector is crucial. According to the report, support initiatives must be developed and implemented that can guide companies on the path to net-zero. In fact, the data show that only 10% of Italian companies have a plan against climate change and 17% have emission reduction targets: however, the numbers rise for GCNI member companies, where the percentage of companies with emission reduction targets reaches 58% (with eight out of ten companies having defined net-zero targets or planning to do so in the 2024-2026 period). Sectors such as fashion, food & beverage and utilities show more awareness than the other economic sectors considered in the analysis.
- Working tables on Sustainable Procurement: Edison joined and supported the Global Compact Network Italy in the creation of a working table consisting of 37 companies, with the objective of involving procurement professionals in order to deepen their understanding of sustainability issues related to supply chains and create a space for discussion, exchange and peer learning.



Climate Action

REFERENCE GRIS AND SDGs

GRI

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



REFERENCE MATERIAL TOPICS

| MATERIAL MACRO TOPIC | MATERIAL TOPIC | IMPACT | | SHARE CLASS | |
|--|---|--|---|-------------|--|
| Renewables, low-carbon and decarbonisation customers | Low-carbon energy and green gas development | A Climate changing emissions and at local impact | - | Actual | |
| | | A Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | |
| | | A Decarbonising the national energy mix | + | Actual | |
| | Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solutions | A Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | |
| | | A Decarbonising the national energy mix | + | Actual | |
| | Accompanying industrial customers and public administration in decarbonisation | Transformation of production systems, consumption and transport (Hard to Abate) | + | Actual | |
| Climate Change | Monitoring and actions for reducing GHG emissions | Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual | |

Legend Impact on A Environment S Society E Economy; + Positive Impact/ - Negative Impact

LONG-TERM GOALS

| OBJECTIVES | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2023 | TARGET TO 2025-2030 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| RES installed capacity | GW | 2.2 | 5 GW by 2030 |
| % RES out of total production | % | 25% | 40% at 2030 |
| GHG emission intensity | gCO2/kWh | 284 | 190 at 2030 |
| Biomethane/biogas plants | Number | 5 2 operating 2 waiting authorisation 1 under construction | 10 at 2030 |

EDISON'S IMPACT

MAIN KPIS

| | RES installed capacity | Production by RES | PPA* multi-year renewable energy purchase signed | CO ₂ avoided | Plants biomethane/biogas |
|------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| YEAR | GW | GWh | GWh/YEAR | MtCO ₂ | NUMBER |
| 2023 | 2.2 | 4,449 | 500+ | 2.2 | 5 2 operating 2 waiting authorisation 1 under construction |
| 2022 | 2.081 | 3,389 | 45 | 1.7 | 5 2 under conversion 2 waiting authorisation 1 under construction |
| 2021 | 1.967 | 4,734 | | 2.5 | 4 2 in production 2 waiting authorisation |

* Power Purchase Agreement

MAIN EVIDENCE 2023

The trajectory of direct CO₂ emissions from thermoelectric power plants and cogeneration at customer sites is gradually decreasing from 25 Mton in 2016 to 6.3 Mton in 2023; the positive indicator of "avoided emissions" is also highlighted, amounting to 2.2 Mton (mainly from renewable production, biomethane sales for road transport, energy efficiency and residential photovoltaics). Activities to monitor and control climate factors

in terms of both mitigation and adaptation continue.

been signed.

MAIN PROJECTS 2023

the energy transition.



Two new renewable electricity gener-

ation plants, around 45 MW, in an area

of Sicily (Enna) where sun and soil are

further valorised and contribute to

CARBON

Definition of a decarbonisation trajectory to 2040 (90% decarbonised power generation), significant reduction of the specific CO₂ emission factor (50 grams per kWh) and reduction of absolute emissions through investments in renewables and energy transition technologies.

In addition to an increasing share of renewable production and a decreasing carbon factor compared to 2022, the growth of renewable installed capacity is confirmed. In order to accelerate the portfolio's decarbonisation path, an additional five long-term PPAs have

On the green gas front, there have also been increases in biogas and biomethane capacity, with one plant under construction, one under authorisation and two in operation after upgrading from biogas to biomethane.

TRAJECTORY TO 2040 AND ITS TOOLS

H2 FACTORY: **PROJECT WITH HARD-TO-ABATE CUSTOMER**

Contribution to the decarbonisation of particularly energy-intensive (hard to abate) production sectors, such as ceramics production, through the use of blending green hydrogen with natural gas; project with Iris Ceramica.

For an energy operator such as Edison, climate action and combating climate change as defined by SDG 13 has a dual meaning. On the one hand, Edison is committed to mitigating the environmental impact of its activities on the climate by developing and managing production systems with reduced climate-changing emissions, supported by research and innovation of the best available technologies, as well as 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 support path towards the ecological transition. On the other hand, Edison is committed to the process of adapting to climate change, making its infrastructures increasingly resilient and capable of remaining available even in times of climate emergency, guaranteeing the uninterrupted provision of essential services and contributing to mitigating the effects of climate change in the areas where it is present with its assets.

The commitment to clean and affordable energy defined in SDG 7 also drives Edison towards reliable and sustainable energy 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 2.2 GW of wind, photovoltaic and hydroelectric power, Edison generated 4.5 TWh of electricity in 2023, avoiding the emission of 1.7 million tonnes of CO₂ into the atmosphere (a significant share of the Group's total avoided emissions equal to 2.2 Mton; 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 knowhow 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 sales.

In order to reach the target of 5 GW of renewable power by 2030, Edison is moving ahead with its plan, and during 2023 it expanded its generation portfolio with an additional approximately 100MW commissioned in production and with a significant pipeline for the next few years that it intends to implement through three lines of development: the construction of new renewable green field plants, complete reconstruction activities to renew already existing plants and the acquisition processes of third-party assets.

Edison is among the leading operators in the **wind** sector in Italy, with more than 1 GW of installed power. Wind energy production is one of the main levers of the company's development of new renewable capacity. The company entered this sector more than 20 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 Comprehensive Reconstruction Plan, the company plans to decommission 500 MW by 2030 and double it, optimising land consumption against an increase in power.

Edison is also considering engaging in the offshore wind sector, as the technology has great potential especially in Southern Italy. Standards are still being defined for the sector, in order to allow for a better understanding of the regulatory framework, also in view of the high investment costs.

Photovoltaics is Edison's other major area of renewable development. In 2023, the company increased its installed capacity to about **150MW** and aims to reach 1.8 GW of photovoltaic power by 2030, of which 600 MW by 2026. As of December 2023, in fact, the Agira and Aidone plants in the Province of Enna (totalling 45 MW) were energised, and the construction sites of six plants in Piedmont (totalling about 35 MWP) were completed. In addition to organic development, there is also development along external lines: in 2023, Edison maintained its collaboration with Renergetica Spa and signed an agreement with Energy for Sinergy (E4S), a company working to develop sites suitable for the installation of plants for producing energy from renewable sources, setting up relations on research and identifying projects for large-scale plants of interest to Edison.

PHOTOVOLTAICS IN SICILY

misation.

municipality of Aidone (province of Enna), is which Edison will then take care of during currently the largest photovoltaic plant that their growth phase. Edison has commissioned in Italy and among the largest in Sicily.

The **4.5MW** Agira plant, located in the mu- It covers an area of approximately 140 hecnicipality of Agira (province of Enna), covers tares; the layout of single-axis Trackers was an area of about 14 hectares and uses pan- designed to minimise earth movements els mounted on single-axis tracker support while maximising the plant's electrical outstructures that allow the site's energy opti- put. More than 10,000 olive trees will be planted within the first part of 2024 in a part of the areas affected by the photo-The **41 MW** Aidone plant, located in the voltaic plant in order to naturalise the area,





HYDROELECTRIC POWER. PART OF THE COUNTRY'S HISTORY

Edison has a long history in hydroelectric power: as proof of this, during the year the company celebrated the 100th anniversary of the Venina hydroelectric power plant in the municipality of Piateda (SO), which produces renewable energy while respecting the environment and local communities, together with the other seven hydroelectric power plants in Valtellina and Valchiavenna.

The production hub generated a total of 4.4 TWh from 2016 to 2022. In addition, three other historic power plants on the Adda River make a significant contribution to renewable electricity generation: Esterle, Bertini and Semenza. Edison entered the prestigious Hydro Hall of Fame in 2023, becoming the first Italian company and one of the few in Europe to achieve this accolade.



In hydroelectric power, with a currently installed capacity of around 900 MW made up of both large and small-scale plants, the company intends to maintain its historic role (see box) as a responsible operator with investments in synergy with the specificities of the local area.

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.

Four mini-hydro plants were acquired in Valle d'Aosta in 2023 for a total installed capacity of 2 MW, and 10 plants in Piedmont for a total capacity of about 11 MW. In addition, a construction site was opened for a small hydroelectric plant (1.3 MW) on an irrigation canal in Montalto Dora (TO). Edison also inaugurated the 2.7MW hydroelectric power plant in Quassolo (TO) during the year, a plant to which a Crowdfunding campaign was associated in 2022, dedicated to the area's residents in the spirit of strengthening ties with the local community.

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, with the aim of reaching 500MW of electrical storage by 2030.

In particular, Edison is currently developing hydroelectric pumping projects in the Basilicata, Calabria, Puglia, Sardinia and Sicily regions. In fact, in the context of an appropriate regulatory framework, hydroelectric storage can play a strategic role in achieving the country's decarbonisation targets, as well as presenting benefits for the system as a whole: environmental and social benefits in local areas both in terms of the valorisation and management of existing reservoirs, and economic spin-offs for the Italian production system, which among other things are feasible with 100% Italian technology, and thus not presenting critical issues related to dependence on imports of critical raw materials.

Several alternative energy storage technologies also continue to be studied, with degrees of maturity ranging from R&D to evaluation of already installed pilot plants.

Low-carbon energy and green gas development

The global goal of carbon neutrality by 2050 also poses industrial choices for the Italian system. In fact, a complementarity of limited or totally non-programmable renewable energy sources with flexibility systems and programmable energy sources (an estimated 20% of total electricity production) will be required. In this path, the progressively decarbonised role of gas remains relevant as a transitional energy fuel; the role of research and innovation will also be fundamental to make other generation technologies available for the transition, including the new nuclear, if the conditions for its return to Italy are created.

As mentioned, in recent years Edison has decided to invest in a selected number of high-efficiency combined cycle gas plants (class H CCGTs) to guarantee electricity system stability, also in view of the growing use of non-programmable renewable energies.

During the year, Edison inaugurated the most efficient thermoelectric power plant in Italy and one of the most efficient in the world in Marghera (VE). The plant is the result of a total investment of around 400 million euros and has an installed capacity

EDISON CARBON TRAJECTORY TO 2040 AND ITS TOOLS

In view of the carbon-neutrality objectives, Edison has invested in high-efficiency gasfired combined-cycle power plants (H-class CCGTs), which are indispensable for ensuring the stability of the electricity system and enabling the increasing integration of renewathermal power plants are also being studied, including CO2 capture and storage (CCS), which is effective on almost all CO₂ emissions from a plant.

On the occasion of its 140th anniversary, Edison confirmed its 2030 targets, revising the carbon intensity factor downwards, as well as

the country's energy transition. Thanks to investments in renewable energies

absolute emissions.

Edison believes in next-generation nuclear velopment of new nuclear power in Europe technology that guarantees programmable, and to promote its deployment, eventually presenting its ambitions for 2040, where it low-emission electricity production. Small



reaffirms its role as the leading operator in Modular Reactor (SMR) technology, in particular, will be able to meet the needs of energy-intensive districts and areas in a versatile and efficient manner, thanks to the possibility and energy transition technologies, Edison of both electrical and thermal applications, pursues a trajectory of progressive decar- guaranteeing a reduced environmental imble production. Technologies to decarbonise bonisation of its electricity generation mix pact and limited land consumption compared with the ambition of reaching 90% decar- to traditional technologies. Edison's goal is bonised electricity production by 2040, sig- to launch two 340 MW SMRs, to be built benificantly lowering its specific CO₂ emissions tween 2030 and 2040, also by leveraging the factor to 50 grams per kWh, while reducing specific expertise of Ansaldo Energia, Ansaldo Nucleare and EDF, with which it signed a Letter of Intent during the year for the dealso in Italy.

of 780 MW and an energy efficiency of over 60%, the highest offered by technology today, capable of ensuring a reduction in specific emissions of nitrogen oxides of up to 70% and CO_2 emissions of up to 30% compared to the average of the current Italian thermoelectric park. Edison's new combined cycle consists of a 515 MW, class H turbine from Ansaldo Energia, technologically ready for the use of hydrogen up to 50% blended with natural gas.

Construction work on the high-efficiency thermoelectric power plant at Presenzano (CE) continued during the year as well and is almost finished, which is characterised by the same technological choice as Marghera for its high environmental performance and limited use of water resources.

The construction of these plants does not preclude the achievement of the objectives related to climate-altering emissions that Edison has set itself for 2030, so much so that the company has decided to further intensify its efforts by reducing its target on the intensity of GHG emissions to 190 g CO₂/kWh compared to 230 g CO₂/kWh previously (Edison, 2022 Non-Financial Disclosure) previously considered as targets.

Finally, possible methodologies are being studied for the capture and storage (CCS - Carbon Capture and Storage) of CO2 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 date it has five plants, as indicated below).

In fact, work began at Caivano (NA) in 2023 for the construction of a biomethane plant from the Organic Fraction of Municipal Solid Waste - OFMSW (about 90,000 t/year for a production of about 5 Mmc of biomethane/year), a project that Edison Next Environment has pursued as majority partner with Biotech Srl.

In addition, work was finalised on the conversion for the production of **bio-LNG** of the two Edison Next Environment plants, purchased in 2020 and located in Caivano (NA) and Zinasco (PV), which currently produce liquid biomethane from the treatment of OFMSW (about 60,000 t/year in total for a production of over 4 Mmc of biomethane/year).

Lastly, the authorisation processes are underway for two plants in Gricignano (CE) and Civitavecchia (RM) for the generation of biomethane from municipal organic waste; in particular, the Civitavecchia project obtained the Single Regional Authorisation Provision (PAUR) in 2022. Evaluations are also underway for the acquisition of initiatives (existing plants or plants in an advanced state of authorisation) with the aim of facilitating the achievement of the above objectives, which concern both biomethane produced from OFMSW and agricultural waste.

Edison is also 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 2023 totalled about 105 Mmc. Proposals are also being finalised for the long-term collection of biomethane produced by third parties under the Incentive Decree of September 2022, which will enable the marketing of biomethane to additional consumer segments such as the industrial sector.

As far as biomethane sales are concerned, Edison Energia was the first operator to launch this activity in 2018, and continues to be a primary player (see the section Sustainable Mobility).

Lastly, Edison recognises hydrogen as a key energy vector for its customers that 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 has initiated several co-operations with hard-to-abate industrial operators aimed at jointly identifying and developing initiatives to decarbonise their industrial activities, coming to define the preliminary technical set-up for the production and use of green hydrogen at their production sites. Some of these collaborations have progressed to the next step of signing a development agreement to carry out a feasibility study.

The commitment to large-scale hydrogen production continues, in a corporate partnership (changed in 2023 to: Edison 50%, Sosteneo 40%, Saipem 10%), as part of the Puglia Green Hydrogen Valley project identified by the Puglia Region as a strategic energy transition opportunity, with particular reference to the decarbonisation of the Apulian steel industry through synergies in the region, the development of skills and the creation of a local green hydrogen supply chain. As one of the first initiatives of its kind in Europe, the project envisages the construction of two plants in Brindisi (on land in a SIN - Site of National Interest - area, with the authorisation process at an advanced stage) and Taranto, for a total electrolysis capacity of 160 MW and, once fully operational, the production of about 250 Mmc of green hydrogen per year. The Puglia Green Hydrogen Valley project is also successfully participating in the European funding call IPCEI (Important Projects of Common European Interest).

Furthermore, Edison has been a member of the Board of Directors of Hydrogen Park Scarl in Venice since 2022, a consortium company based in Porto Marghera that aims to contribute to the development of the regional hydrogen strategy by carrying out experiments on an industrial scale, building on its experience at the site and the integration of existing infrastructures.

Lastly, for more information on the vector's applications in the mobility sector, please refer to the section on Sustainable Mobility.





H2 FACTORY: EDISON NEXT AND IRIS CERAMICA AGREEMENT

As part of its objective to decarbonise particularly energy-intensive (hard to abate) production sectors, Edison Next signed an agreement with Iris Ceramica in 2023 for the development of H2 Factory, a new production plant in Castellarano (Reggio Emilia) that will use green hydrogen produced through a customised state-of-the-art system.

The expected production of about 132 tonnes of green hydrogen per year will replace about 500,000 cubic metres of methane gas per year. The blend will already lead to a reduction in carbon dioxide values, saving approximately 900 tonnes of CO₂ per year*.

* LEAP Scarl Laboratorio Energia and Ambiente Piacenza.

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 sustainable 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 self-production and sharing, energy optimisation and efficiency, and the proper management of waste and resources with a view to the circular economy.

On the one hand, the goal is to assist **residential customers** in using energy more responsibly, consuming less and better; on the other hand, the goal is 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.

The common approach in offering support is based on listening, analysis, the deployment of synergistic skills with a logic of long-term partnership. Different, customised and integrated solutions (see also the chapters Service Quality and Customer Orientation, Sustainable Mobility and Innovation and Digitalisation) are adapted to market segments and specific sector or local area requirements.

NEW POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (PPA) FROM RENEWABLES

Of the five new Power Purchase Agreements of 2023, two PPAs were signed in the Lazio Region.

fund manager Kgal involves the construction Life Asset Managers for the development of a one with Chiron Energy signed in 2022, whose of a photovoltaic plant which, with an installed 22 MW wind farm in Partanna (Trapani), Sicily, capacity of about 150 MW and an estimated and for a 7 MW photovoltaic plant in Bondeno commissioned in 2023, bringing the renewaproduction of 240 GWh/year, will be one of (Ferrara) in Emilia-Romagna. Together they will ble park enabled through these initiatives to the largest photovoltaic plants in Italy. The second agreement was signed with an international investment fund and is preparato- Lastly, a fifth was signed with the FERA Group the PPAs currently in the portfolio to more ry for the commissioning in the second half of

2024 of a photovoltaic plant with an installed

capacity of 87 MW and a production capacity of approximately 145 GWh/year, in the province of Viterbo

Two further PPAs were signed with the joint The first with the German renewable energy venture between the Gr Value Group and Swiss The 2023 agreements are in addition to the produce about 60 GWh per year.

> (Fabbrica Energie Rinnovabili Alternative) for the development of a wind power plant in

Liguria, in the province of Savona, with an installed capacity of 20MW and a production ability of 55 GWh/year.

photovoltaic plants in Northern Italy were almost 300 MW and the amount of energy from renewables in the coming years through than 500 GWh/vear

A special mention in this chapter goes to long-term contracts that enable new renewable capacity, also with the availability of customers. In fact, Edison signed five new Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with international and national funds and developers in 2023 that will allow the development of additional capacity from renewable sources (for a total of new 500 GWh/year) in order to accelerate the portfolio's decarbonisation path. Edison's reliability and expertise in energy management and valorisation was instrumental in enabling the partners' investment in these long-term agreements. The agreements, most of which have a duration of ten years, envisage Edison's withdrawal of all the renewable energy produced by wind and photovoltaic technology plants, and the associated guarantees of origin (GOs), which will then be made available to Edison's end customers.

Climate Change

Monitoring and actions for reducing GHG emissions

In the context of the fight against climate change and the related public debate at national and international level, companies have a decisive role in defining strategies and actions to reduce climate-changing emissions through the use of renewable energy and low-carbon solutions.

Edison is committed to implementing decarbonisation strategies in order to improve the management of climate change risks. Therefore, the company aims to reduce its direct CO_2 emissions factor to 50 grams per kilowatt-hour by 2040, while reducing absolute emissions in parallel. Its ambitions also concern indirect emissions.



* Residential and industrial photovoltaics, industrial customer energy efficiency, end customer heat pumps, electric mobility, biomethane and bioLNG for transport



Along the way, Edison has consolidated its processes for actively measuring and monitoring its GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions and at the same time deepened its analysis of the impact of climate phenomena on its assets, identifying and activating appropriate adaptation initiatives (see box Climate Risk Impact Assessment).

During 2023, Edison's carbon footprint was 23 MtCO₂ broken down as follows:

- **Scope 1** 6.3 MtCO₂ (lower than the 6.9 Mt in 2022), representing almost 30% of GHG emissions. The assessment shows that the direct emission intensity is 284 qCO_2/kWh .
- Scope 2 0.06 MtCO₂ calculated using the Location Based method, representing less than 0.5% of total GHG emissions.
- **Scope 3** 16,6 MtCO₂ representing more than 70% of the total GHG emissions.

With regard to direct emissions, Scope 1, over the past 15 years Edison has significantly and progressively reduced its direct CO₂ emissions from almost 25 Mt in 2006 to the current 6.3 Mt.

With regard to indirect emissions, Scope 2 and 3, and with particular reference to the latter, Edison has completed the analysis perimeter, quantifying all GHG Protocol categories. The reworked Scope 3 emissions have been carried over into this report for the two-year period 2022 (whose data have been restated) and 2023.

In order to refine the company's GHG emission inventory calculation, Edison launched a project in 2023 to analyse, assess and calculate using the "Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" (revised edition). This emission accounting standard provides companies with the necessary robustness and credibility for the internal and external communication of their impact to stakeholders. An investigation of Scope 3 emissions revealed that 11 of the 15 categories are applicable to Edison's upstream and downstream activities.

Edison also calculated its avoided emissions during 2023, assessing them according to calculation methods referenced in 2.2 MtCO₂*. The businesses that contributed most were power generation from renewables and the sale of biomethane for road transport, energy efficiency measures and residential photovoltaics.

Edison also continues to participate in industry discussions within sector associations to help to identify the best practices for reducing indirect emissions.

In addition to its commitment to mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, Edison is evaluating and implementing strategies that allow to adapt its assets to possible extreme effects triggered by climate change, also by relying on machine learning algorithms to support production and performance forecasts.

Finally, Edison considers communication, awareness-raising and dissemination actions crucial because climate change is fought through the informed and aware 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, understand its dynamics and reflect on possible ac-



CLIMATE RISK IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2050.

and medium-term impact of climate change ducted an assessment to evaluate long-term Climate Change) data and showed a medifor several years as part of its risk manage- chronic and acute physical risks and to draw um-low risk on almost all infrastructure for ment model (ERM process), evaluating phys- up the most appropriate adaptation actions. short to medium term risks (by 2030). The ical and transition risks to 2030. In fact, The scope of the analysis involved all of the study also made it possible to map, prioritise starting in 2021, Edison supplemented the main generation plants, both thermoelectric and implement the main adaptation actions ERM assessments by developing a plan that and renewable, the main Edison sites owned associated with medium- to long-term risks assesses the resilience to climate change to and managed at industrial customer prem- (2030-2050). ises. The assessment was conducted using scientifically recognised scenarios consistent

tions to combat climate change. Disseminated internally thanks to a community of 47 facilitators and through the organisation of open days and events dedicated to specific Divisions, the game has seen the overall involvement in 2021 of more than 350 colleagues (194 in 2023) from different locations since its launch.

68 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

* Calculation performed considering the marginal emis-

sion factor of the technology, as suggested in the ISPRA document "Indicators of efficiency and decarbonisation

of the national energy system and the electricity sector



Edison has been considering the short-term In line with the past years, the company con- with the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on
Human capital and inclusion

REFERENCE GRIS AND SDGs

GRI







REFERENCE MATERIAL TOPICS

| MATERIAL MACRO TOPIC | MATERIAL TOPIC | ІМРАСТ | SHAP | RE CLASS |
|--|----------------------------------|---|------|-----------|
| Workplace health and safety | Mericalana basikh and asfatti | S Accidents and injuries | - | Potential |
| for workers and suppliers | workplace health and salety | S Reducing the accident rate | + | Actual |
| | Employability | S Protecting employability | | Actual |
| Well-being, development and inclusion | Well-being and work-life balance | S Protection of human rights | + | Actual |
| | Plurality and inclusion | Development of human and professional potential | + | Actual |

Legend Impact on A Environment S Society E Economy; + Positive Impact/ - Negative Impact

LONG-TERM GOALS

| OBJECTIVES | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2023 | TARGET TO 2025-2030 |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 3-year average FI index (injury frequency employees + companies) | Company emp. and external workers | 1.8 (average 2021-2023) | < 2 |
| Balanced Human Capital Development Pipeline | Balanced D/U ratio | 1.34 | >1 |
| Women executives out of total executives | % | 23% | 30% at 2030 |
| Share of new hires in Italy (excluding head offices Milan, Rivoli, Rome) | % | 53% (average 2022-2023) | > 55% by 2030 |
| Share of young graduates and highly educated young people in new hires from the Italian labour market | % | 33% (average 2022-2023) | > 45% by 2030 |
| Sustainable corporate culture (initiatives) | % employees involved | 39% | 100% at 2030 |

EDISON'S IMPACT

MAIN KPIS

| | Employees proud to work for the company (climate survey) | Accident index (FI) employees and companies | Training | Staff trained by third-party suppliers* | Employees involved in sustainable corporate culture initiatives | Women - executives - middle managers | Women with STEM job profile/Women hired in Italy | Employees who benefited from welfare** and perceived quality of service in Italy | - Group companies for which gender certification was obtained - Employees companies involved |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEAR | % | NUMBER | HOURS | NUMBER | % | % | % | NUMBER % | NUMBER |
| 2023 | 90% with 87% respondents | 1.7 | 207,110 (34 hours/ employee) | 4,974 | 39% | 23% 32% | 33% | 4,490 79% | 3 3,509 |
| 2022 | 89% | 1.9 0.3 in construc- tion sites | 191,315 (33 hours/ employee) | 8,007 | 24% | 22% 30% | 37% | 4,200 84% | |
| 2021 | 90% | 1.7 | 164,472 (33 hours/ employee) | 7,892 | NA | 22% 30% | | NA | |

* At least 1h of training was provided. ** At least 1 welfare service.

MAIN EVIDENCE 2023

People involvement in the company remains at a very high level, with 87% of respondents to the company climate survey saying they are proud to work for the company.

The accident frequency index referring to both Edison staff and contractors remains significantly (1.7) below the company target of 2 and confirms the virtuous level compared to national industry benchmarks.

The training business shows a positive trend, and also remains solid with third-party suppliers.

With a view to the progressive involvement of employees on sustainability issues, initiatives were carried out in 2023 with cumulative coverage in the last two years of 39% of the entire company population.

MAIN PROJECTS 2023



HSEQ ROADMAP 2024-2030

The definition of the HSEQ Strategic-Operational Roadmap to 2030 is based on the analyses of the determinants, skills, tools and programmes necessary for the company's strategic axes, as well as a focus on management systems, prevention, HPE analysis, audits, training and stakeholder engagement, innovation.



Achievement of UNI/PdR 125 certification for three Group companies (over 3,500 employees in the companies involved): culture and strategy, governance, personnel (HR) processes, gender-neutral growth opportunities in the company, gender pay equity, parental protection and work-life balance.

The significant representation of women at managerial and professional level is confirmed, and a significant percentage of STEM profiles is maintained among new young recruits; Edison and two other Group companies have obtained gender parity certification. A total of 4,490 employees took advantage of corporate welfare with perceived service quality well above market levels.

GENDER EQUALITY



CORPORATE **VOLUNTEERING AND GOOD IDEA PROJECTS** (EOS Foundation)

Volunteering ideas designed by Edison people to meet the needs of their local areas in collaboration with qualified local third-sector organisations (150 colleagues will be involved in ten projects in 2024); confirmation of a corporate community attentive and willing to mobilise for social needs.

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 31 December 2023, the Group had a total of 6.014 employees, with a plurality of genders, professional categories, generations and territorial distribution. More specifically: 1,267 women, corresponding to 21%, and 4,747 men, 40% in the production staff category, 42% in the office staff category and 19% in the middle management and executive categories (15% and 4% of total employees, respectively). 56% of Edison's employees belong to the 30-50 age group, 37% to the over-50 age group and the remaining 7% to the under-30 age group. In terms of overall turnover, net of staff entries and exits linked to orders or corporate transactions, 480 hires were recorded, equal to 8% of the workforce at the end of 2023, and 335 terminations equal to 5.6%; in terms of internal mobility, 105 people were subject to promotion linked to a change of gualification during 2023. Precisely in the area of staff composition, two new targets have been set for 2030: at least 45% of new recruits are young people and at least 55% in the territories.

As regards the protection of employment, as the end of 2023 Edison registered 5,946 employees on permanent contracts, or roughly 99% of the total. 100% of Group employees are covered by National Collective Bargaining Contracts - CCNL (also through its direct and active participation in national bargaining round table discussions, Edison applies and complies with the provisions of the different CCNLs 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) and 22% are members of trade unions.

The annual "My EDF" survey of colleagues in 2023 again showed that the company's people involvement remains at the highest level, with 87% participation in the company climate survey, and 90% of respondents saying they are proud to work for Edison. Colleagues' growth in sustainable culture also continued, with 2,359 people participating in at least one sustainability initiative between 2022 and 2023, including 1,071 additional colleagues hired in 2023.

Workplace health and safety for workers and suppliers

Workplace health and safety

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 Environment 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 the relevant section Management and certification systems).

Constant attention is also paid to the health surveillance process, guaranteed by the occupational medicine services and the subject of a specific company quideline, revised as early as the end of 2021, with the inclusion of the new CARTSAN management application, which was implemented in all company business areas in 2023 in order to guarantee greater supervision of the employee health surveillance process, in relation to company roles and duties performed. The overall process of health management during 2023 was re-evaluated in its entirety in order to identify a single service provider to be activated at all Edison locations and sites in Italy from the second quarter of 2024 and to homogenise current practices.

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



Edison has defined an overall injury frequency (FI) target to be kept consistently below the threshold of 2. This indicator takes into account both company and contractor personnel and is calculated by multiplying the number of injuries divided by the number of hours worked by one million.

In addition, Edison shares the 2023 targets identified by the EDF Group: frequency of injuries occurring due to causes directly related to work activities (LTIR - Lost Time Incident Rate) set at 1.4 for company personnel and 1.8 for the global indicator including company personnel and contractors; absenteeism rate due to illness and injuries set at eight days/person/year at the end of 2023.

The severity index (calculated by multiplying the number of days lost per injury divided by the number of hours worked by 1,000) is also monitored, as are reports of High Potential Events (HPEs) useful for analysing causes and appropriate corrective actions.

The results of 2023 are summarised below.

- Total injury frequency rate (FI): 1.7, an improvement over the value recorded in 2022 (1.9), and in line with the company's target of not exceeding 2.
- Lost time incident rate (LTIR): 1.3, an improvement from the 2022 figure (1.8) but basically in line with the company target (1.8). More specifically, the LTIR rate was 1.4 for company employees, an improvement compared to the value in 2022 (2.7), while that for employees of external companies stood at 1.2: even if it is slightly higher than that of 2022 (0.9), it confirms the positive trend of the last two years (LTIR 1.2 vs 0.9).
- Absenteeism rate due to illness: 7.1, but below the target set.
- Severity rate: 0.07, confirming the limited severity of company injuries.
- HPE reports: amounted to six, a significant number testifying to a widespread lesson-learnt culture; will receive a further boost during 2024 following a review of the classification criteria in line with those of the EDF Group.

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 almost 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 & Environmental Services Market, with all its companies, 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 launched a programme for the involvement 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 through deep analysis methods of the causes 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 EDF Group's annual Safety Week, in which Edison participated in 2023 with its 26th edition, was dedicated to "risk perception," demonstrating the extent to which the company promotes participation and awareness at all levels as levers for improving health and safety aspects. In this context, the roadmap for the period 2024-2030 was outlined and presented, consistent with the company's business development, which will be detailed in specific and measurable actions over time.

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 (with reference to 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.

The focus on **innovation** applied to health and safety remains high - in line with the Health and Safety, Quality and Sustainable Energy Policy Roadmap mentioned above - supported by virtual and augmented reality solutions for the simulation of risky events or for the improvement of maintenance procedures by operators in the field, as well as the use of drones for inspection activities on existing plants in confined spaces or inaccessible places (e.g., parts of thermoelectric plants, tunnels and pipelines of hydroelectric plants, thermography and photogrammetric analysis in wind and photovoltaic plants), saving time and ensuring safety.



HSEQ ROADMAP

2024-2030 According to the company's strategic

business plan to 2030, the following were identified

- \cdot the determinants for governing the complexity of internal and external systems and organisations also related to changes in the way of working;
- strategic and distinctive skills functional to the development of the HSEQ role:
- the tools and programmes for governing uncertainty related to residual risk management in our business processes.

Within this framework, the following seven pillars were defined and communicated during the annual Health and Safety meeting in 2023, which will form the foundation of the HSEQ strategic-operational roadmap to 2030:

- 1. Maintaining management systems in compliance with reference regulations
- 2. Measures and programmes to prevent the physical and mental health of all employees
- 3. Analysis of high-risk events (HPE) and sharing at all levels
- 4. Constant involvement and on-site management of suppliers
- 5. Implementation of training programmes and involvement of all stakeholders
- 6. Conducting multi-disciplinary internal audit programmes
- 7. Continuous development of innovation and digitalisation processes.

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.

The above is applied in the Diversity and Inclusion Policy, within which Edison reconfirms the heritage of corporate values, useful to foster a safe, fair, solidarity-based, multicultural, inclusive, authentic and plural working environment, and strengthens its commitment to ensuring a cohesive and respectful corporate community where everyone has the opportunity to engage in dialogue with colleagues as an opportunity for personal and collective development, according to principles of equal opportunities and non-discrimination.

Edison believes that **diversity** means **plurality**, acceptance and a genuine appreciation of all that makes people unique and unequalled, including age, gender, health status, conditions of different abilities. Edison believes that inclusion means openness, listening, acceptance and dialogue with the "different" point of view. The company applies the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunities in all company processes: from personnel development and training, to health and organisational well-being in the workplace, recruitment and selection, and pay equity.

Diversity and inclusion are enacted with a widespread 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 2023), workshops dedicated to specific corporate functions (Finance, Edison Next Environmental and Industry commercial areas), a few sessions on climate issues such as the Climate Fresk, 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, occasions discussing human rights, Workshops on women and energy, Workshop on Natural Capital). Between 2022 and 2023, 2,359 colleagues joined the Sustainability initiatives, of which 1,071 additional colleagues joined in 2023.

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, digital posters 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. "Speciale Edison" was added to the intranet in 2023, a monthly video format with a journalistic slant that summarises the most important events for the company and makes them easily accessible in a single container, involving Edison people and making them the protagonists of the story. The year also saw the launch of a fortnightly newsletter for Spanish colleagues, involving over 700 people.

The initiatives informing and involving colleagues take various forms, some of them linked to the company's 140th anniversary celebrations. The main ones from 2023 were:

- Events to tell the internal story of activities (for example, Innovation Day with 130 remote participants and 138 in person; the presentation of the Non-financial Disclosure 2022 with 140 participants in person and 143 remote; the event to celebrate and tell the story of the 2 million contracts reached by Edison Energia in the context of the energy crisis with 201 remote participants and 185 in person; the event Imprese e Diritti Umani (Businesses and Human Rights) with 28 people in person and 25 remote; the "What's Next" event dedicated to Edison Next to tell the story of two years of activity, with 150 participants in person and 350 remote).
- · Family&Friends: an "open house" at various company locations to celebrate Edison's 140th anniversary with family and friends, with 925 people visiting 13 locations nationwide.
- Previews for colleagues of company initiatives, also communicated externally (for example, the preview for the inauguration of Marghera with 322 remote people participating and 145 in person; "Edison towards 2030-2040" where, in the context of the launch of the 140th anniversary celebrations, the strategy pillars for the years to come were illustrated, with 339 remote participants and 274 in person; the presentation of the third Edison-Censis Report on Italian consumption with 70 participants in person and 100 remote participants; the event "Women's energy: between regulations and leadership" with Florence School of Regulation with 200 participants between in-person and remote attendees; the event dedicated to Natural Capital, "Natural Lexicon" in collaboration with Feltrinelli Foundation, with 30 in person and 10 remote participants).



SUSTAINABLE HEADQUARTERS

Launched in 2021, Sustainable Headquarters is a pathway which, 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.

The work streams are: carbon footprint. responsible energy consumption, energy efficiency and water consumption, paper procurement and dematerialisation. waste management, sustainable mobility and people engagement.

The performance achieved in 2023 is listed below:

| 800 | Colleagues involved in gamification activities |
|-------------|---|
| 100% | Green energy in office buildings |
| -20% | Electricity, gas and water consumption |
| -29% | Total waste |
| -43% | Unsorted waste at headquarters |
| -22k | Passes printed from 2023 at headquarters |
| 13.9 | Ton CO₂ eq/dependent of carbon footprint |

CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING AND GOOD IDEA PROJECTS!

celebrated World Volunteer Day 2023 with the entry of teenagers experiencing hardthe official launch of all the corporate vol- ships into the world of work; definition of a error issues; support for the hire or purchase unteering projects awarded by the internal creative and circular protocol for the reuse of of an electric minibus to allow athletes with competition "Good Idea - Good projects are plastic waste with teenagers; Italian language disabilities to practise sports. born from within," the call to action launched school for foreigners; support for housing auin December 2022 that allowed colleagues to tonomy pathways for people with intellectual The corporate volunteering experiences ofpropose volunteering ideas designed by Edi- disabilities; opportunities to experiment with fered over the years have always revealed son people to meet the needs of their local sailing for young people with different disaareas in collaboration with organisations and bilities or social hardships; sessions dedicated community at Edison that is made up of peoqualified local third-sector entities.

touching on different themes in 2024, always to support boys and girls in learning about in connection with partner third-sector or- energy issues; creation of a working group of

In December, Edison and the EOS Foundation ganisations: pathways trained to facilitate to cleaning the paths of some mountain areas ple attentive to social needs, who respond by in Bassa Valtellina; environmental workshops generously mobilising themselves for all the 150 colleagues will be involved in ten projects for secondary school children; appointments

volunteers with multidisciplinary skills to support ETSs (third sector organisations) on en-

that it is possible to count on a corporate initiatives proposed.

- Colleague engagement initiatives: Connecting Edison, which allows colleagues to visit other sites and plants and learn about the work of colleagues (332 participants) and Reporters for a Day (five reporters for the events in Marghera Levante, Porto Marghera, Quassolo, Venina), as well as Snow Day with 209 participants, and the "Energy in Play" sports event with 70 participants, in view of the Paris 2024 Olympic Games of which EDF's parent company is a sponsor, and in which the winners will be able to participate.
- · Year-end event organised at the Allianz Cloud with over 2,100 participants in Milan: coinciding with the company's 140th anniversary celebrations, all Edison employees were invited to attend the same location for the very first time.

Also contributing to corporate inclusion activities are the corporate volunteering initiatives promoted by the EOS - Edison Orizzonte Sociale Foundation: in 2023 more than 120 people were involved in activities in the field, the community of ambassadors was launched and an internal call (Good idea!) was held.

GENDER CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO UNI/PDR 125:2022

Between November and December, Edison for its D&I Strategic Plan for the enhancestarted the process aimed at obtaining cer- ment of diversity as an essential component tification for gender equality, required by for the Group's growth, and for the work of ro-areas: culture and strategy, governance, the National Recovery and Resilience Plan the D&I Steering Committee, whose objec-personnel (HR) processes, gender-neutral (NRRP), thanks to its commitment to diversity and inclusion.

for the engagement of its Top Management, Energia Spa and Edison Next Government.

sive culture in all Group areas and divisions. der pay equity, parental protection and work-In particular, Edison has distinguished itself The certification involved Edison Spa, Edison life balance.

The evaluation process was certified by a third-party auditor, which looked at six macWith particular reference to the issue of gender, thanks to the commitment of company management, Edison has launched the process for obtaining certification on gender equality in accordance with UNI/PdR 125:2022, this first phase involved three companies belonging to the Edison Group (Edison Spa, Edison Energia Spa and Edison Next Government Srl), which obtained certification in December 2023.

The commitment to the theme of inclusion also continued in 2023 with the fifth edition of Corporate Mentorship (36 mentor-mentee pairings) and nurturing the internal Community (which reached over 180 people between mentors and mentees) with an event dedicated to enhancing the role and skills of women in the energy sector and other industries, as part of the "4 Weeks 4 Inclusion" initiative. Two different types of pathways were again organised this year: a cross-mentoring pathway in which the parties engage in a "peer-to-peer" discussion on the topics of energy transition and sustainability challenges (22 pairs); and a mentoring pathway to support the personal and professional growth of mentors and mentees through the identification of common work areas and values (14 pairs). Female participation in mentorship is significant and increasing, with women accounting for 39% of mentors and 53% of mentees.

Management training programmes also focus on people development practices through an inclusive and diversity-enhancing approach. In the Corporate and Young Community training programmes, topics related to inclusive language in meetings and diversity management are explored, respectively.

Looking outwards, Edison participated in TIM's Women Plus, a platform used through app that supports women's employment and empowerment thanks to training courses, inspirational talks, mentorships and job listings, and supported the implementation of "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 and create synergy among female professionals in these fields and increase their visibility 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.

Also with the aim of connecting the initiatives and actors described above, together with Osservatorio R and with the participation of the Florence School of Regulation, Edison contributed to TIM's "4Weeks4Inclusion" line-up, organising the event "Women's energy: between regulation and leadership" dedicated to the role and skills of women and the regulatory policies supporting them in the energy sector and other industries. Thanks to the testimonies of managerial figures from different corporate realities, the topic of "gender leadership and empowerment" was explored, and the progress and future prospects in a rapidly changing working and professional context were investigated. Lastly, Edison's D&I strategy and the practical tools adopted in the company were presented.

As regards the enhancement of **gender diversity**, in 2023, 21% of total employees were women. In addition, the percentage of women in managerial roles is 23% and rises to 32% at the executive level. In terms of the Board of Directors, there are four female directors out of a total of ten, and at the level of the Board of Statutory



Auditors, there is one female auditor, with the role of Chairman, out of a total of three auditors (see the Corporate Governance Report). From the point of view of recruitment during the year, the percentage of STEM women in the Italian perimeter was 33% and on the career advancement front, 38% of those from middle manager to executive and 46% of those from office worker to middle manager were female.

In 2023, 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). The index, calculated on the basis of the 2021-2023 three-year period and weighted on the percentage of women belonging to the classification levels eligible for these promotions, was also balanced in 2023 (index equal to 1.34). Added to this is the new target of 30% of female executives compared to the total number of executives by 2030.

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 diversity and inclusion and up-skilling processes and the acquisition of skills related to the use of new technologies.

In 2023, Edison provided 207,110 total training hours, for an average of 34 hours per person, delivered in person, remotely, or a combination of the two. The total cost was 13 million euros.

In addition, 88% of colleagues were involved in 2023 in the performance evaluation of the previous year. In particular, the performance management process includes "individual performance management appraisal" (management by objectives) at least yearly.

The training offer, comprehensively updated and illustrated with process guidelines, specific analytics on actual and future training hours, is 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 2023, created a training programme of approximately 7,000 hours. Of these, 3,700 hours had a focus on sales training (internal and external): 1,240 hours to Edison Accounts / Area Managers and about 2,500 hours to external partners, Agents, Direct, Installers, Contractors, Edison Sales Points.

The Corporate Master in Energy Business & Utilities, accredited by ASFOR - Italian Association for Managerial Training, which has now reached its eighth year (total of 31 beneficiaries), continues to be dedicated to colleagues in development (140 in 2023), aimed at increasing the effectiveness of business actions and boosting inter-functionality through in-depth analyses of business approaches and industry dynamics.

47 training sessions were held for managers and senior 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 500 Group managers, both senior managers and middle managers, also with the aim of fostering networking and discussion on management issues.

In addition, in-person and web-based meetings of The European House - Ambrosetti Continuing Education Network on leadership issues and international training initiatives promoted by the Corporate University of the EDF Group were made available.

On the digital skills front, Edison promotes complementary initiatives aimed at supporting the processes of up-skilling and the acquisition of skills related to the use of new technologies and the development of digital culture, essential to support the company in the challenges of energy transformation and supporting business competitiveness and development.

At the heart of this transformation program is the Edison Digital Academy (EDA), a structural initiative, launched in 2020 and developed in collaboration with Talent Garden, to oversee the continuous updating of digital skills in the company. The programme, which will continue in the two-year period 2024-2025, has involved more than 500 colleagues (about one-tenth of the company population) since its launch,

SENIOR MANAGER TRAINING

ior Managers.

ics for managing and fostering innovation, processes.

In response to managerial development flanked by a focus on the tools that Senior GIVING FEEDBACK TO SUPPORT needs, the Managerial Development & Re- Managers can activate to grasp and openly PERFORMANCE AND DEVELOPMENT wards Function designed and organised two manage the typical dynamics of change. The OF PEOPLE training campaigns for the Group's 180 Sen- training sessions were held at the Officine It was an important complement to the eval-



Edison in Milan and alternated between the- uation skills training provided in previous oretical reflections and practical exercises. years. The objective of the initiative was to **INNOVATIVE AND OPENING TO CHANGE** as well as testimonials from managers inside share the relevance of feedback in the per-Designed jointly with colleagues from the and outside our company. At the end of the formance management process, consolidate Business Innovation & Development Depart- course, an individual mentoring session was the criteria that make feedback effective ment, with the aim of presenting an overview organised to define an action plan aimed at and purposeful, and develop the ability to of the main trends and organisational dynam- integrating innovation into daily management define and share actions for professional development.



YOUNG COMMUNITY

The Young Community training programme aims to create moments for development and socialisation for young ITS graduates entering the Group. The 36-month course is characterised by transversal training on behavioural skills and energy issues.

The Young Community is renewed and grows every year with tools and workshops on various topics; for example, 2023 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.

The moments for training and development are interspersed with socialising and networking, with fun meetings and engagement activities.

For young people leaving the Young Community, following the Potential Assessment development paths are structured to reinforce more managerial or more professional careers (22 young people involved in 2023).



with more than 30 courses tailored to Edison's business environment. In 2023, the program provided a total of around 5,500 hours of training for colleagues from all areas of the company. The primary objective of widespread dissemination of a solid digital culture within the company, capable of generating and developing innovative initiatives in the areas in which Edison is engaged, is flanked by that of strengthening colleagues' skills in areas related to digital transformation that are considered strategic for the coming years (including big data and artificial intelligence, advanced digital technologies, agile project management and innovative product development, new organisational and leadership models). Both a physical and digital community with high employee involvement, 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.

In addition to the Edison Digital Academy, training on digital issues is complemented by webinars (including the Digital Breakfasts, informal events open to all and involving about 100 participants per event, with important external testimonials also from realities other than the company or the energy sector), communities (such as the Digital Sherpas, more than 130 colleagues dedicated to training and support in the advanced use of social collaboration tools, and the Digital Evangelists, who animate the EDA community with original content and events), and specialised training courses (on Cybersecurity, with the aim of protecting employees and the company from the risk of computer fraud and raising awareness on recognising suspicious digital communications, or on "Smart Working manager" with the aim of helping resource managers to coordinate their teams more effectively from a distance). Overall, there were 1,548 participants in digital training initiatives in 2023.

In order to develop in-house innovative and entrepreneurial skills, Edison systematically promotes the E-DEAS programme in its third year now, 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. Over the course of thee three editions to date, more than 150 colleagues have actively participated in the initiative as promoters of ideas or evaluators, bringing some projects of interest explored by the Divisions.

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.

Lastly, the promotion of STEM skills (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) is an issue strongly linked to employability and the preparation of new generations for the professions of the future. Being significant, both for internal and external resources, as well as an element on which to combat gender stereotypes, Edison promotes and adheres to a number of initiatives to orientate new generations on energy issues and activate virtuous and experiential paths:

Edison School – www.scuolaedison.it

Currently aimed at secondary school students throughout Italy, this educational and orientation programme on the energy professions consists of both in-person activities (thanks to the 120 volunteers of Edison's Orientatori Community) and activities on a digital platform (classroom workshops, experiments, exploratory videos, podcasts and testimonials from energy professionals), with a final Hackathon competition of the innovative projects presented by participating classes. Organised into two modules (Electricity Production and Wholesale Energy Market trades) and awarded by Confindustria as a Quality Alternation (BAQ) project, it allows to certify up to 45 hours of mandatory PTCO - Transversal Skills and Orientation Paths.

Scuola dei Mestieri dell'Energia

Designed and implemented together with Aforisma School of Management, it is dedicated to the development of alternating school-work skills and the creation of subsequent employment opportunities for young people aged 14 to 29. In particular, a study cycle for the professional qualification of Plumbing Technician (12 students) and a vocational IFTS course (six diplomas) were conducted in 2023.

Deploy your talent

Created by CSR Europe and developed in Italy by Fondazione Sodalitas, the project promotes collaboration between 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. In 2023, Edison participated for the ninth time in the Italian edition involving 19 companies and 12 secondary schools.

HackHer_

Multidisciplinary project of the Bridge The Gap association that brings the female gender, including secondary schools with a humanities focus, closer to the STEM world, eliminating gaps and cultural legacies that condition and limit women's access to the world of information technology. The project, which started in 2021 and is now in its fifth year, was supported by Edison in 2023 with stops in Genoa and Naples (a total of 200 girls).

· Girls in STEM

Initiative organised in the framework of the CCI France - Italie Chamber of Commerce's CSR Club, it proposes inspirational role model testimonies with primary and secondary school students, to show possible professional perspectives in the STEM field and encourage the choice of study paths related to scientific subjects (about 50 primary school students met by Edison between 2023 and 2024).

School/Enterprise System project with Elis and Valore D With the aim of orienting first-level secondary school students to the professions of the future in the STEM field, the project saw the company participate with six female company professionals as role models (who were specially trained in the role of career counsellors) with a total of 60 students in three online or classroom sessions.



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 and work schedules 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**, progressively implemented from 2018 up to today, consistently representing 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 2023, around 88% of the Group's Italian employees (4,490 people) benefited from it. On average, each employee has benefited from 5.5 services.

From the point of view of beneficiary satisfaction, the overall satisfaction of the company's welfare initiatives in the last available survey was 79%. The utilisation of services offered to the corporate population in 2023 was slightly up on the previous year's utilisation. Services such as: residential campuses in Italy and abroad, and day campuses in the city for employees' children; baby-sitting services, reimbursement of education expenses and loans for school expenses, online tutoring and family assistance initiatives such as public transport concessions in Milan and Rome, the company's main urban locations; moreover, orientation services for employees' children have been introduced, both to support school choices and in their first job search after secondary school or university graduation.

To support employees in making use of the various opportunities, the following figures continue to be active and available with great success: Welfare Coaches, specialists dedicated to guiding the employee on-demand through listening and orientation activities, which is flanked by a new complete training, information and orientation tool on welfare through a new application platform, Euty, designed for younger populations.

Other specific areas of People Care actions were oriented towards home support for families, through the initiative **AI 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 home care 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 2023, 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, over 50 children of employees took part in the orientation courses for the choice of second-level secondary schools, university and work in 2023.

As every year, a Medical prevention campaign was also implemented, which was much appreciated and followed by employees, with diagnostic protocols of their choice, which complemented the Telemedicine and remote psychological support initiatives. Also during 2023 but through a different technical partner, opportunities were relaunched for employees to access a large national circuit of sports facilities and specialised support initiatives at a subsidised cost, to help in the definition of a customised nutrition plan.

In April, the Edison Group was also honoured by the ONDA Foundation (National Observatory on Women's and Gender Health) with an important award, the Health Friendly Company label. In particular, with the support of ONDA, a concrete support pathway for the well-being of people in the company was set up, consisting of a series of webinars and guidelines dedicated to health.

In all Group companies and in the various professional and contractual contexts, forms of supplementary social security and health care are applied as envisaged by the various CCNLs, on the basis of specific company trade union agreements. Edison held a series of training/information meetings in 2023 to support employees in their choice of supplementary pension schemes applied in the Group.

Depending on the National Collective Bargaining Agreements and the specific supplementary agreements applied in the various Italian companies of the Edison Group, employees may also have access to convertible and collectable "Welfare Credits" through the Edison per te platform, which can be converted into Vouchers, Services and Expense Reimbursements for the care and education of children, the care of dependent family members and local public transport expenses. All those entitled to company performance bonuses had the opportunity to convert them into welfare goods and services, with tax and contribution benefits and access to an additional on-top credit paid by Edison. In 2023, 37% of the employees covered by the energy national collective bargaining agreements (CCNL) and 42% of the employees in Energy and Environmental Service Management areas covered by the Metal-mechanics national collective bargaining agreement took advantage of this opportunity. Similarly, and independently of the Results Bonus, all colleagues to whom the Metal-mechanics CCNL applies have an annual amount in Welfare Credit.

THE EDISON AMATEUR SPORTS ASSOCIATION - PLAY

CSAIn (Industry Corporate Sports Centre).

The Edison Amateur Sports Association - including team spirit, respect and integrity, has gradually increased, coming to propose PLAY, founded in 2015, is registered with CONI the Amateur Sports Association was opened an impressive 110 participated events in 2023 (Italian National Olympic Committee) through not only to colleagues but also to family mem- (road and trail races, men's and women's socits affiliation with the Sports Promotion Body bers and outsiders and over the years has cer, sailing, volleyball, beach volleyball, basketcounted almost 1,400 members, with the ball, padel, tennis, trekking and hiking). registration in 2023 alone of 720 members. Strongly supported by Edison, which has Over time, the calendar of sporting events adopted as its own the major values of sport proposed by the Amateur Sports Association



Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic development

REFERENCE GRIS AND SDGs

GRI

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



REFERENCE MATERIAL TOPICS

| MATERIAL MACRO TOPIC | MATERIAL TOPIC | ІМРАСТ | SHARE CLASS | |
|--|--|--|-------------|-----------|
| | | Energy infrastructure interference | - | Potential |
| /alue creation for the local | Infrastructure systems/interventions in local | E Local community dissent | - | Potential |
| rea and communities | areas and creating value for communities | S Acceptability of energy infrastructure | + | Actual |
| | | E Local and national supply chain development | + | Actual |
| | | S Potential violation of human rights | - | Potential |
| Responsible management | Responsible management of the supply chain | S Sustainable supplier development | + | Actual |
| | | E Local and national supply chain development | + | Actual |
| | Convice quality and feature on quatemark | Continuity of energy supply | + | Actual |
| | Service quality and rocus on customers | E Customer satisfaction | + | Actual |
| | Sustainable mobility | A Climate changing emissions and at local impact | - | Actual |
| | | A Reducing climate-altering emissions | + | Actual |
| Service quality and focus on customers | | A Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | + | Actual |
| | | E Local and national supply chain development | + | Actual |
| | Contribution to supply diversification | S Stability and security of the energy system | + | Actual |
| | and energy security | Continuity of energy supply | + | Actual |
| | Sustainability of energy expenses | Sustainability of energy costs | + | Actual |
| | industrial system and public administration | Competitiveness of industrial customers | + | Actual |
| nfrastructure reliability | Cubaraagurity | E Cybersecurity | + | Actual |
| nd vulnerability to | Cypersecurity | Competitiveness of industrial customers | + | Actual |
| ybercrime | Infrastructure reliability and business continuity | E Cybersecurity | + | Actual |

Legend Impact on A Environment S Society E Economy; + Positive Impact/ - Negative Impact

LONG-TERM GOALS

| OBJECTIVES | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2023 | TARGET TO 2025-2030 |
|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| New green and offset residential offers | Offers in acquisition | 100% | 100% |
| New installers (as a vehicle for proximity, green solutions and local economic development) | Number | 2,339 | 3,000 at 2030 |
| Residential buildings in collective self-consumption and/or CERs | Number | 62 (approx 3 MW of PV) | 2,000 at 2030 |
| Tackling energy poverty: number of consumer and community initiatives | Number | 2 | 15 at 2025 |
| Proximity to PA | PPP number | 10 | 30 at 2030 |
| Low-carbon self-production industrial customers | MW | 180 | 500 MW by 2030 |
| Public lighting | Number of Light Points (million) | 1.3 million | 2 million by 2030 |
| Heavy duty transport and maritime mobility | NOx SOx reduction vs traditional engines | < 60% NOx < 90% SOx | < 60% NOx < 90% SOx |
| Local community involvement (projects for local areas) | % Poli grid scale | 72% | 100% at 2030 |
| Qualified suppliers with completed ESG questionnaire | % | 44% | > 95% al 2025 |
| Suppliers entitled to access the Sustainable Procurement Academy | % | n.a. | > 95% al 2026 |

86 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

EDISON'S IMPACT

MAIN KPIS

| | Installers and physical points | Incidence of power contracts on the portfolio | -Collective condominium self-consump- tion initiatives (approx 3 MW PV) - Solidarity CERs | TEP saved through ener- gyefficiency measures | Biomethane sold to final customers | Lighting points in Italy and Spain | Diversified national gas demand | Local community involvement | Suppliers involved in Sustainable Procurement | Expenditure on national suppliers | ICT infrastructure availability |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| YEAR | NUMBER | % | NUMBER | TEP (TOE) | всм | NUMBER | % | % | NUMBER | % | % |
| 2023 | 2,339 844 | 51% | 62 1 | 34,903 | 105 | 1.3 million | 21% with 4 supply sources | 72% | 150 | 98% | 99.99% |
| 2022 | 2,381 732 | | 26 | 38,760 | 104 | 1.2 million | 20% with 5 supply sources | 60% | | 97% | 99.99% |
| 2021 | 1,974 674 | | | 36,237 | 95 | | | 53% | | 94% | |

MAIN EVIDENCE 2023

The commitment to serving residential customers is confirmed with the expansion of proximity points; a good level of electrification of the retail portfolio has been recorded; the number of customers supported with instalment plans and other dedicated solutions is still high, confirming the quality of the business relationship. The number of collective self-consumption initiatives (condominium energy communities), the first of which have already been implemented, is also significant, as is the signal to consumers with the first solidarity CER.

The support for industrial customers is also impressive, with the increase in low-carbon self-production capacity, the growing synergy with the Public Administration, which has seen an increase in the number of PPPs, and the growing presence in municipalities throughout the country with smart lighting activities.

With regard to natural gas and green gas, the ers remains stable.

MAIN PROJECTS 2023

COLLECTIVE CONDOMINIUM **CONSUMPTION AND** DECARBONISATION **OF INDUSTRIAL SITES**

62 renewable energy self-consumption initiatives at the condominium level and three energy partnerships with large industries at the plant level: concrete examples of supporting residential and industrial customers on a path to decarbonisation and sustainable energy expenditure.



strong contribution to national energy security of 2022 remains thanks to the diversification of long-term gas supply contracts (four sources accounting for about 20% of national imports); the biomethane sold to end customOn the territorial front, the involvement of communities with initiatives having a socio-cultural impact continues.

The share of procurement expenditure attributable to domestic suppliers remains high, and the schedule of activities related to supply chain sustainability continues.

Monitoring and prevention with respect to cyber risk is robust, and the reliability of application system business continuity is also confirmed with respect to customers.

HYDROELECTRIC AREAS

Contribution to the free exhibition of the painting, stolen from Pinacoteca Ambrosiana and recently recovered, La Madonna del Latte by Marco d'Oggiono (painter from the Leonardo school) in the area of the historic hydroelectric power stations on the Adda River (10,000 visitors) and the Energia dell'Acqua project with

SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

A tool to safeguard against risk and a lever to extend the commitment to sustainability to the value chain, the Code of Conduct defines the principles and conduct required of suppliers in their relations with Edison with regard to climate, environment, people and value creation in the local areas.

Customer proximity, central to Edison's vision of sustainability, takes shape in the relationship of trust established through transparency, fairness and reliability that develops in a long-term partnership. With a commitment to the sustainable procurement of goods and services and the effort to accompanying and encouraging its customers, partners and suppliers on a path of sustainability towards responsible, safe and efficient production and consumption with a reduced environmental impact, also thanks to the addition of innovation, Edison contributes to improving citizens' quality of life and creating added value for its supply chain. 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.

These are Edison's tools of action aimed at creating value for customers, local areas 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; 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 - medium business, large industrial and tertiary customers) with tailor-made solutions for the supply of electricity, gas and green gas, services for energy optimisation, decarbonisation, electrification and for the proper management of resources and waste in line with circular economy principles. The company also supports communities, local areas and public administrations along the path of energy transition, providing services for the energy efficiency of public lighting, public buildings, schools and hospitals, creating efficient and sustainable district heating networks, regenerating urban brownfield areas and transforming cities into smart, "people-friendly" places.

In 2023, the contracts for the supply of electricity and gas managed by Edison Energia amounted to more than 2 million and Edison next managed and served in Italy, Spain and Poland, with over 3,700 people, more than 70 production sites of large industrial realities, 27 operational sites with environmental services, more than 2,300 public (offices, schools and hospitals) and private facilities, as well as 300 municipalities with about 1.3 million lighting points managed, and 35 district heating networks.

Residential and small business customers

In 2023, Edison Energia exceeded 2 million contracts for residential, SME and business customers, and also supplied more than 74,430 low-carbon solutions with a low environmental impact such as electric charges, rooftop photovoltaics, heat pumps, climate control systems and boilers, while at the same time launching the development of collective self-consumption initiatives for condominiums. The target set for 2025 to exceed 60,000 solutions sold was met early.

For the second consecutive year, in line with the sustainability goals and with the increasing environmental sensitivity of consumers, the new electricity and gas 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 offset through CO₂ credits, certified by primary international institutes

The importance of the topic of **responsible consumption** was also the subject of a study carried out with Censis, "Italians and sustainability: between moderation, energy transition and well-being."

In pursuit of the goal of supporting its customers' self-consumption while simultaneously decarbonising the energy system, Edison is developing collective self-consumption systems, which also contribute to awareness and attention in consumption profiles, as well as to the drive towards optimising energy processes.

Edison is able to offer solutions and services that cover all household needs: from energy efficiency assistance, to photovoltaic production, to e-mobility services. To express its closeness to customers. households and businesses, and offer a service that is in line with the needs and contact habits of different customer profiles, Edison Energia has adopted a multi-channel, physical and digital model.

THIRD EDISON - CENSIS REPORT

with the socio-economic research institute sustainability: between moderation, energy life. transition and well-being" showed that energy price inflation, and the high cost of living The price of energy is no longer the only eleurgent and necessary.

duced their lighting and heating consumption more extensive and service-rich demands.

For the third year running, in collaboration by adopting energy-saving behaviour; 71.2% Indeed, the 2023 report shows that Italians' of respondents would continue their new Censis, Edison aimed to listen to Italian fam- sustainable lifestyle even if prices were to for development, including the willingness to ilies to understand their propensity towards return to lower levels; and 64.3% of people adopt self-production solutions, such as ensustainability, with a survey carried out in were looking for innovative and useful servic- ergy communities July 2023. The resulting study "Italians and es and solutions for their home and everyday

in general, made moderation in consumption ment of interest for the national population, which is increasingly aware of its consump-In 2023, 71.5% of Italians said they had re- tion and needs that are evolving towards



relationship with energy has great potential

ADVANCEMENT OF COLLECTIVE CONDOMINIUM SELF-CONSUMPTION

ums represents a form of self-consumption Energy Communities). In particular, Edison a consumption profile aligned as closely of renewable energy created through the Energia handles the installation and main- as possible with the system's production. association of producers and consumers. tenance of the photovoltaic system on the which is visible in real time) as well as the

gia signed 62 collective condominium roof area available, thus cooperating in the ed on average as saving the equivalent of self-consumption AUCs contracts in production of renewable energy for their 2-3 monthly electricity bills each year for 20 2023, with a potential of more than **3 MW** own needs. of photovoltaics, nine of which had already been installed, for about 0.4 MW of photo- Energy communities and collective self-con- ity, they will receive additional benefits in voltaics. The goal is to develop more than sumption can make a concrete contribution their bills, again based on the energy they 450 by the end of 2025 and 2,000 by 2030 to our country's ecological transition thanks self-consume.

condominium's roof, incurring the respective reduction of household energy costs, with a Through its sales network, Edison Ener- costs, while the condominiums make the benefit on condominium expenses estimat-

(considering residential buildings in Collec- to a conscious use of energy by consumers

Collective self-consumption for condomini- tive Self-consumption and/or Renewable (for example with virtuous behaviours, with vears. If the condominium member becomes an Edison customer for light/dual commod-

> Also by virtue of the breadth of services it offers its customers, Edison Energia relies on a capillary network of 844 physical points and technical partners and installers throughout the country: local businesses which are at the same time the company's proximity vehicle and bearers of low-carbon solutions. The number of technicians and installers stood at 2,339 in 2023, having reached the target the company had set for 2025 ahead of schedule: an increase of 30% compared to the 2021 baseline (equal to 1,776); this is a strengthening of the company's territorial presence and at the same time a contribution to the development of local entrepreneurship, as the installers are typically small businesses or family firms. The new target for 2030 is 3,000 installers.

> 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 tickets; change of use and of power; booking appointments with local distributors, including via WhatsApp, and accepting quotes.

> Edison Energia also relies on the support of external partners (contact and call centres), for which it handles training and awareness-raising 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.

> Edison Energia's My Edison App, designed to make it easier for residential customers to monitor their household appliance energy consumption, was awarded in the "Energy Services" category of the 2023 Product of the Year Award. The

application harnesses artificial intelligence to offer the Edison CoCo (Consume Less, Consume Better) service that monitors and optimises energy consumption in the home (www.edisonenergia.it/edison/casa/servizi/edison-coco). Edison was recognised again this year as Top Contact Centre 2023/24, ranking among the top ten companies in the energy sector.

In 2023, customer contacts mainly focused on social bonus issues during the first half of the year, with requests for compensation and reimbursement of amounts due. In the second half of the year, the issues instead focused more on the conditions and prices applied, given the approaching end of the protection market and the media prominence given to the topic in the press. In spite of telephone pressure, customer service still met the six-monthly ARERA targets.

In addition to the many services offered, Edison Energia's attention and care for customers includes support tools such as instalment and repayment plans, while to improve partners' skills in managing telephone and physical contacts with customers, several training sessions were organised to reinforce soft skills and improve communication and empathy skills with customers.

A key element in strengthening the relationship between Edison Energia and its customers is the commitment to affordable and quality services. For this reason, the company constantly monitors the satisfaction of its customers through specific KPIs of NPS and Customer Experience 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 point of view of new commercial actions, the commercial pressure on the entire customer base was limited thanks to advanced analytics tools that have been in place for some years now.

In addition, Edison Energia 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 Energia also participates in the Settlement Service, an out-of-court protection tool established by ARERA with the Single Buyer to facilitate the settlement of disputes between customers and electricity and natural gas operators (www. arera.it/consumatori/conciliazione), 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 Energia 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) con-



sumer 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 promoted at European level as well.

The **dialogue with consumer associations**, carried out in parallel with discussions with a wide range of institutional stakeholders, is a central element in positioning and enhancing Edison's strategy in the public debate, as well as an example of the company's proactive approach to the market. In particular, constant 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 Enterprises and Made in Italy, 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.

During the course of the year, the Competition and Market Authority took a sanctioning measure following the investigation that began in December 2022, which was based on the alleged failure by numerous sales companies, including Edison Energia, to comply with the provisions of the "Aiuti Bis" Decree with regard to unilateral contract amendments, a measure adopted by the government to protect residential customers during the "escalation" phase of energy prices. The Authority notified Edison Energia of the minimum fine (5,000 euros), unlike what other operators were fined. The insignificance of the measure - supported by the extremely small number (around 800 customers) who suffered inefficiencies while awaiting the implementation of the Aiuti Bis Decree and the prompt adoption of all appropriate measures to neutralise any economic prejudice for them - attests to how the company operates in full respect of its customers and the applicable regulations, even in extremely difficult energy market contexts such as those experienced in the recent past.

Large companies and industrial customers

Through Edison Energia, the Edison Group has been active in the supply of electricity and natural gas to manufacturing companies and the service sector since the market deregulation. In fact, electricity and gas include about 3,000 company names and more than 80,000 withdrawal points with supplies to all the main manufacturing sectors, in particular the energy-intensive sectors (paper, steel, ceramics, glass, technical gases, chemicals), the food sector, textiles, plastics, rubber, pharmaceuticals, services (banks, telecommunications, media, large-scale retail trade, fuel distribution).

Over the years, a business model has been developed that provides flexibility in adapting purchasing patterns to consumption needs, with risk mitigation policies to protect customers from 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, characterised by supplies from renewable source plants.

In addition to supply contracts, services relating to "Electricity and Natural Gas supply interruptibility" procedures are offered. Edison Energia is also 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. An example of this is the agreement concluded in December 2023 with the Arcese Group in favour of increasingly sustainable mobility (see box in the Sustainable mobility).

In the field of energy and environmental services, the Edison Group is active, through Edison Next, in accompanying large companies, industrial and tertiary customers on the path to energy and ecological transition thanks to a platform of services, technologies and skills that have been matured on the market for several years . Operating in more than 70 industrial sites in Italy and Spain, Edison Next acts on two fronts: on the one hand managing the customer's energy services by optimising consumption and emissions, and on the other by ensuring the competitiveness of the customer's energy expenditure.

For large companies, the issue of decarbonisation is particularly urgent and there is a strong need for sound partners that can bring the necessary expertise and investment capacity to design and implement medium-/long-term roadmaps To achieve this goal, Edison Next adopts 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, taking into account the cost-benefit ratio. Next comes the design, implementation and possible management of the interventions, with specific 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 actions. 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 characterised by a short-term return (such as photovoltaics or energy optimisation interventions) with more demanding investments with a higher decarbonisation impact, but with future returns (such as consumption electrification or green gases, hydrogen and biomethane), investment solutions around which the company is already developing several integrated projects throughout the entire value chain, from electric power generation to industry to sustainable mobility and final uses).

Edison's set itself the long-term sustainability goal to support low-carbon self-production by industrial customers, building 250 MW of new capacity by 2030 (starting in 2021, when low-carbon installed capacity was 87 MW). In 2023, with the aim of further increasing photovoltaic installations in a systematic manner over the next five years, Edison Next formed a strategic partnership with Polytec, a leading



Back to the index

Italian company in industrial automation, entering the company Nyox Srl, with the industrial goal of creating a consistent amount of new photovoltaic capacity in a five-year time span.

EDISON NEXT AND FOUR INDUSTRIAL CASES: MICHELIN, BARILLA, BERCO AND PASCUAL

The collaboration between Edison Next and Michelin Italia stems from the customer's ambitious goal of achieving climate neutral- to have 16% of its energy from renewable ity by 2050, starting at the Cuneo plant, sources, with a reduction in CO₂ emissions a capacity of approximately 7.1 MW for Michelin's largest production site in Western of 18,000 tonnes per year. Moreover, further the Copparo (FE) site. The new photovol-Europe with tyre production counting 13 mil- solutions are being studied that also lever- taic plant will cover a total area of 96,000 lion units per year.

lation and management by Edison Next of a a second woody biomass boiler and feeding on single-axis tracking structures and the new high-efficiency trigeneration plant ca- the trigeneration plant with biomethane or remainder on fixed structures. The plant will pable of simultaneously producing electrici- a blend with hydrogen. ty, steam and water for heating and cooling. as well as the installation of photovoltaic Edison Next consolidated its partnership electricity needs from renewable sources. systems and an integrated plant consisting with **Barilla** in 2023, launching a project of boilers to supply steam for tyre produc- at the Campania hub in Marcianise (CE) to Lastly, Edison Next Spain is working on a tion, which also envisages the use of wood modernise the trigeneration plant (installing biomass from a short supply chain, enhanc- equipment that supplies electric, thermal ing synergies with the local area.

Next's district heating plant at the Busca site performance, achieving energy savings of began in 2014 with assumption of the opwas strategic, as it is also fuelled by biomass 20% of primary energy. from a local short supply chain and thus able to play an important role from a logistical point of view: Busca will be a support point for the procurement and drying of material to feed Michelin's boilers. The biomass will ture of components and systems for tracked newable energy initiatives: photovoltaics, only come from pruning and forest main- earthmoving machines. tenance, so as to safeguard the land and By entering into a 20-year PPA (Power treatment, biomass and energy efficiency

site's energy needs and enable the customer age the flexibility of the plants to increase square metres and will consist of 70 invert-The contract stipulated envisages the instal-

and cooling energy) with the latest technol-In this context, the proximity of Edison ogy. The objective is to improve the plant's zero by 2026. The partnership with Pascual

> Edison Next launched a project to improve The aim of the new project is to reduce enthe sustainability of **Berco**, a Thyssenkrupp Group company specialising in the manufac-

further contribute to the project's sustain- Purchase Agreement) on site, the compa- are some of the solutions considered.

ability goals. All this will cover 97% of the ny will be responsible for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of a ground-mounted photovoltaic plant with be able to produce around 11.000 MWh per year, enabling it to cover 9% of the factory's

> decarbonisation roadmap for the Pascual food group with the aim of making the Aranda de Duero complex and the Gurb site net eration and maintenance of energy plants and the provision of environmental services. ergy, heat and water consumption through energy efficiency, circular economy and rebiomethane and bioCO₂ production, water

Public Administration

In the Public Administration market segment, through Edison Energia, Edison supplies electricity and natural gas throughout Italy to airport, motorway and aqueduct companies and is active in Consip tenders (2023 and/or 2024) to public administrations in Puglia, Veneto and Emilia Romagna.

Moreover, on the services front Edison Next is present in more than 300 municipalities and manages more than 800 health facilities, more than 400 school buildings, about 1.3 million lighting points in cities such as Venice, Siena, Perugia and Naples, as well as being present in numerous Spanish municipalities such as Madrid, Barcelona and Seville. In these cases, the company aims to become a long-term partner of the Public Administration, providing its platform of solutions characterised by a multi-product, integrated, flexible and diversified portfolio. This includes energy and environmental consultancy, solutions for energy self-production, the upgrading and efficient management of energy systems in buildings and cities, the supply of hydrogen and biomethane, sustainable mobility (electric, hydrogen and biomethane), urban regeneration, as well as environmental services. The technologies used include heat pumps, LED lighting, digital solutions and smart street lighting.

Edison Next works alongside administrations to evolve in a sustainable and intelligent manner, through smart city projects and urban regeneration projects such as district heating, which is evolving in a more sustainable direction thanks to the use of heat pumps, short chain biomass, green gas and the recovery of local thermal waste.

One example is Edison Next's acquisition in October 2023 of the existing **district** heating plant in the municipality of Cesano Boscone: a cogeneration plant of 1 MWe, approximately 13 MWt. The project envisages the optimisation of the plant's production, which is currently under-utilised, to serve an area consisting of public, tertiary and private users, totalling about 7,000 households (annual thermal needs of about 70 GWh), through the development of an additional 12.5 km of network as well as the introduction of thermal storage and a geothermal heat pump. The work on the new district heating network will also be an opportunity for a possible expansion of services related to the safety and intelligence of public spaces, such as traffic light systems and smart signage, monitoring the occupancy status of parking spaces and extending public lighting in areas currently not served.

Public lighting, which represents the most widespread infrastructure throughout the country, is another key element. Thanks to the advent of LED technology and digital innovations, 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. Projects to upgrade public lighting in the cities of Foggia, Salerno, Poggiomarino and Ruvo di Puglia were launched during the year. Work also started for the city of Venice.

In particular, the project for the **municipality of Venice** envisages energy efficiency of the public lighting systems, which will completely consist of LEDs, the traffic light systems and the electrical systems of the Municipality's buildings, in which consumption monitoring systems will also be introduced. 60,000 lighting points are involved, divided between Venice's historic centre, the island and mainland Venice, 101 traffic light junctions and about 350 buildings. The upgrading of public lighting installations will bring annual energy savings of 54%.

Edison Next also provides administrations with digital platforms for controlling and monitoring cities, traffic management systems, smart parking and smart pedestrian crossings. Edison Next combines urban planning with energy planning as well, making it possible to design initiatives that are coordinated with each other and avoid a fragmented and oversized plant scenario that causes unnecessary waste of resources



ENHANCING THE ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE CITY OF MILAN

EFFICIENCY GAINS AT LA SCALA THEATRE From 2018 to the present, Edison Next has AND CULTURAL CONNECTION

Edison consolidated its historic link with La ble. The efficiency works began at Museo the values of inclusion and social innovation, Scala by becoming a Permanent Founder Teatrale alla Scala with the lighting project leveraging culture as a tool for progress and of the Foundation and confirming its com- directed by light designer Marco Filibeck; community cohesion. mitment to accompanying the Theatre on they continued at the former Ansaldo La its path of decarbonisation and ecological Scala Workshops - a 20,000 square metre transition.

sumption and reducing its carbon footprint fected the "Abanella" rehearsal room as well, anniversary, major cleaning and restoration with a progressive decarbonisation plan for which is also used for concert recordings, work was carried out at the Edison building the Foundation's city venues, a digital energy the foyer, the reduced gallery area and the in Foro Buonaparte in Milan. A new lighting model of the Theatre and the former Ansal- access corridors to the stages. Lastly, Edison system was also set up, with the aim of endo Laboratories was reconstructed, including took care of the optimisation of the entire hancing the headquarters' architecture with their behaviour throughout the year. The pro- lighting system in the Piermarini Theatre elegant, highly efficient lighting that allows iect involved a census of 1.200 rooms, more Hall (where the performances take place), extremely low electricity consumption. The than 900 systems and the analysis of 6,000 the globes decorating the parapets and the new system is designed to emit coloured light bulbs and is able to model consumption internal lighting system of the boxes and lights and run dynamic scenarios on special in relation to the days the offices are open, galleries of the majestic chandelier in the occasions. the number of performances, the flow of em- centre of the Theatre. ployees, artists, spectators and visitors.

completed major technical works at the Te- the City of Milan and La Scala Theatre for atro alla Scala Foundation's premises with 13 years in promoting and organising Prima On the occasion of its 140th anniversary, the aim of making it increasingly sustaina- Diffusa: the unique cultural event based on area used for the craftsmanship of stage set design, sculpture, carpentry, tailoring With the aim of optimising its energy con- and mechanical workshops. Renovations af- On the occasion of the company's 140th

In addition. Edison has been a partner of

PALAZZO EDISON LIGHTING



In addition to participation in public tenders, 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. PPPs encompass a number of contractual models, all of which are governed by the Public Contracts Code, including Project Financing, which is particularly versatile. Project Financing may be activated at the initiative of either the Public Administration or the private 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 for developing public investments, amplifying the potential of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) through a combination of public and private funds. By the end of 2023, Edison Next had activated 10 PPPs (including one with Milan's Teatro alla Scala, see box, and one with the city of Venice, see relevant paragraph) and the goal is to implement at least 15 by 2030.

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 recently occurred, Edison Energia stood by its retail customers who were faced with high energy bills during the extraordinary circumstances that arose in 2022. The company's efforts focused on providing systematic information to customers, maintaining constant dialogue through various contact channels and offering flexible payment solutions and services to reduce and optimise energy consumption.

Again in 2023, Edison activated 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, without applying 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 experiencing hardships, Edison Energia has been willing to assess tailor-made instalment plans to meet the needs and requirements of households and small businesses (merchants and freelance professionals) and activated over 64,000 instalment plans.

The Edison Cashback programme launched in October 2022 was again renewed in 2023; it 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, and more.

From a system perspective and looking at the energy expenditure of households regardless of their contractual relationship, the company chose to enter into an alliance with the Energy Bank to broadly support the most vulnerable residential customers . In fact, it joined the Manifesto for Energy Poverty in 2022 with an initial project in Reggio Calabria, which was implemented in 2023, and decided to



contribute to the activities of the Energy Bank Foundation with a three-year commitment and membership of the Board of Directors and Steering Committee.

At the same time, particular attention was paid to the third sector during the year through direct actions, such as that with the Food Bank (see box below) and through the initiatives of the EOS Foundation (see box Corporate volunteering).

With reference to the industrial sector and the Public Administration, the Group not only accompanies customers in reducing their environmental impact through Edison Next, but also offers them - as extensively illustrated in the previous section - solutions aimed at increasing energy independence and making consumption more efficient, thereby contributing to the sustainability of expenditure on energy and to the competitiveness of corporate customers in the reference markets. With this objective in mind, Edison Next continued a strategic partnership with Vodafone Business to accelerate the digital and energy transformation of medium and large Italian companies and the Public Administration, developing scalable energy efficiency and consumption optimisation solutions. An initial result of this alliance was the launch of a solution for monitoring, controlling and improving the efficiency of the energy flows of building heating, air conditioning and ventilation, enabling companies to manage and optimise consumption and save on energy bills.

COMBATING ENERGY POVERTY: ENERGY BANK AND SOLIDARITY CER

The "Energy in the Periphery" project is an initiative promoted by the Energy Bank Foundation to support energy-vulnerable households living in the periphery of cities. The proiect offers direct help to the families involved nel costs to support the activities. through the payment of energy bills and also an important path of education and aware- Another initiative to support energy spending donated and built on the institute's roof has a ness on the use of energy through "Home is the solidarity energy communities, with capacity of just over 80 kW and the "Le Vele" Energy Tutors," volunteers who have been which the company supports third sector or- CERS in Rome has been proclaimed "CER of trained on responsible consumption issues ganisations in setting up renewable energy the IFEC year" for 2023 by the CER National and who support families in better under- communities: in fact, Edison Energia provided Conference thanks to its distinguished elestanding and managing their consumption. After the experience in Reggio Calabria that photovoltaic systems for the construction of innovation. Along with the IFEC Award, CER supported over 200 families with a com- solidarity energy communities to be imple- also won the Calì Prize: a financial contribumitment of 60,000 euros, Edison's support, mented through the Energy Bank, as well as tion made available by the family of Turin Polagain within the framework of the Energy the EOS Foundation. Bank Foundation's projects, continues in Sardinia, specifically in the suburbs of Cagliari.

Edison will support the "Ti abbraccio" project 2023 at the Leonarda Vaccari Institute - a of the Domus del Luna Foundation which structure founded in Rome in 1936 now dedwill provide support to 500 households in icated to individualised services for people the area through the payment of energy bills with disabilities; it is the first CERS (renewaissued by any operator and the launch of en- ble and solidarity energy community) built in ergy-saving education courses by the Home the historic centre of the city of Rome.

with a total contribution of 50,000 euros, of tori Lazio, the project will aim to help reduce which 40,000 euros will be used to pay the the institute's energy expenditure and conelectricity bills and 10,000 euros for person- sequently support its main mission and dis-

the counter value of 2 million euros in small

munity, named "Le Vele," was established in

Energy Tutors. Edison will support the project Implemented also thanks to Federconsumatribute the benefits of the incentives to CER members. The photovoltaic system Edison ments of social, economic and technological ytechnic Professor Michele Calì, who passed away in 2021, and earmarked for the employ-In particular, the first solidarity energy comment of a young graduate in the development of CER itself.



EDISON A PARTNER IN FOOD BANK'S ENERGY TRANSITION PATHWAY

alongside Food Bank - an association com- about 55% - the costs of their bills.

mitted to fighting waste, recovering and re- Edison also continues to participate in the parte canteen in Milan was among the first distributing food - in a project to accompany Siticibo initiative, a programme of the Food in Italy to join the Food Bank Siticibo proit towards self-production from renewable Bank Network that recovers surplus food gramme, donating surplus hot meals from sources. In fact, Food Bank chose Edison En- from organised catering, to distribute it free the company canteen to needy city resiergia to assess the feasibility and then install of charge to people experiencing hardships dents: more than 6,700 hot meals have been six photovoltaic systems (for a total of about through charitable organisations in the area. donated since 2019. Edison also donated a 160kW) on the roofs of some of the Asso- In 2023, some 3,000 ready meals were re- refrigerated van and blast chiller to Food ciation's offices located in different Italian covered in Milan through Siticibo and then Bank to enable the food to be transported regions (Parma, Genoa, Udine, Taranto, Sas- distributed free of charge to families and and delivered safely, sari and Pescara), with the aim of optimising people in poverty through partner charitatheir energy needs, increasing their energy ble organisations. The social partnership be-

Contribution to supply diversification and energy security

Over the years, Edison has built its gas availability portfolio by focusing on diversifying its supply sources, so as to be able to guarantee maximum supply reliability for its customers and contribute to the country's energy security.

In fact, with its role as importer of natural gas, Edison meets about 20% of the national demand. In the natural gas sector, the company carries out activities ranging from the commodity's import to its sale on the wholesale and end markets, as well as for thermoelectric uses, with a portfolio of long-term purchase contracts diversified by country and supply route: gas arrives in liquid form from Qatar (approx. 6.4 bcm) and crosses gas pipelines in Libya (approx. 4 bcm), Algeria (approx. 1 bcm) and Azerbaijan (approx. 1 bcm). Edison made itself completely independent of Russian gas in 2023, having not renewed its one-year supply contract (1 bcm expired in 2022). The gas portfolio will be enriched by a new supply route in 2025 thanks to liquid natural gas from the United States, with volumes of about 1.4 billion cubic metres per year.

Thanks to its supply portfolio and facilities, such as ships for transporting gas in liguid form, Edison was able to help contribute to resolving the emergency generated by the energy crisis of 2022, which continued in 2023, and to uncertainties in supply by maximising its natural gas imports. This is done both via pipeline and by making the most of its liquid natural gas supply contracts at strategic infrastructures for Italy, such as Adriatic LNG, the world's first offshore regasification terminal and the largest in service in Italy, at which Edison holds significant regasification capacity with certain LNG deliveries for national needs. Edison also subscribed to additional regasification capacity, both short- and long-term, at the Piombino and Panigaglia terminals and at the Dunkirk terminal in northern France.

Also in 2023, Edison continued to work independence and cutting - on average by tween Edison and Food Bank began in 2005 and continues to this day. The Foro Bona-

Edison further contributes to the security of the Italian gas system through its storage activities, which it manages on an unbundling basis through the company Edison Stoccaggio in accordance with the regulations laid down by ARERA in the country. The company, whose activities are functional to the evolution of seasonal gas demand and to mitigate the effects of supply interruptions, is the second largest operator in the sector in Italy, with 0.9 bcm of stored natural gas and three concessions in Collalto (TV), S. Potito e Cotignola (RA) and Cellino (TE). Storage activities were particularly relevant in the energy emergency for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 thermal years, for which the Company was able to reach a fill rate of 100%, exceeding the levels requested by the Ministry and European Union.

In terms of transmission infrastructures, alongside the IGB pipeline, a Greece-Bulgaria interconnection commencing in 2022 with a capacity of 3 bcm along the "Southern Corridor", Edison - through a joint venture with the Greek operator Depa International Projects - is involved in the EastMed-Poseidon project. The goal is to bring up to 20 billion cubic metres of gas to Italy via a "new corridor" from the Eastern Mediterranean reserves. Designed to be hydrogen-enabled and thus consistent with the logic of national and European decarbonisation, the project has been included - as far as the EastMed section is concerned - in the EU's new list of Projects of Common Interest (PCI), defined in November 2023, 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, biomethane and hydrogen (see the section Low-carbon energy and green gas development).

The contribution to energy security is also expressed on the power generation front, as highlighted in the paragraphs of the chapter <u>Climate Action</u> in the actions to increase renewable energy capacity, new state-of-the-art thermoelectric capacity and the development of the necessary flexibility tools and new low-carbon technologies.

Sustainable mobility

Edison promotes sustainable mobility with both electric and gas solutions. 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, including company fleets and local public transport, 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.

The partnership with Toyota/Lexus is proceeding, both with the electrification of all the brand's Italian dealerships and authorised service centres with AC infrastructure granted on loan for use, and with the sale to requesting dealerships of DC infrastructure and installation - one of which has already been installed at the Autotorino dealership - and more than 20 to be built. To date, more than 360 Edison Energia charging points with public and semi-public access have been installed at Toyota/ Lexus dealers and authorised centres.

Through Edison Next, Edison signed two contracts in 2023: one with DHL and the other with Norauto for electric mobility. In particular, with DHL, a world leader in logistics and transport services, Edison Next is developing the electrification of its fleet of company cars: for its Italian headquarters in Peschiera Borromeo (Milan), it has installed 30 charging infrastructures, 29 wall boxes and 1 fast charger. For Norauto, a leader in vehicle maintenance, it has installed and activated fast charging points in car parks adjacent to three sales outlets.

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.

The company is also equipping its internal car park at the Foro Bonaparte site in Milan with wall boxes for recharging its electrified car fleet, which will consist of 30 units by the end of 2023. 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.

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) and the transport of waste, while gas solutions in liquid form, LNG/bio-LNG are mainly intended for heavy land and sea transport. In fact, sustainable mobility for heavy duty and maritime transport is evolving - among other things - towards the progressive replacement of traditional fossil fuels with LNG and bio-LNG.

To this end, Edison has launched a liquid natural gas supply chain activity for end uses related to heavy duty and maritime transport, ranging from procurement, transport by sea, storage in dedicated depots, distribution and delivery. Compared to traditional fuels, the use of LNG, in addition to CO₂ reductions, allows a significant reduction in environmental impact: the near-zeroing of sulphur oxides SOx produced, the drastic reduction of nitrogen oxides NOx (about 60% compared to diesel engines), and a very high containment of particulate matter (up to 90%).

In this second full year of commercial operation of the Ravenna plant (a 20,000 cubic metre storage facility commissioned in 2021), although characterised by a particularly complicated context for the sector, the number of LNG tankers loaded tripled compared to the previous year. In the period November 2022-November 2023, it is estimated that the avoided emissions of pollutants and climate-changing gases resulting from the substitution of diesel with LNG are equivalent for LNG moved from the Ravenna plant for land transport use to: sulphur oxides -0.008 t/y, nitrogen oxides -8.5 t/y, dust -0.6 t/y, consistent with the company's sustainability target of reducing NOx and SOx for heavy and maritime transport mobility.

Edison plans to build additional plants in Southern Italy that will enable the development of a logistics chain at the service of sustainable mobility in the area, including the Brindisi plant.



As far as supplies to customers are concerned, in 2023 Edison Energia delivered biomethane in varying proportions throughout Italy to about 450 natural gas refuelling stations for motor vehicles (two of which owned by Edison Energia, which has also undertaken to install compression, storage and dispensing equipment at a further 14 stations owned by customers), it supplied LNG and bio-LNG to 15 refuelling stations throughout Italy and is committed to developing a number of projects for the construction of refuelling plants at third-party stations. Supplies take place - through the procurement of LNG - from the Ravenna depot or from foreign terminals, and of bio-LNG from a production plant using agricultural waste and two other waste production plants, owned by Edison Next, one of which is located in southern Italy (see the section Low-carbon energy and green gas development). Negotiations are ongoing to withdraw further quantities from other producers. 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).

Green hydrogen blended with methane/biomethane 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 enabling the Italian car fleet, which consumes about 1 Bcm/year with more than 1,500 methane distributors, to make a gradual transition to the use of hydrogen.

Edison Next was awarded funding under the NRRP tender for the construction of seven green hydrogen refuelling stations: Piacenza, Verona, Venice, around Vercelli, Frosinone and Foggia, and one inside the international airport of Milan Malpensa. All stations envisage the on-site production of green hydrogen.

ZERO-EMISSION TRANSPORT: FROM GROUPAGE TO LOGISTICS

In cooperation with FERCAM and IVECO, Fercam's self-production from photovoltaics. - meaning degradation without the use of in 2023 Edison Energia developed the "Zero Furthermore, Edison Energia reached an oxygen - of organic raw materials of plant Emission Groupage" project, an innovative agreement with the Arcese Group, a global or animal nature, such as agricultural waste and scalable groupage transport service logistics operator, aimed at developing in- or municipal waste, and its production is an that aims to drastically reduce emissions in creasingly sustainable mobility. In fact, the the Well-to-Wheel cycle by simultaneously Arcese Group's fleet of trucks will be fuelled combining several factors: state-of-the- by liquid biomethane (bioLNG) from Edison art vehicles, biofuels, renewable energy. Energia's network of distributors. Today, the Finally, as regards local public transport, This is made possible by the use of LNG- Arcese Group fleet includes 59 LNG-fuelled Edison Energia supplies methane and biomfuelled heavy vehicles over long distances vehicles which, thanks to this strategic ethane to several leading operators in the (Milan-Rome route) and light vehicles for agreement, will from now on be able to trav-sector, such as TUA (to which it is committed distribution in the city, which can be meth- el using biomethane. ane (CNG) or electric vans. Edison Energia supplies - at stations agreed with Fercam A vehicle using this fuel contributes to a sig- Romagna, respectively), companies that have - gaseous biomethane to fuel the light vehi- nificant reduction in greenhouse gas emis- large bus fleets. Through this collaboration. cles tasked with distribution in the city, and sions, in well-sustained percentages, as well important benefits will be achieved in terms to refuel the heavy vehicles that cover long as halving the amount of nitrogen dioxide of reducing pollutant and climate-changing distances; it also supplies green electricity to compared to the use of diesel. In fact, bioL- emissions in the urban centres where these cover the remaining needs with respect to NG is produced through anaerobic digestion customers operate.

example of the application of circular economy principles.

to supplying biomethane), TPER and Start Romagna (operating in Abruzzo and Emilia

Value creation for the local area and communities

Infrastructure systems/interventions in local areas and creating value for communities

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, citizens' associations, schools and the many stakeholders that live in local areas. The aim is also to promote socio-economic innovation, stimulate local entrepreneurship and foster not only direct, but also induced, employment through the activation of local suppliers and businesses. 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.

Edison and its network in Italy have a broad and varied presence: power generation plants; energy and thermal plants managed at customers' industrial sites; public (offices, schools, hospitals) and private facilities supported with energy and environmental services; public lighting networks managed in numerous municipalities; physical points of contact and sales with retail customers: partners who install solutions for residential customers, as well as local suppliers who represent valuable territorial allies.

Thanks to such an articulated and diffuse network, a strong territorial bond has been created over time that is characterised by solid and continually strengthened relationships with communities.

The commitment and nature of Edison's relations with communities and local areas is described in the "Policy for Relations with Local Areas and Communities" (see the section Policies with an impact on sustainability areas). As part of its multi-year sustainability objectives to 2030, Edison has also set a target on the involvement of local communities (see the section Long-term Sustainability Goals), which this year exceeded 70% of all local areas where the company is present with largescale plants (grid scale).

An example of commitment to the creation of value for the local area, combined with the theme of urban renewal, is Edison's commitment to a project promoted by the University of Milan-Bicocca, which obtained a ministerial grant under the NRRP. 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 some national cultural excellences such as Teatro alla Scala in Milan (see box in the section Service quality and customer orientation) and FAI - Fondo per l'Ambiente Italiano.



Special attention is given to communities in the areas where Edison is present with its plants, with which specific projects were carried out and are underway.

The desire to increase interaction with schools in all energy-producing areas is also confirmed, through visits to power plants and specific training courses with the possibility of alternating school/work.

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. 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, as well as being equipped with safety and environment management systems certified according to the most relevant standards. Moreover, in relation to the challenging goal of developing renewable capacity, Edison puts increasing focus on biodiversity and landscape as elements of attention and enhancement of natural capital.

When the plants begin operating, local promotion initiatives, in the form of sponsorships and charitable donations, have been manifold and have combined local

COLLABORATION WITH FAI

Edison supports Italy's cultural institutions, such as the Fondo per l'Ambiente Italiano FAI, because it fully shares their values and and beauty.

As a responsible energy operator, it provides its expertise and technologies to accompany FAI on a path of sustainability and decarbonisation, enhancing energy as an enabler of progress that is not only economic and industrial, but also social and cultural. The collaboration is part of a wide-ranging partnership project that began in 2018 with the upgrading of the Fund's Milan office, La Cavallerizza in Milan.

After the first intervention Edison intervened with "smart energy audits" in other FAI properties in Lombardy, Piedmont and Veneto: Villa Necchi Campiglio (Milan), Villa dei Vescovi (Padua). Masino Castle and Park (Turin) and Villa and Collection Panza (Vare-

se). The collaboration has become substantial over the years with various activities that trace a common path towards sustainabilibelieves it is fundamental to support culture ty and more efficient resource use: energy services, electric mobility, official supply of certified renewable energy and gas and a biodiversity protection project.

> The "Road to Zero" project was launched this year through Edison Next, to help to accompany FAI towards Carbon Neutrality by 2040. With "Road to Zero," Edison Next will calculate and analyse the carbon footprint of the 72 assets managed by the Foundation and define a roadmap of actions that will enable it to achieve its environmental impact reduction targets in the medium and long term, aiming for climate neutrality by 2040.

Edison is also a sponsor of the FAI Spring Davs. On the occasion of this event, visitors were able to admire properties usually closed to the public, such as Milan's Palazzo



Edison and the hydroelectric power plants.

In the 2022/2023 two-year period, the col-

laboration also extended to activities and

initiatives for the protection of biodiversity.

INITIATIVES FOR HYDROELECTRIC AREAS

Together with the Costruiamo il Futuro Foundation, in 2023 Edison contributed to the free exhibition of the painting "La Madonna del Latte" by Marco d'Oggiono (a painter from the Leonardo school), in Oggiono (LC), a small municipality near the historic hydroelectric power plants on the Adda River, which attracted 10,000 visitors. It is a 16th century panel that was stolen from the Pinacoteca Ambrosiana and recently recovered. In parallel with the painting's exhibition, Edison and the Foundation launched the "Energy of Water" project. 50 local schools that visited the exhibition participated in educational workshops focusing on water, renewable energy and environmental issues. In addition, a competition was organised for primary, middle and secondary schools in the area where prizes will be awarded for the best entries expressing the link between water sources, hydropower production and environmental impact.

These initiatives join others carried out in the areas hosting the hydroelectric plants, and with special reference to the younger generation and collaboration with schools, have benefited from these scholarships;

such as:

neurship:

· educational pathway on biodiversity and renaturalisation with primary and middle schools in Palestro (PV) where, through the creation of small artefacts involving the pupils and their families, they were given the opportunity to get closer to the typical flora and fauna of that river

needs of various kinds (sporting, cultural, social, educational and environmental) with Edison's Sustainability Policy.

In particular, during 2023 Edison generated and distributed value in the local areas where it is present with its power generation plants for more than 300 million euros. This value is to be considered as the sum of local taxes, royalties, concessions, rent, fees, orders to local suppliers and employee compensation. In addition, it has continued to contribute significant investments, such as the new combined cycles in Marghera (VE) and Presenzano (CE), which alone represent a cumulative investment of more than 700 million euros over the last three to four years.

In 2023, Edison earmarked approximately 6 million euros to support national activities, and 1.7 million euros at local level through sponsorships

and charitable donations in accordance with an internal procedure that ensures utmost transparency in the planning, authorisation and management stages of sponsorships and charitable donations, guaranteeing the correct alignment between territorial and local support requirements and the final destination of resources.



· "Intercultura" scholarships to enable voung students residing in the areas where the hydroelectric plants are located to live and study six months or a year abroad; from 2019 to date, 38 students (10 boys and 28 girls) in the areas where Edison is present with its power plants

• "Da Vinci 4.0" competition, organised in collaboration with the Brescia newspaper and The Fab Lab, aimed at students at Valle Camonica secondary schools to transmit the culture of digital technology to young people through a training and design path full of resources and events during the school year, culminating in a hackathon, a challenge between students' creativity, technical skills and entreprearea

- contribution to schools for admission to MUSIL (Museum on Hydroelectricity) in Cedegolo (BS);
- · contribution to schools for the educational cruise on the Navigare l'Adda boat in Pizzighettone (CR) dedicated to the themes of biodiversity, water and renewable energy. Some schools also combined the cruise with a lecture on biodiversity and a visit to the hydroelectric plant led by Edison staff: three schools involved with 129 students;
- educational and experimental energy workshops for primary schools in the municipalities of Piateda (SO) and Ponte in Valtellina (SO) with the collaboration of TheFabLab, as part of the 100th anniversary celebrations of the Venina power plant in Piateda (SO):
- contribution for the construction of a hydroponic greenhouse for the middle school in Meduno (PN).

In 2023, the Power Asset Division continued the work begun in 2022 of collecting data on a substantial number (around 50 completed forms) of cultural, educational, sporting and social sponsorships, with the aim of analysing and measuring the impacts on the territories where these projects are implemented. In 2024, the intention is to have data collected for the entirety of the Division's sponsorships and to have it officially included in the sponsorship management procedure. Indeed, it is believed that an approach to this issue that can rely on historical and recurring information and numbers can have greater recognition and effectiveness in the areas where Edison operates, leading to more objective and incisive reasoning and reflection.

The analyses carried out showed that local sponsorships contribute to the promotion of territories, allowing visitors and "community energies" to be attracted to elements of local interest; sponsorships also contribute to local cohesion, as they enable community ties to be strengthened, responding to individual and collective social needs affecting the areas of reference, thus building moments for strengthening local social capital. These activities also support the company in being perceived in the areas as an enabling actor of virtuous paths for enhancing local specificities, thus guaranteeing a recognisability and acceptability of fundamental importance for present or developing business activities.

Another important local stakeholder is represented by the network of the **Confin**dustria association network. In fact, Edison is a member of 28 territorial associations of Confindustria in 17 regions, with which it maintains ongoing dialogue to define paths of collaboration and participation in working groups on issues such as energy transition and innovation, thus consolidating and expanding the Edison Group's representation in the Confindustria system as well as contributing to the development of the entrepreneurial fabric at a local level.

WORK IN MARGHERA LEVANTE (VE) AND LOCAL WORK

The total investment for the refurbishment of the Marghera Levante power plant amounted to more than 390 million euros destined for both the highly specialised Italian industrial sector and the SME fabric.

The revamping work took place over a period of about four years (a total of 3,200,000 working hours), including the decommissioning of the old plant sections, with the involvement of 250 contractors (mostly Italian and 30% local), and in the peak phases, more than 1,000 employees on site, including direct (labourers) and indirect (supervising works) staff



Please see the table in Stakeholder dialogue and engagement in the chapter Performance for the main initiatives conducted during 2023 on energy transition issues. A mention, however, goes to Edison's entry into FVCMS - Fondazione Venezia Capitale Mondiale della Sostenibilità as a co-founding member. With the participation of local industries, institutions in the Veneto region and the academic world, the Foundation aims to respond to the main problems of the lagoon city and its metropolitan surroundings by promoting a plan of action that is functional to the socio-economic revitalisation of the area, in a sustainable key. Edison will contribute in particular to the Hydrogen, Energy Transition, Venice City Campus, VeniSIA. Cultural Productions and Innovation tables.

In 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 as a responsible operator, Edison also 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.

Always while considering the current context, Edison recognises its responsibility to make its own contribution to the energy awareness and culture of the communities and players operating within them, be they companies or public bodies. In particular, in pursuing the goal of decarbonising the energy system, Edison is supporting self-consumption configurations for sharing renewable energy. More specifically, Edison is developing Renewable Energy Communities (CERs) and Collective Self-Consumption Systems (AUCs) (see box in the chapter Service quality and customer orientation), and is part of the Italian Forum of Energy Communities (IFEC) network promoted by the World Energy Council Italia and the Energy Center of the Turin Polytechnic Institute with the aim of deepening and sharing best practices in the field. The assumption is that 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. In both cases, for both AUCs and CER, in addition to the self-production of renewable energy, this results in awareness and attention in consumption profiles, as well as a drive towards their optimisation.

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-ofthe-art digital platforms. In addition, (see the chapter Sustainability of energy expenditure), Edison Energia - in particular - promotes solidarity energy communities in support of third-sector entities in the areas and communities where the Edison Group operates.

With regard to areas with a strong agricultural vocation, the AgriGreen Fondi project in Lazio has seen the consolidation of collaboration with research bodies, local institutions and the area's agricultural entrepreneurial fabric. The underlying agreement of 2021 between Edison and Cesab (Research Cen-



tre in Environmental Sciences and Biotechnologies) is aimed at developing a model of sustainability for farms in Piana di Fondi. The agricultural energy community between four pilot farms was established in 2023 and aims to achieve economic but also environmental and social benefits. Also in 2023, Edison and Confagricoltura signed a collaboration agreement for the development of initiatives in the field of agro-energy with the aim of increasing the production of renewable energy by Confagricoltura's members, thus contributing to the decarbonisation of the agricultural sector in line with the challenging objectives set by the European Union's agenda. The agreement will mainly focus on the development of CERs, agri-solar, agri-voltaics, biomethane/BioLNG, woody biomass for energy uses and water management. At the same time, institutional events or initiatives will be organised that can enhance the topics of common commitment, including, for example, women's entrepreneurship from an economic and social perspective.

In addition to testimonials at conferences and in-depth discussions at universities or associative contexts, initiatives to raise awareness and contribute to energy culture and sustainable development issues continue with the adhesion to the Bella Family **project** in collaboration with Confconsumatori: this is an intergenerational training project to make young people in secondary schools and their families aware of the importance of adopting "smart" behaviour (digitalisation of services and greater sustainability of consumption choices) in their daily lives. Edison joins other companies (Unicredit is also a partner) in the project, which aims to bring more than 400 students, and in turn their families, from four secondary schools in Campania, Calabria, Tuscany and Sardinia closer to energy transition issues.

Responsible management of the supply chain

Responsible management of the supply chain

The Edison Group's supply chain is very vast and complex, made up of 3,250 suppliers contracted in 2023, with a total amount of 864 million euros, 98% allocated to Italian suppliers.

The Sustainable Procurement Policy published in 2023 defines the principles and methods that guide and characterise Edison's actions in its relations with its supply chain, with the aim of maintaining a high level of resilience in the face of change, guaranteeing stability and durability of supply relations over time, dialogue with and involving suppliers in the process of designing goods and services from a sustainable and circular perspective, thus reducing its exposure to risk, guaranteeing efficiency/effectiveness of business activities and fuelling the development of innovative approaches.

Edison is committed to the sustainable management of its supply chain by increasingly integrating ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria into its procurement processes - qualification, tendering, contracting, and supplier performance evaluation - using a risk-based approach. The purpose of conducting an ESG Risk Assessment during 2023 on strategic suppliers was to identify relevant ESG factors so that informed and responsible decisions could be made in selecting and managing relationships with third parties.

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 2023 accounted for about 95% of suppliers with whom Edison has entered into long-term 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 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 applying, suppliers and subcontractors commit to respect Edison's principles and values by reading and accepting the 231 Model, the Code of Ethics, and from 2023, the Sustainable Procurement Policy, the Human Rights Protection Policy (see the section on Policies with an impact on sustainability areas) and the Supplier Code of Conduct.



EDISON'S APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

An evolutionary model that combines risk management with value creation with suppliers and best practice with new actions from an ESG perspective.



Furthermore, the suppliers (whether companies, freelance workers, service and performance providers) that operate at the Group sites and offices read and accept General Regulation 02/1992, which contains provisions regarding safety, workplace hygiene and protection of the environment. The broad adoption of Edison and its companies 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 injury index) and the provision of ad hoc training: 4,974 people from third-party companies related to Edison Spa contracts carried out health and safety training in 2023.

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

THE SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

On the path inspired by the new Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, the Code of Conduct is a key tool to guard supply chain.

Edison published its Supplier Code of Conduct in 2023, which defines the principles term relationship with Edison. The Code and behaviour required of suppliers in their applies to all suppliers from whom Edison against risk and to leverage commit- relationship with Edison. The behavioural purchases works, materials, technical-indusment to sustainability across the entire standards cover climate change, human capital and inclusion, environmental protection. and value creation in the territories: compli-

once a year for commercial suppliers). The total number of suppliers who received a negative evaluation for non-compliance related to performance evaluations in 2023 was 38 out of 770 suppliers subjected to performance evaluations during the year.

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, the supplier has been asked about all three ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) areas since 2022, 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. This check is carried out through two different types of assessment characterised by different levels of depth. Specifically, Edison administers strategic suppliers, via a partner's specialised platform, an in-depth questionnaire of 33 questions, after which the supplier is given a summary report of its ESG profile and average sector score. During 2023, all **432 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. The goal for 2025 is to have more than 95% of the qualified suppliers with a completed ESG questionnaire; this percentage was 44% at the end of 2023.

In-depth work continued to be carried out in 2023 on the needs of suppliers in terms of sustainability, with particular attention to local SMEs, through interviews with a significant sample of **80 suppliers** conducted with a third-party body. The result of the interviews in 2023, which are added to the 100 interviews carried out in 2022, confirm the most recurrent 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.



ance with them is a prerequisite for a longtrial products, services and performance.

Based on this evidence, in 2023 Edison launched the creation of a Sustainability Procurement Academy open to all suppliers wishing to receive training on the subject (the goal by 2026 is to enable access to it and promote the participation of more than 95% of suppliers).

Lastly, an ad hoc listening activity was set up in 2023 with specific reference to a set of top suppliers, i.e., large supplying companies, with whom Edison carried out one-to-one peer learning meetings on sustainable procurement issues.

Finally, engagement initiatives dedicated to the entire ecosystem of stakeholders revolving around sustainable procurement continue. The cycle of meetings "Sustainability in the supply chain, a value shared with the territory" started in 2022 and saw the involvement of over 80 suppliers (located in northern and central Italy), buyers and company business referents during two events held in Turin and Florence in 2023, with the aim of activating a common reflection on sustainability issues and, also thanks to the testimonies of external speakers (GCNI, Asvis) and testimonies of local companies committed to sustainability, to grow in a shared vision thanks to dialogue with the supply chain.

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. This approach makes it possible to better guarantee the resilience of all services that are strategic for the sectors in which Edison operates, to increase data protection and consequently the privacy of its customers, but also to nimbly update processes to respond to threats and the evolution of the types of possible attacks and risks arising from them.

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, or violating the privacy of its customers, employees and suppliers personal data.

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, in compliance with the National Cybernetic Security Perimeter (or PSNC). 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 dual anti-spam system to defend against attempted attacks via email.

The **control of security risks** inherent in the **supply chain** that processes data, operates systems or provides cloud-based services on behalf of Edison is also an integral part of the risk assessment and 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. New systems for monitoring and reviewing security vulnerability management tools and processes were put in place for prevention purposes in 2023.

Another important multi-year programme that began in 2023 concerns the overhaul of processes, controls and software to ensure the resilience of cloud and on-premise systems. In particular, during the past year we focused on simplifying and revising the system for managing users and access to Edison's information system, and began reviewing processes and controls on the systems that guarantee both the saving and restoration of information.

Threat monitoring is constant, 24 hours a day, and is carried out with specialised Security Operations Centre, Cybersecurity Incident Response and Threat Intelligence services through the use of cloud platforms whose perimeter and functionalities have been extended to cope with new threats. 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 and energy efficiency plants of the subsidiary Edison Next.

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 strateqy needed to cope with the constant spread of threats, following the process and system mapping activities carried out in 2022, monitoring systems and services were strengthened by introducing a new NDR - Network Detection and Response System to block threats and attacks on plant networks.

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 initiatives were further implemented during 2023 (CASB and anti-intrusion systems) and 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.

For Edison's commercial companies, only one episode of data breach had been reported to the Data Protection Authority in 2022: the consequence of an IT incident, which led to the opening of a preliminary investigation by the Authority which, on 2 October 2023, deemed it necessary to carry out a specific in-depth examination during a new inspection at the company's premises and, on that occasion, a claim by a customer complaining of unlawful processing. The evidence provided enabled the company to close the inspection, for which it can be assumed that a corrective or sanctioning measure will not follow.

No data breach incidents were reported for 2023.

Compared to 2022 - a year in which new data monitoring rules had allowed the elimination of false positives previously identified by the CERT service - there was a security alert of 1,150 cases (compared to 702 in 2022); the change was affected by the international context that saw an increase of more than 40% in cyber attacks by criminal groups against companies in 2023, with Italy particularly hard hit by ransomware attacks.

Infrastructure reliability and business continuity

In order to ensure the reliability of its infrastructure and business continuity for its customers, including institutional customers, Edison concluded the "Go To Cloud" project. Edison's systems and applications can leverage five green data centres powered by 100% renewable energy so as to significantly reduce - by up to almost 90% - CO₂ emissions, while guaranteeing almost absolute reliability of the infrastructure (99.99%).

The new monitoring tools adopted and the automation of certain developed operations enable a proactive and faster response to a cyber incident. Disaster Recovery procedures were tested for both the data centre and workstation recovery services. Data are backed up regularly, with predetermined frequency and retention. Restoration procedures are also checked and updated periodically.

In addition, the first review stream of the company's Business Continuity Plan was completed, covering the most critical business processes and systems; the project will continue on all other divisions of the company during 2024, with the aim of improving and ensuring more effective business continuity processes in the event of problems with information systems. The results obtained from the first stream of the project allowed the business continuity plan of the systems to be updated on the basis of new cyber risk scenarios.

As every year, with the aim of monitoring the IT services concerned and in order to minimise system vulnerabilities and effectively deal with any external attacks, recursive tests and checks (CyberHygiene Process&control) were carried out on ICT and industrial systems.

In addition, aware of its relevant role as an energy company, Edison carried out a simulated cyber crisis exercise in November 2023 in order to also test procedures and guidelines to ensure the management of events that impact business continuity.



¢.



Natural capital and landscape

REFERENCE GRIS AND SDGs

GRI

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





| MATERIAL MACRO TOPIC | MATERIAL TOPIC | IMPACT | SHARE CLASS | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|-----------|--|
| | Respect for natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | A Energy infrastructure interference | - | Potential | |
| Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | | Competition for energy use of resources | - | Potential | |
| | | A Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | + | Actual | |
| | | A Biodiversity and natural habitats | + | Actual | |
| | Circular economy and resource management | A Natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity | + | Actual | |
| Landscape | Protection of the landscape | A Interaction of energy activities and landscape | + | Actual | |

Legend Impact on A Environment S Society E Economy; + Positive Impact/ - Negative Impact

LONG-TERM GOALS

| OBJECTIVES | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2023 | TARGET TO 2025-2030 |
|--|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| Biodiversity projects related to specific impact indicators (e.g., nature based) | Number of projects | 3 | 6 at 2026 |
| Landscape enhancement projects | Number of projects | 1 | 3 at 2025 |
| Water: monitoring and action plan to enhance water use best practices | l/kWh | 0.3 | KPI monitoring and action plan |

EDISON'S IMPACT

MAIN KPIS Coverage of power generation Rem Site coverage ISO 14001 sites prioritised on biodiversity on technology-specific indicators YEAR % % NUM 2023 97% 99.96% generation and hydro > 3MW) 2022 98% 2021 98%

* Cumulative figure 2021-2023

MAIN EVIDENCE 2023

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

Power generation sites were re-prioritised from a biodiversity point of view, based on technology-specific indicators; a catalogue of good practices of nature-based environmental improvement measures was created in parallel.

Systemic approach to the issue of spatial regeneration and preliminary indication of the scale of remediation activities.

Commitment to monitor indicators related to water use in power generation for an upcoming definition of medium-term targets.

Launch of projects on biodiversity and landscape to be completed in 2024/2025 and consolidation of guidelines and methodol-

MAIN PROJECTS 2023

cesses.



Digital platform aimed at disseminating issues of territorial regeneration and sustainable and circular use of resources, supported by a Scientific Committee consisting of experts from

different disciplines; opening conver-

sation channels with users to share

integrated approaches that consider

technological innovation, environmental sustainability and participatory pro-



ment.

| ediation procedures | Water use intensity | Biodiversity |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | generation | and landscape projects |
| MBER OF SITES HECTARES | l/kWh | NUMBER |
| 31 195 | 0.3 | 4* |
| | | 4 |
| | | 4 |

ogies to extend positive impacts on nature, including with specific indicators such as nature-based ones.

MEASURES GUIDELINES

A catalogue of good nature-based environmental improvement measures, specific to each type of asset, to be used for interventions on existing or developing plants, accompanied by a guide for their selection and an outlined quantification of the commit-



WIND NEW LIFE PROJECT

Project in partnership with leading Italian wind operators for the definition of a solution to the End of Life phase of the wind power plant value chain; starting in 2025, the goal is to recover the raw material of wind turbines that will reach the end of their life in future years.

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 natural capital 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 or what is set out in EMAS Regulation - European Regulation 1221/2009.

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, where feasible, not limited to compliance but working to always ensure the use of B&ES (Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services) best practices 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), aligned with the Mitigation Hierarchy.

A concrete example is the development of wind power plants according to the "Guidelines for Sustainable Wind Power Plants" gained from the experience with the Envision Protocol certification.

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

Although not comparable with agriculture - by far the most water-demanding - the energy sector is characterised by non-negligible water withdrawals (Source: European Eionet database).

Indeed, water is necessary for production processes and industrial purposes. An important figure is therefore water consumption, which measures the water used by an organisation that is no longer usable by the ecosystem or the local community in the reporting period.

In fact, 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 some thermal power plants, when possible there is heavy reliance on air cooling systems for condensing the thermal cycle steam. The water consumption for power generation in thermoelectric power generation was about 0.3 l/kWh in 2023.

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. Of the total water withdrawn, only 10% occurs in areas of high water stress.

After internal recovery and reuse, 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.



Edison Next also ensures proper and circular water management for its industrial customers by enabling the recovery and regeneration of primary and waste water, leveraging skills and experience acquired over the years in the field of environmental services.

Moreover, 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 water shortage of 2022, which continued in the first part of 2023, was then overcome in the course of the year with a recovery in hydropower production. However, Edison works with multiple actions to help to protect the local areas in which it is present and to safeguard the needs of local communities. In particular, as concerns the Po Valley area, in agreement with the Lombardy and Friuli Venezia Giulia 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 and Pordenone area, retaining water as much as possible in the first part of the year in the downstream water releases from the reservoirs, and then releasing it, in order to mitigate the serious water crisis and increase the amount of water available in the Adda, Meduna and Cellina River for use as irrigation and potable water.

Lastly, looking at the issue of water resources also in terms of quality, Edison was a partner in 2023 in the workshop "Prevention and reduction of plastics in the Mediterranean Sea: the role of energy companies" by OME and ADEME with the aim of helping to reduce plastic waste, especially short-lived plastic waste, such as packaging plastic, and prevent such waste from ending up in watercourses, the ocean and the Mediterranean basin. Underlying this is the realisation that the greater the damage done to marine and coastal areas, the more difficult it will be for these ecosystems to compensate for negative externalities and remain resilient to climate change.

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 "Sustainable 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 asset.

In the case of photovoltaics, on the other hand, Edison pays great attention to identifying industrial sites, guarries, 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 synergy between energy, new technologies, agriculture and reducing environmental impact, also to protect local communities and their activities.

Edison strongly increased the portfolio of such projects under development in 2023 and is investing in the creation of expertise and know-how on this technology model. In particular, models of effective integration with the agricultural supply chain are being studied to increase the sustainability of such initiatives, with a strong focus on enhancing biodiversity. In addition, several memoranda of understanding have been signed with organisations, associations and research institutes aimed at the joint development of projects that could become best practices for the sector.

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 current business.

In this regard, Edison is involved in remediation procedures at **31 sites** distributed over 14 geographical areas, five 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 195 hectares, less than a quarter of which is owned by Edison. In particular, in collaboration with Greenthesis and Herambiente Servizi Industriali (Hera Group), entering the capital with a control share, Edison and EdisonNext Environment set up Tre Monti, a company 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. Tre Monti 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.

Tre Monti completed the thermal desorption pilot test by removing contaminants, chlorinated solvents, without soil removal, with an overall average efficiency of 97% in 2023. Based on the results obtained, shared with the Ministry and central and local technical bodies, it began the design of the full-scale intervention. In addition, more than 24,000 tonnes of waste, 75% of it non-hazardous, from past production, demolition and earth-moving operations at the nearby factory, and



dumped there before waste legislation, were removed and disposed of or treated at authorised facilities.

With a view to achieving a transparent and shared remediation process, in February 2023 Tre Monti organised, in cooperation with the municipality, a public assembly addressed to the citizens of Bussi in order to provide timely updates on the activities carried out, the authorisation process and the project objectives, but also to gather the community's requests. The opening of an art competition among schools in the municipalities belonging to the Bussi SNI was announced on the occasion, with the aim of engaging local communities in a reflection on the regeneration and enhancement of the area.

Furthermore, in July 2023 an agreement was signed between Edison and ENI concerning the industrial sites that were transferred to Enimont in 1989. In particular, the main objectives of the agreement are twofold: to put an end to a series of legal disputes between the companies on environmental liability issues related to the Enimont sites and to prevent the emergence of new similar disputes; to agree on the paradigm of mutual conduct on environmental issues related to these sites, addressing the environmental burdens resulting from historical pollution on an equal basis. The agreement represents a major turning point in the regeneration of the area and the restoration of places, such as those in question, heavily impacted by the industrialisation processes of the last century.

RIGENERIAMO IL TERRITORIO [REGENERATING THE AREA] AND DISCUSSIONS ON THE SUBJECT

form activities continue, which aim to pro- tee composed of experts from different pects of technological innovation, environvide information about the regeneration of disciplines was set up in 2023 to support mental sustainability and participatory prothe territory and the circular economy, with the dissemination work on issues of spa- cesses. The event included the involvement a brief outline of how much public and pri- tial regeneration and the sustainable and of RemTech Expo - Environmental Technovate operators, research institutes and local circular use of resources; social channels logical Hub (Ferrara Expo), the structure communities can do in terms of sustainable have also been opened: Facebook, with the of the Extraordinary Commissioner for the development. The information conveyed is aim of constituting a touchpoint for direct implementation of the interventions necesalso meant to frame environmental problems in terms of technological opportunities Linkedin, for the possibility of establishing on illegal landfills in Italy, and the support of and the possibility to change, with a view exchange and collaboration relations with to contributing to rebalancing the gap be- a user base made up of professionals and on how to generate value for the territorial tween perceived and actual risk, connected companies in the sector or interested in the system (both from the point of view of its - 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.

The "Rigeneriamo il Territorio" digital plat- As part of the project, a Scientific Commit- to land regeneration, taking into account astopics dealt with.

> In May 2023, the company Tre Monti organised two days of debates "Abruzzo: from regeneration to land valorisation" with the aim of sharing an integrated approach

sary to comply with the regulations in force Società Chimica Bussi. Discussions were held valorisation without compromising its environmental resources and of action to bring new value to brownfield production areas), on challenges and innovations in the field of environmental remediation from a technical, administrative and legal point of view.

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, support for customers (industrial, third sector and Public Administration in decarbonisation), 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 Public Administration) 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 renewal and supporting the Public Administration 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 decarbonisation (electric, biomethane and hydrogen-fuelled), 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, hospitals 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) and public infrastructure (e.g., public lighting systems);
- · green infrastructure as part of the urban fabric and an ally in mitigating the impact of air pollution (indeed, pollutants are more easily 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.

In order to outline, also from a methodological point of view, its "Road to Nature," Edison finds it useful to base its reflections on actions and upcoming ambitions on the ACT-D Framework of the Natural Capital Coalition, a network of associations, organisations and companies working together to promote the inclusion of natural capital in the business world.

ACT-D brings together the various existing or emerging frameworks and suggests the following steps: assess, commit, transform, disclose.

On the ASSESS front, the activities already conducted in past years and whose results form the basis for subsequent decisions and actions were:

- analysis of the ecological vulnerability and biodiversity risk of electricity generation plants (over 200 thermoelectric, hydroelectric, wind and photovoltaic sites). The study conducted using an innovative methodology and in a GIS -Geographic Information System, covers a 10 km radius around plants 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
- valorisation of Best B&ES Practices and Mitigation Hierarchy, consisting of the mapping and valorisation of Edison's "best practices" with positive effects on biodiversity management and conservation. The analysis of operational procedures, environmental management systems, and policies with implications for biodiversity led to the identification of more than 30 Best Practices for the management of environmental aspects closely related to biodiversity and ecosystem services within the main processes of planning, implementation and management of assets in their life cycle (design, authorisation, construction site, operation, plant shutdown, maintenance, decommissioning). The classification of these in relation to the Mitigation Hierarchy showed a good alignment (in terms of numerosity) according to the criteria Avoidance, Mitigation, Restoration, Offset.

During 2023, activities on the ASSESS front were enriched with an update of the methodology for prioritising electricity production sites, for the subsequent application of mitigation and environmental improvement measures. The objective was to define an ad-hoc methodology for each of the four plant types (photovoltaic, wind, hydroelectric, thermoelectric) considering characteristic variables of the different technologies, for all Edison plants. The specificity of the variables used makes it possible to supplement the 2020 methodology - based on the measurement of biodiversity vulnerability - by taking into account elements specific to the different



GUIDELINES FOR THE APPLICATION OF NATURE-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

With the aim of identifying a technical-op- More details of the activities and results inerational and methodological approach for clude: tions on plants already developed or under development, accompanied by a guide for of the commitment.

2023 Edison undertook the development of a mental mitigation and improvement sign, development, maintenance and decatalogue of good practices of Nature-Based measures by asset type resulting from a commissioning). Environmental Improvement Measures, spe- benchmarking of Best Practices at nation- • Broad and/or parametric quantification of cific by type of asset to be used for interven- al and international level, and preliminary verification of their applicability with the Business Units. their selection and an outline quantification · Organisation of environmental improvement actions according to the plan pro-

plants; on the one hand, this guarantees the inter-plant comparability provided by the 2020 method, and on the other hand, the intra-plant in-depth analysis guaranteed by the 2023 method, thus making the two methods valid and usable depending on the objective of a task.

In particular, the characteristics of the asset are defined by a plant coefficient that summarises its potential pressure. Some of the variables considered in defining the coefficients are: the surface area and type of plant in the case of photovoltaic plants, the number and distance between wind turbines, the ecological status of watercourses in the case of hydroelectric plants, and the year of commissioning and modernisation in the case of thermoelectric plants.

In parallel, a catalogue of good practices of nature-based environmental improvement measures specific to each type was produced (see box). This will allow Edison to prioritise both the location (sites) and type of its possible interventions

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 both localised (sites) and possible action intervention priorities with the aim of planning and carrying out protection interventions.

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. The historic collaboration with FAI is also perfectly in line with this strategy, which for the two-year period 2022/2023, has focused on natural capital in places where art, history and the beauty of Italian heritage are enhanced together with the environment.

posed by the Mitigation Hierarchy (avoidance, mitigation, restoration, offset) and along the project life cycle (planning, de-

the necessary resources (economic and labour/skills) for the identified measures.

NATURAL LEXICON - ENERGY, BIODIVERSITY AND TERRITORIES

Natural capital was the focus of a dedicated holders close to the subject, as well as young new ideas on the issues of biodiversity proevent in 2023, "Natural Lexicon - Energy, Bio- researchers from the Feltrinelli Foundation. tection and natural capital, as well as climate diversity and Territories" organised by Edison The morning was dedicated to listening to change mitigation and adaptation strategies in collaboration with the Giangiacomo Feltr- experts on the topics of natural capital, the for the short, medium and long term. It was inelli Foundation to reflect on the relationship impact of climate change on biodiversity and a real "call to action" that sensitised the parbetween natural capital, energy, biodiversity the circular economy. Afterwards, the after-ticipants at the tables so that they could beand climate through the voices and experi- noon was dedicated to a discussion between come actors, in the first person, of possible ences of experts and personalities from the young researchers from Fondazione Feltrinel- change. At that time, the Sustainable Wind world of research, institutions, economics li and experts and enthusiasts from Edison, Power Guidelines were also presented. and industry. The event involved 40 partici- who had the opportunity to participate in a

pants, including Edison colleagues and stake- creative marathon with the aim of proposing

The protection of ecosystems and biodiversity also involves monitoring activities. In this context, after having initiated an analysis of the effects of emissions from one of its cogeneration plants in the Turin area on the vegetation component, Edison Next involved the Primo Levi School in this project. In fact, the schoolchildren were able to visit the Mirafiori Cogeneration Plant and discuss, thanks to the support of IPLA - Institute for Wood Plants and the Environment - and CNR - National Research Centre - the importance of such activities for the protection of all life forms.

In addition to the well-established biomonitoring initiatives with bees developed at the Melfi and Stura plants, in 2023 Edison Next also launched a partnership with a climate tech company with the aim of protecting the biodiversity of its own sites and those of its customers and enhancing environmental sustainability. The biodiversity oases - the one in Zinasco is currently being developed (see the section Low-carbon energy and green gas development) - monitor in particular honeybees (important insects for plant reproduction and thus for biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as bio-indicators, i.e., sentinels of the state of health of the environment) through data (temperature, humidity, weight and frequencies within the hive) that are then transmitted to a central device where they can be analysed and used to ensure the bees' health and well-being. Furthermore, using advanced sensors and machine learning algorithms, large amounts of data on species populations, habitats and ecosystems can be collected and analysed, which are then used to create a comprehensive biodiversity index, providing an accurate overview of the health and diversity of ecosystems.

Circular Economy and Resource Management

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

With the aim of promoting the country's sustainable energy transition, Edison is committed to researching and investing in increasingly efficient and environmentally-friendly production technologies. The path outlined for achieving ambitious decarbonisation targets requires a systemic transformation to be conducted by harnessing the group's in-house expertise to innovatively think of an asset management model that maximises competitiveness and minimises dependence on critical raw materials.

In fact, Edison is aware that in the near future, the development speed of the energy transition will be impacted by how operators manage to create a resilient, accessible and sustainable supply chain that takes into account global supply chains and related possible geopolitical and commercial risks, as well as effects on the cost or availability of supplies.

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.

Within the context of its mission for environmental services, Edison Next is also involved in waste management, offering 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, one waste-to-energy plant for municipal and industrial waste, two storage and two waste treatment plants and 48 temporary storage facilities, and one plant for converting the solid fraction of municipal waste into biomethane and one for its conversion into biogas (converted to biomethane).

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, Edison Next 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 35 district heating 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,



Busca and Vernante (CN), which are mainly fuelled by wood biomass (wood chips). For other plants in the executive start-up phase, the use of woody biomasses has also been envisaged, where available, to supply (at least partially) district heating networks (Romano Di Lombardia, Borgo San Dalmazzo, Rivoli, Ciriè).

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 monitoring and analysis systems for environmental matrices (water, soil and waste), air quality and atmospheric emissions, microclimate, illumination, optical radiation and electromagnetic fields as well as noise, vibration and biological agents.



WIND NEW LIFE PROJECT

The winning project of the 2020 edition of E-DEAS - Call for Innovation that enhances the entrepreneurial and innovative ideas of employees - then called Aeolus, evolved into sulation panels). This value chain is based on Wind New Life, in 2023 maintaining the objective of recovering the raw material of wind turbines that will come to the end of their life in the years to come. The initiative sees the involvement of leading Italian wind energy operators, with the aim of creating a solution to the entire End of Life phase of the wind power plant value chain. Indeed, although most wind turbines are made of materials that can be recycled there is still a critical problem concerning the rotor blades, which are made of composites (glass and carbon fibres) that are difficult to recycle in their original form.

The actors involved, and connected to each other, are: the suppliers of wind energy, the operator responsible for waste treatment and the production of reconditioned raw materials (referred to as "Treatment Operator") and the users of these materials (who are,

for example, manufacturers of power distribution components, tools, industrial moulds, sanitary products, thermal and acoustic inthe implementation of a collaborative model

based on defined roles, responsibilities and key cooperation principles. The aim is to target the start of recycling activities from the second half of 2025.



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 society identifies landscape as a catalyst for its sustainability policies linked to the creation of value in local areas.

Edison's commitment to protecting and preserving the cultural heritage and landscape is also referred to in the Code of Ethics, which includes a specific behavioural rule in the section on commitment to sustainable development and responsibility towards the community.

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, whether the energy infrastructures 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 communities that live near or use them, helping to constitute new productive landscapes where nature and energy coexist.

It is also with a view to enhancing Italy's artistic and cultural heritage that Edison Next works alongside organisations such as the FAI (see box FAI in the section Infrastructure systems and interventions in local areas and creating value for communities) in their energy transition path and carries out artistic, architectural and landscape lighting projects for public administrations (see box Enhancing the artistic and cultural heritage of the city of Milan in the section Service quality and focus on customers) to enhance the cultural assets of the territories.

In 2023, Edison also joined the Call to Action Join Nature promoted by the Cariplo Foundation, pledging to support, in partnership with this organisation, the implementation of a project in 2024 for the recovery and enhancement of the abandoned terraced landscape within the Ossola protected area. The nucleus of terraces that will be recovered will contribute to creating a mosaic and network of terraced spaces that strongly characterise the landscape history of the valley.





Methodological notes

Although Edison Spa is included in the consolidated non-financial statement ("Non Financial Performance") made by the parent company EDF - Électricité de France SA, it has decided not to avail itself of the exemption set out in Article 6, paragraph 2, letter a) of Italian Legislative Decree 254/2016 (the "Decree") and to prepare its own Non-financial disclosure (NFD), in accordance with said Decree in order to ensure the appropriate and effective level of communication and transparency to the market and its stakeholders.

This consolidated NFD of Edison as at 31 December 2023 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 2023, 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 1 January to 31 December 2023, 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 reporting scope of the non-financial information reported in this NFD is the same as that of the Group's consolidated financial statements and consists of Edison Spa and its subsidiaries consolidated on a line-by-line basis. Edison Stoccaggio Spa is also included in the NFD, which is shown separately in the financial statements in accordance with IFRS 5 as an asset held for sale.

It should also be noted that the social data are calculated with reference to the workforce as at 31/12/2023, and that where available, the figure net of Edison Stoccaggio Spa has also been provided.

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.

Compared to the 2022 reporting, there are no significant changes in the scope and ownership structure. In any case, please refer to the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2023 and the Report on Operations for details on these issues.

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 12 February 2024.

This document is subject to a limited examination (limited assurance engagement according to the criteria indicated in standard ISAE 3000 Revised) by KPMG Spa. 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 (www.edison.it).



Sustainability Performance

Material topics Transversal topics EU Taxonomy Indicators **Climate Action** Human capital and inclusion Value for customers, local areas and sustainable economic de Natural capital and landscape **GRI** Content Index Report of the independent auditors

132 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE



(>)

| | 13 |
|------------|----|
| | 14 |
| | 16 |
| | 17 |
| evelopment | 18 |
| | 19 |
| | 19 |
| | 20 |

Material topics

Transversal topics

BUSINESS ETHICS

Doing business in compliance with the regulatory framework and ethical and moral standards, adopting practices and procedures to ensure compliance with laws and regulations in socio-economic and environmental matters, in the fight against active and passive corruption and in the approach to taxation. Activate appropriate mechanisms for reporting wrongdoing and improper conduct in business ethics (e.g. whistleblowing channels), making them available to all Group stakeholders.

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Protecting and guaranteeing the respect of personal, labour and environmental protection rights related to the Group's activities, in keeping with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the international commitments of the United Nations (Global Compact) and the principles enshrined in the fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

SUSTAINABILITY IN GOVERNANCE

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

STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE AND ENGAGEMENT

Establishing transparent communication with stakeholders, by means of tailor-made engagement initiatives aimed at strengthening the relationship and dialogue with major stakeholders, in order to identify and meet their expectations.

INNOVATION AND DIGITALISATION

Investing in research and the adoption of new technological solutions aimed at streamlining and expanding business activities. Harnessing technological innovation and digitalisation for optimised infrastructure management and an increasingly comprehensive and sustainable service offering.

SUSTAINABILITY IN INVESTMENTS AND FINANCE

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

Climate Action

RENEWABLE SOURCES, LOW-CARBON ENERGY AND HELPING DECARBONISATION

| Low-carbon energy and development of green gas | Supporting the energy transition and the development of low-carbon production systems. Promoting the implementation and the use of new technologies such as green hydrogen production and thermoelectric production, including through the development of the green gas supply chains and CO ₂ CCS systems. Promoting research and innovation in new generation technologies to ensure schedulable electricity production as low-carbon as possible, such as SMRs (Small Modular Reactors), also based on the needs of consumption hubs and on industrial demand. |
|--|--|
| Promotion of production and use of renewabe energy and flexible solutions | Promoting the development and consumption of renewable energy through investments aimed at expanding the renewable production fleet. Strengthening energy infrastructures and promoting new balance models to respond to the unpredictable and intermittent nature of renewable sources, in order to make the system more reliable and flexible and to ensure that essential services suffer no disruptions. |
| Helping residential, industrial, and PA customers along their decarbonisation path | Adopting the best available technologies and promoting modernisation projects in company's plants as well as in industrial and residential customers', striving towards energy optimisation and to gradually decarbonise consumption. |
| CLIMATE CHANGE | · |
| GHG monitoring and actions to reduce GHG levels | Mitigating the environmental impacts on climate and implementing decarbonisation strategies by monitoring and reducing GHG emissions along the entire value chain, and develop initiatives to assess the avoided emission footprint. Identifying impacts that are generated and suffered by the Group's business activities with regard to climate change, in order to improve the resilience and adaptation capacity of its infrastructures and to actively align with international protocols. |

Human capital and inclusion

WELLBEING, DEVELOPMENT AND INCLUSION

| Employability | Fostering the up-skilling and This secures the company's o professional life.In addition, o energy-related jobs (STEM). |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Plurality and inclusion | Ensuring respect for the prin on political and labour union health status and in general environment that encourage projects and corporate life, v dialogue and the exchange o |
| Wellbeing and work-life balance | Promoting activities and initia of people by offering a health |
| HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK FOR | EMPLOYEES AND SUPPLIERS |
| | Adopting policies, practices, r |

| | Adopting policies, practices, |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Health and cafety in the workplace | for both employees and exte |
| Health and safety in the workplace | connected with the manage |
| | |

Value for customers, territories and sustainable economic development

CREATION OF VALUE FOR TERRITORIES AND COMMUNITIES

| Infrastructure plants/action on infrastructure in territories and creation of value for ther regions and communities | Supporting the areas in wh virtuous dialogue and co-de in energy matters in order attention to the most vulne importance of energy resou |
|--|--|
| QUALITY OF SERVICE AND CUSTOMER ORI | INTATION |
| Quality of service and customer orientation | Striving for the highest qua assisting both industrial and channels for transparent co |

| Sustainability of energy spending for final customers and of the competitiveness of the industrial system and Public Administration | Ensuring that customers can a mobility and electricity) for a technical decarbonisation solu methods compatible with the |
|---|---|
| Sustainable mobility | Promoting sustainable mobilit LNG (liquefied natural gas) and supporting the deployment of transport. |
| Helping diversification of supply | Conducting reviews and risk a LNG), with reference to any sh |

diversification policies.



I re-skilling of human resources by continuously fine-tuning training activities. competitiveness and protects the employability of people throughout their conduct training activities to prepare the younger generation for future

ciples of diversity and inclusion, by combating all forms of discrimination based beliefs, religion, race, ethnicity, nationality, age, gender, sexual orientation, any intimate trait of the person. Providing an inclusive and fair working es the expression of talent and the active participation of each resource in iewing diversity as an opportunity t for innovation and development through of opinions, ideas and experiences.

tives that aim to provide the best possible working conditions and the wellbeing ny, stimulating work environment that fosters a positive work-life balance.

management systems and training activities that aim to provide a safe workplace ernal resources involved in corporate activities. Assessing health and safety risks ment of plants by carrying out targeted monitoring and audit activities with a view to preventing injuries in the workplace.

> nich it operates, by organising activities to engage local communities and esigning paths. Offering the Group's knowledge, resources and best practices to generate a positive and sustainable social impact over time, with special erable categories. Raising awareness and sensitivity of communities on the urces. (Smart cities, collective self-consumption and energy communities).

ality standards in supplying energy and ancillary services, with the aim of nd residential customers over time. Identifying the most effective contact ommunication, with specific indicators for measuring the satisfaction of each active participation of customers, including through education initiatives on conscious consumption, to improve consumption efficiency and the development of value-added services.

> affordably access the basic energy services (such as heating, cooling, lighting, decent standard of living. Supporting industrial customers in finding optimal utions and simultaneously developing projects, technologies and operating competitiveness of the industrial system.

ty solutions, by phasing out traditional fossil fuels and replacing them with nd e-mobility concepts. Strengthening and enhancing access to services of a sustainable mobility network, both in terms of land and maritime

assessments of raw material supply activities (particularly natural gas and LNG), with reference to any shortage or disruption of the latter. In relation to this, adopting supply

| Reliability of infrastructure and business continuity | Efficiently manage the Group's infrastructures by promoting innovation, preventive maintenance and continuous monitoring of operations, increasing the security and reliability of assets. Develop emergency management plans, from a business continuity perspective, aimed at preventing and/or mitigating potential internal and external risk factors that might jeopardise the continuity of the services provided. |
|---|--|
| Cybersecurity | Adopt practices and policies aimed at protecting cybersecurity, in particular of sensitive data and information provided by various stakeholders, in compliance with privacy and cybersecurity laws and regulations, also in light of the increasing digitalisation and computerisation of products and services. |

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN

| Responsible management of the supply chain | Adopt business partner selection policies based on fair and transparent processes, integrating sustainability criteria into responsible supply chain management, with particular reference to environmental and social aspects. Conduct activities to support suppliers in a path of sustainability and value creation for the entire supply chain. |
|--|---|
|--|---|

Natural capital and landscape

NATURAL RESOURCES, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

| Circular economy and resource management | Promoting circular economy activities, extending the life cycle of its assets, recovering waste through effective management and efficient consumption of available natural resources, including with a focus on reducing reliance on critical materials. Managing business-related waste responsibly, fostering a corporate culture aimed at correct and responsible waste management, promoting methods and practices such as reuse, sorting and recycling of waste. |
|---|---|
| Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air), ecosystems and biodiversity | Managing water resources responsibly and efficiently (including in energy generation and industrial uses) and devising strategies to cut water use. Monitoring the quality of water discharges and putting in place actions to improve their chemical, physical and biological quality. Embedding soil, subsoil, groundwater and marine water protection policies in operational activities and promoting air quality control activities. Promoting initiatives and activities to protect the environment, animal and plant species present, as well as initiatives that foster urban regeneration by mapping, conserving and valuing the biodiversity of the territories in which the Group's plants or sites are located, with a view to proactively protecting biodiversity. |
| LANDSCAPE | |
| Landscape protection | Promoting the development of policies to protect a balanced relationship between human activity and the landscape. Building facilities in balance with landscape, perceptual and cultural values. |

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

| AREA OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE 254 | MATERIAL TOPICS OF 2023 NFD | R |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Environmental aspects | Low-carbon energy and green gas development | Ri di Ri Ri Ri Ri |
| | Promoting the production and use of renewable energy and flexibility solution | Ri: OI Ri: Ri: Ri: Ri: Ri: |
| | Accompanying residential and industrial customers and PA to decarbonization | Ri: Mi Ri: Ri: Re Oj |
| | Monitoring and actions for reduction of GHG emissions | Ri Ri Ri Re |
| | Circular Economy and resources management | Re O Ri Ri |
| | Respect for natural resources (water, soil, air) ecosystem and biodiversity | Re O |
| | Protection of Landscape | Ri Re O Ri |
| | Sustainable Mobility | Re O Ri Ri Ri |



ISKS

- isks for not achieving sustainability and industrial targets and for delays/
- lifficulties in the construction and management of new plants
- tisks related to the national and international economic and political context perational risks
- Risks related to climate change
- 1arket risks connected to the energy transition
- isks related to opposition from local communities to infrastructure construction
- isks for not achieving sustainability and industrial targets and for delays/ lifficulties in the construction and management of new plants
- perational risks and non-compliance risks
- isks related to the national and international economic and political context Risks related to climate change
- larket risks connected to the energy transition
- lisks related to opposition from local communities to infrastructure construction Risk of delays or additional costs in the supply chain
- isks of profitability and growth in integrated services
- 1arket risks connected to the energy transition
- lisks related to the security of data, information technology network,
- nd production sites
- lisks related to the national and international economic and political context Reputational risks
- Operational risks and non-compliance risks
- isks related to the effectiveness of climate action Risks for not achieving sustainability targets isks related to the national and international economic and political context Reputational risks

Reputational risks

- perational risks and non-compliance risks
- lisks related to opposition from local communities to infrastructure construction Risks related to the national and international economic and political context
- eputational risks perational risks and non-compliance risks
- isks related to opposition from local communities to infrastructure construction Reputational risks
- perational risks and non-compliance risks
- isks linked to achieving renewable energy source (RES) development goals

Reputational risks

- Operational risks and non-compliance risks
- isks of opposition to infrastructure from local communities
- isks related to the national and international economic and political context
- 1arket risks connected to the energy transition
- Risks related to climate change

Transversal topics

Internal Control and Risk Management System

Internal auditing

| | 2021 | |
|--|------|--|
| NUMBER OF AUDITS CONDUCTED | 21 | |
| By business area | | |
| Staff Corporate and Technical Central Divisions | • | |
| Gas Assets Division | • | |
| Gas & Power Portfolio Management & Optimization Division | • | |
| Power Asset Division | • | |
| Gas & Power Market Division | • | |
| Energy & Environmental Services Market Division | • | |
| By area | | |
| 231 Model Compliance | • | |
| 262 Model Compliance & TCF - Tax Control Framework | • | |
| Privacy | • | |
| Security and ICT infrastructure | • | |
| HSE | • | |
| Sustainability ESG - Environment, Social, Governance | - | |
| Contract management | - | |
| Purchasing - suppliers (Supply chain) | • | |
| Investment projects and Merger & Acquisition | - | |
| Other processes in Finance | • | |
| HR management | • | |
| Central processes for technical support (es. Engineering, Research & Development) | • | |
| Other specific processes - Staff Corporate | • | |

The table shows the areas covered by Audit interventions carried out in the reporting period 2021-2023. It should be noted that an Audit intervention may cover several areas depending on the nature and scope of the planned activity.

Reports received through whistleblowing channels

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Total Reports Received | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| Reports not processable due to absence of elements | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Closed reports | 11 | 15 | 9 |
| - of which not confirmed | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| Reports under examination | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | |

| | Employability | Risks related to the sustainability of organizational models Risk related to the attraction and retention of new talents Risk related to the maintenance and development of skills Risk of non-compliance and unethical behavior Risk related to employee motivation and engagement |
|---|---|---|
| Aspects relating to personnel | Plurality and Inclusion | Risk of non-compliance and unethical behavior Risk related to employee motivation and engagement Risk related to the attraction and integration of new talents |
| | Wellbeing and work-life balance | Risk related to employee motivation and engagement Risk related to the attraction and integration of new talents Risks related to the sustainability of organizational models |
| | Service Quality and focus on customer | Risks related to the national and international economic and political context Market risks connected to the energy transition Risks of profitability and growth in integrated services Operational risks and non-compliance risks Risks related to the security of data, information technology network, and production sites Reputational risks |
| | Sustainability of the cost of energy for customers and competitiveness of the industrial system | Risks related to the national and international economic and political context Reputational risks Market risks connected to the energy transition |
| | Contribution to security of supply | Risks related to the national and international economic and political context Market risks connected to the energy transition Operational risks Risks related to delays or extra costs in the supply chain |
| | Innovation and Digitalization | Risks linked to the sustainability of organizational models Risk related to the attraction and retention of new talents Risks related to the adequacy of ICT solutions |
| | Stakeholder Dialogue and engagement | Reputational risk |
| Social aspects Sustainability in Inves Infrastructural system the territories and cre communities Infrastructure reliabil Cybersecurity Responsible manager | Sustainability in Investment and Finance | Risks related to the national and international economic and political context Risks linked to the achievement of renewable energy source (RES) development goals Market risks connected to the energy transition Reputational risks |
| | Infrastructural systems/interventions in the territories and creation of value for communities | Risks related to opposition from local communities to infrastructure construction Reputational risks Operational risks |
| | Infrastructure reliability and business continuity | Reputational risks Market risks connected to the energy transition Risks related to the Italian economic and political context Operational risks Risks related to extreme weather events Risks related to the security of data, information technology network, and production sites |
| | Cybersecurity | Risks related to the adequacy of ICT solutions Operational risks Reputational risks Risks related to the Italian economic and political context |
| | Responsible management of the supply chain | Operational risks Risks of non-compliance and unethical behavior Reputational risks |
| Health and safety | Health and safety | Risks related to health and safety Risks related to extreme and catastrophic events Risk of non-compliance and unethical behavior Operational risks |
| | Business Ethics | Risk of non-compliance and unethical behavior |
| and passive corruption | Sustainability in Governance | Risks related to the sustainability of organizational models Risks of non-compliance |

Risk of non-compliance and unethical behavior

138 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Human rights

Human rights



| 2022 | 2023 |
|------|------|
| 24 | 18 |
| | |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| | |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | - |
| - | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| - | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| • | • |

Prevention of active and passive corruption

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

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Members of the governance body who received communication | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Total members of the governance body | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% |

* The data refers to the composition of the Board of Directors.

> 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 | 2023* |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Managers who received communication | 191 | 209 | 216 |
| Total managers | 191 | 209 | 216 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Middle managers who received communication | 745 | 819 | 902 |
| Total middle managers | 745 | 819 | 902 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Office staff who received communication | 2.093 | 2.411 | 2.498 |
| Total office staff | 2.093 | 2.411 | 2.498 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Production staff who received communication | 1.889 | 2.379 | 2.398 |
| Total production staff | 1.889 | 2.379 | 2.398 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Employees who received communication | 4.918 | 5.818 | 6.014 |
| Total employees | 4.918 | 5.818 | 6.014 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% |

* During 2023, the Model 231 and the Code of Ethics were updated. This update was communicated to all employees through a specific Organisational Communication signed by the CEO and published on the website.

Please note that the anti-corruption policies and procedures are published on the company intranet.

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

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* |
|---|------|------|-------|
| 1embers of the governance body who received raining* | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| otal members of the governance body | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 participation | 0% | 90% | 0% |

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* | 2023** |
|-------|---|--|
| 79 | 59 | 47 |
| 191 | 209 | 216 |
| 41% | 28% | 22% |
| 388 | 333 | 276 |
| 745 | 819 | 902 |
| 52% | 41% | 31% |
| 1,167 | 1,182 | 854 |
| 2,093 | 2,411 | 2,498 |
| 56% | 49% | 34% |
| 454 | 743 | 702 |
| 1,889 | 2,379 | 2,398 |
| 24% | 31% | 29% |
| 2,088 | 2,317 | 1,879 |
| 4,918 | 5,818 | 6,014 |
| 42% | 40% | 31% |
| | 2021 79 191 41% 388 745 52% 1,167 2,093 56% 454 454 1,889 24% 2,088 4,918 4,918 | 2021 2022* 79 59 191 209 41% 28% 388 333 745 819 52% 41% 1,167 1,182 2,093 2,411 56% 49% 454 743 1,889 2,379 2,088 2,317 4,918 5,818 42% 40% |

GRI 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| 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 | 1 | 0 |

GRI 415-1 Political contributions

| | 2021 | |
|---|------|--|
| Total monetary value of financial and in-kind political contribution made directly and indirectly | 0 | |

* It should be noted that the training for members of the governing body took place in 2022.



* The data for 2022 reflects the change in scope at the acquisition of Citelum and Sistrol.

** Please note that for Edison Stoccaggio, 5 managers and 12 workers received training on anti-corruption, Legislative Decree 231/01, the Code of Ethics and trafficking in unlawful influence during 2023.

| 2022 | 2023 |
|------|------|
| 0 | 0 |
Long - term sustainability goals: final balance 2023 integration*

| | UM | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | TARGET |
|--|--|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| Residential customers with low-carbon solutions | % vs acquired customers 2021 (baseline: 27,854) | 31,422 | 51,578 (+85%) | 74,430 | Doubling at 2025 |
| New sustainable businesses (H2, urban regeneration) | CAPEX valle ot initiativos (Millions of euros) | 0 | 23.5 | 40.5 | 100M€ at 2030 |

* To complete the table of long-term sustainability goals given in the text, the 2023 performance of the targets that have been replaced to align with the 2030 development strategy and the 2040 ambitions are shown. In particular

- with regard to customer orientation, the target of low-carbon solutions for residential buildings - achieved in advance - has been replaced with a new target of 2,000 buildings in collective self-consumption or CERs

- with regard to sustainability in investments, the target for sustainable new business - well advanced towards the target - was replaced with a company-wide target for Investments 2023-2030 aligned with the SDGs

Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

| ARERA: contributions to consultations with relevant associations, support for initiatives Accal and national trade associations Curganisations promoting sustainable development Area associations Organisations promoting sustainable development Area associations Area associations area association and association association and association association and a |
|--|
| Confcommercio Health and Care: Edison Next partnership to understa needs of the sector and the real needs of members. (Best Italian Healt Awards) H2IT: Edison Next a Board Member ASSTRA Transport Association - Edison Next and Edison Energia: participation in discussion tables on sustainable mobility for public tra |





- The European House Ambrosetti Study: working tables and survey for carrying out a study with Edison Next on the role of companies in the country's energy transition
- 31st Scenari Immobiliari Forum: Forecasting and strategy forum, a meeting point for the entire real estate community. As a 2023 partner of Scenari Immobiliari, Edison Next collaborated on the report "Urban regeneration and energy transition" presented at the 31st Forum in Rapallo
- ANCI National Assembly and ANCILAB Workshops: Edison Next Main Sponsor
- IRCAF: Sowing the Future
- Adiconsum and Assoutenti Consumers Expo
- Working table ADR energy companies and consumer associations
- Energy Bank: joining the Foundation's Board of Directors, energy projects in the Periphery in Reggio Calabria and start-up in Cagliari, inauguration of CERS Le Vele
- Financial management with banks and stipulation of insurance programmes covering the Group
- Periodic and/or occasional interventions with banks, financial institutions, agencies
- rating agencies and analysts
- Disclosure to the market and shareholders of events or decisions with material effects on their investment
- 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
- Inauguration of hydroelectric power plant Quassolo (TO) with participation of institutions, crowdfunders, pro loco and citizens
- Inauguration of the Marghera Levante (VE) thermoelectric power plant FAI: participation in FAI Spring Days (opening of Meduno hydroelectric power plant, Santa Luce wind farm) and FAI Autumn Days (opening of Venina hydroelectric power plant), property efficiency initiatives and biodiversity projects
- · Cultural institutions: support for energy efficiency and sponsoring initiatives (La Scala Theatre)
- · Sponsorship agreements with local authorities in areas where production sites are located, in support of citizenship initiatives
- FIV: Edison Next main sponsor of the Italian Sailing Federation and its major regattas during 2023
- The European House Ambrosetti Forum Towards the South • Event sponsorships (ECOMED Catania 19-21 April; ENERGYMED Naples 30 March – 1 April)
- Listening campaign, analysis and synthesis of territorial needs through mayors and main stakeholders - in the municipalities of hydroelectric plants in Lombardy (Valtellina-Valchiavenna area; Adda sublacuale; Adda sottolacuale; Valcamonica-Valcaffaro)
- Meetings with regional stakeholders in areas where the Power Asset Division has development projects in place
- Bella Family Project in cooperation with Confconsumatori in four regions: Campania, Calabria, Sardinia, Tuscany
- "Interculture" scholarships for residents of hydroelectric territories

SUPPLIERS

Interactions aimed at supplier

contract management activities

Business agreement management and

qualification

Training

| Projects with schools in the areas of | f energy production assets, on ener | gy |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| and environmental issues: | | |

- Da Vinci 4.0 project with Il Giornale di Brescia (prov. Brescia)
- Marco d'Oggiono Madonna del Latte: "The Energy of Water" competition for primary and secondary schools in the Province of Monza Brianza (prov. Lecco)
- Palestro: primary schools work on enhancing the biodiversity of their territory (prov. Pavia)
- 100 years of the Venina: primary schools in the municipalities of Piateda and Ponte in Valtellina - guided tours + educational workshops on water
- (prov. Sondrio) Battello sull'Adda a Pizzighettone: sponsorship of educational mini-cruises for schools + possible visit to the Pizzighettone hydroelectric power plant
- (prov. Cremona) MUSIL - sponsorship visit + workshops for schools in Valcamonica (prov.
- Brescia) Events and seminars
- Organisation of three technical and informative seminars on hydropower technologies in Valtellina
- Participation in the seminar organised by UNIMONT on 6 July:
- "Sustainability Report, between obligation and opportunity"
- Participation in Valcamonica Digital Week
- Participation in the event in Foiano in Valfortore: "The energy transition, scenarios to 2030"
- Participation in the round table during the San Giorgio fair in Gravina in
- Puglia "Renewable sources and territorial ecosystems' Participation in "4 weeks 4 Inclusion" and the launch of Women Plus

At the Confindustria level:

- Participation in the Annual Conference of Confindustria Energia Piedmont Region: "Energy, competitiveness and decarbonisation" study together with the Polytechnic of Milan, the Polytechnic of Turin, Edison Foundation, Confindustria Piemonte, Unioni Industriali Torino - Lazio Region: Enterprise Film Award Project promoted by Unindustria Abruzzo Region: Memorandum of Understanding signed to support the decarbonisation of the business fabric and Public Administration · Lombardy Region: Circular Economy and Ecological Transition Climate Observatory Apulia Region: Memorandum of understanding signed by Edison Next with Anci Puglia; inaugurated in February 2023, it includes a series of initiatives dedicated to the decarbonisation of cities, public infrastructures and buildings in the Apulia region, including a territorial roadshow that will end in 2024 Veneto Region: joining FVCMS - Venice Foundation World Capital of Sustainability Sardinia Region: Working group to implement a participatory sharing model in the dialogue with institutions and stakeholders in the area Training events characterising the year: - Cookies

- Digital Breakfast
- Digital Room
- E-Deas
- Cybersecurity Awareness
- · Edison Energy Camp Talks Luiss • The European House Ambrosetti: permanent update
- HSE training course Inclusion
- Activities for disseminating the culture of sustainability

 Discussions on specific topics AND BUSINESS PARTNERS Joint territorial or specialised initiatives Vendors of goods and services · Negotiation and finalisation Vendors of strategic goods of agency and partnership agreements and services Collaborations for business development · Partners for customer of common interest and agency management Technical partners and installers Meetings and round tables for regulatory monitoring Communications on specific measures, responses to consultations • Working tables on specific themes: INSTITUTIONS, REGULATORS Institutional meetings on sector themes AND POLICY MAKERS and energy transition at national and Managing and controlling international level bodies Periodic meetings to update projects and Italian and foreign initiatives government and ministries Supporting local government energy Authorising bodies Local Public Administration planning activities Functional activities for service (Regions, Provinces/ continuity Intermediate Bodies and Communities) Transmission Network (TSO) and local distributors Think tanks

EMPLOYEES AND

Employees

COLLABORATORS

and new recruits

Top management

Corporate thematic

digital academy...) Seniores Association Members of vulnerable or under-represented groups Workers' representatives

Prospective candidates

communities (Sustainability

Network, Young Community,

Involvement in digital projects

and webinars

Meetings and talks

and its initiatives

Presentations and project

Management conventions

Onboarding programmes

Support for the association

Dialogue and bargaining at

local and national level

and initiative previews

Open days and orientation meetings

in the Young Community - seminars

• E-learning, training courses – also



- · Discussion with suppliers to define the supplier qualification process. · Cycle of meetings with suppliers in the territories "Sustainability in the supply chain: a value shared with the territory
- Direct interaction with Certification Bodies for Management Systems Edison Next Environment: interaction with Accreditation Bodies for laboratory activities
- Chiron Energy: Renewable Energy Purchasing PPA
- · IBC- Centromarca: contribution to "Sustainability 2030" content development
- IFEC: Carrying out study on CERs (Renewable Energy Communities) Censis: Second Report
- Gabetti Lab: continuation of collaboration on Condominium Energy Communities
- Toyota/Lexus and Free Now: continuing agreement on e-mobility activities
- Amazon Web Services, Tim and Vibre: partnership agreements
- · Participation in the Consortia of Puglia Green Hydrogen Valley and Hydrogen Park Scarl in Venice

- Council Presidency: representation of Edison's positions on issues and system dossiers (e.g., energy security and autonomy; country's competitiveness)
- Ministries: representation of the company's strategy and initiatives at relevant ministries on the different dimensions related to the energy sector
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation MEDAL: Medal Competition Project between powers and adaptation strategies of regional actors in the enlarged Mediterranean: Italy's perspective
- · Parliament: sharing Edison's concerns in the context of examining the main institutional paths and regulatory measures of interest
- ARERA: discussion on ADR (Arbitration Mediation and Conciliation) and ROSS (Working Table on service remuneration)
- · Regional Arpa: discussion on environmental issues
- ANCI: Mission Italy, ANCI National Assembly, inclusion of Edison in periodic meetings with ANCI officials; participation in second edition of "Missione Italia NRRP of Municipalities and Cities", ANCI (Energy Transition panel)
- UNMIG: collaboration with the territorial offices of the National Mining Office for Hydrocarbons and Georesources, for the purposes of information and inspection requirements related to the exercise of natural gas storage activities

| MEDIA • Sector media • Digital media • Press (journalists) and other dissemination channels • Experts and opinion leaders | Management interviews Communication activities via Press Office Social campaigns on brand identity and product issues Information to media for thematic insights Participation in events on industry platforms | Press campaigns on various company activities <u>www.edison.it/it/comunicati-stampa</u> Communication of company-related information through the LinkedIn channel and the website |
|---|--|--|
| RESEARCH, ACADEMIA AND INNOVATION SYSTEM • Research Institutes • Universities • Start-ups and spin-offs | Collaboration and involvement in experimentation and testing projects Collaborations on studies, observatories, theses and PhDs with leading universities Roundtables, events, seminars and webinars Supporting initiatives and sponsorships Publication of articles in trade journals | Active participation in various observatories (renewable energy, smart mobility, electricity market, circular economy, energy efficiency, digitisation and decarbonisation, hydrogen innovation, zero carbon policy agenda, zero carbon technology pathways, hydrogen, decarbonisation topics and digital projects, Space Economy, Augmented Reality and Metaverse, IOT, Smart Agrifood) Collaborations with universities (e.g., University of Pisa - Community Master -, PoliTO, PoliBA; SPES School of Economic and Social Policy) Irefi French Tech Innovation Forum Ispi: NEXT, EMPOWERING FUTURE LEADERS Limes: sponsorship of the Festival Italy is the sea FSR - Florence School of Regulation: participation in courses, seminars and events on energy and climate regulation SMAU: event dedicated to innovation TheFabLab: educational and experimental workshops on energy |

A list of the main European Agencies, Regulatory Authorities, Energy Transmission Operators (TSOs), Associations, Organizations with which Edison cooperates is provided below:

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

ENERGY TRANSMISSION OPERATORS (TSOS) SNAM (ITA); DESFA (GR); DEFA (CY); TERNA

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 - 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; DITNE - Distretto Tecnologico Nazionale sull'Energia; Assoimmobiliare; Assoambiente; Assoasco; NGV Italia; Assogasmetano; Federmetano; Civita; Assistal; AIRU; AIN Associazione Italiana Nucleare; Innovup; CIB Consorzio Italiano Biogas; 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; GII-Gruppo di Iniziativa Italiana; Business Europe; IAP-Industrial Advisory Panel; EEMG - European Energy Mediator Group, ENTSOG - 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; EBA - European Biogas Association; EFET - European Energy Forum; EIT Digital; IGU International Gas Union

ORGANIZATIONS THAT DEAL WITH SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Global Compact Network Italia; Fondazione Sodalitas; Centro per la cultura d'impresa; CSR Manager Network; ASVIS (Alleanza Italiana per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile); SDSN Italia (Sustainable Development Solutions Network); Organizzazioni rappresentative dell'impegno delle nuove generazioni; CCI France Italie; Sustainability Makers

TRANSATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

OMEC- Organisation Méditerranéenne de l'Energie e du Climat; WEC Italia

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

EMGF - East Mediterranean Gas Forum

THINK TANKS

IAI - Istituto Affari Internazionali; ISPI - Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale; Florence School of Regulation; 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; The European House of Ambrosetti; EEMG;, SPES Academy Carlo Azeglio Ciampi

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY BOARD (SAB) EDISON MEMBERS (2023-2025)

Among others, the following are SAB members:

Francesco Amati Simona Benedettini Elena Bonafè Arianna Checchi Davide Chiaroni Alessandro Cimatti Viola Ducati Maurizio Fusato Enrico Giovannini Marco Magnani Fiorenza Pascazio Matteo Picardi Valentina Sorgato Luca Vergani

https://www.linkedin.com/in/francesco-amati-44a75351/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/simona-benedettini-52581125/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/elena-bonaf%C3%A8-92074b277/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/arianna-checchi-ph-d-ab9a4a3/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/davide-chiaroni-49a606/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/alessandro-cimatti/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/violaducati/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/maurizio-fusato-bb3b886/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/enrico-giovannini-08a486aa/ https://twitter.com/marcomagnan1 https://www.linkedin.com/in/fiorenza-pascazio-01539734/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/matteo-picardi-5b8a5a66/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/valentinasorgato/ https://www.linkedin.com/in/lucavergani/



EU Taxonomy Indicators

EU taxonomy- KPI Turnover-Capex-Opex: detail for each activity

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities - GRI 911-1

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | _ | 2023 | | SUBST | ANTIA | | RIBUTI | ON CRI | TERIA | DI | NSH C IGNIF | RITERI | A ("D LY HA | OES N RM") (| OT d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Absolute turnover (3) | Proportion of turnover 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) turnover, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)

| | | M€ | % | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | ;Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | ;Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Y/N | % | E | т |
|--|-------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|---|
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology | ССМ 4.1 | 78.83 | 0.43% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | Y | | Y | Y | 0.19% | | |
| Electricity generation from wind power | ССМ 4.3 | 397.50 | 2.16% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | | Y | Y | 0.99% | | |
| Electricity generation from hydropower | ССМ 4.5 | 606.49 | 3.29% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | | Y | Y | 0.47% | | |
| Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy | ССМ 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.02% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | Y | Y | Y | 0.01% | | |
| Production of heat/cool from bioenergy | ССМ 4.24 | 4.51 | 0.02% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | Y | Y | Y | 0.02% | | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | ССМ 7.3 | 187.65 | 1.02% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | Y | | Y | 0.85% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) | CCM 7.4 | 1.43 | 0.01% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.01% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings | CCM 7.5 | 0.40 | 0.00% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies (h) | ССМ 7.6 | 85.95 | 0.47% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.30% | E | |

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | | 2023 | | SUBST | ANTIA | L CONT | RIBUTI | | TERIA | DI S | NSH C IGNIF | RITER | IA ("D LY HA | OES N RM") (| OT d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Absolute turnover (3) | Proportion of turnover 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) turnover, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)

| • | | | • | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|---|
| | | M€ | % | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Y/N | % | E | т |
| Professional services related to energy performance of buildings | ССМ 9.3 | 1.37 | 0.01% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste (g) | ССМ 5.7 | 0.00 | 0.00% | No | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | | | | | 0.03% | | |
| Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned) (A.1) | | 1,368.32 | 7.43% | 7.43% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 2.86% | | |
| of which enabling | | 277 | 1.50% | 1.50% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| of which transitional | | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00% | | Т |

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

| | | M€ | % | EL; N/ EL (c) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--------|--|
| reatment of hazardous vaste (f) | PPC 2.2 | 21.38 | 0.12% | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| enewal of water ollection, treatment nd supply systems | CCM 5.2 | 0.20 | 0.00% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Renewal of waste water ollection and treatment | ССМ 5.4 | 0.76 | 0.00% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| naerobic digestion f bio-waste | ССМ 5.7 | 7.56 | 0.04% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| lectricity generation from ossil gaseous fuels | ССМ 4.29 | 4,165.16 | 22.61% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 20.01% | |
| ligh-efficiency o-generation of heat/ ool and power from fossil Jaseous fuels | ССМ 4.30 | 105.01 | 0.57% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.34% | |

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | | 2023 | | SUBST | ANTIA | L CONT | RIBUTI | ON CR | TERIA | S | IGNIF | CANT | | RM") (| d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Absolute turnover (3) | Proportion of turnover 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) turnover, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

DNCH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

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

| | | M€ | % | EL; N/ EL (c) | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--------|--|
| Production of heat/cool from fossil gaseous fuels in an efficient district heating and cooling system | CCM 4.31 | 3.38 | 0.02% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | 0.00% | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | ССМ 7.3 | 2.79 | 0.02% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | 0.00% | |
| Turnover of Taxonomy eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2) | | 4,306.23 | 23.37% | 23.25% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.12% | 0.00% | | 20.35% | |
| Turnover of Taxonomy- eligible activities (A.1+A.2) | | 5,674.56 | 30.80% | 30.68% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.12% | 0.00% | | 23.22% | |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIE | BLE AC | TIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | |

| Turnover of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B) | 12,751 | 69.20% |
|---|--------|---------|
| Total (A + B) | 18,426 | 100.00% |

NOTE

- (a) The Code constitutes the abbreviation of the relevant objective to which the economic activity is eligible to make a substantial contribution, as well as the section number of the activity in the relevant Annex covering the objective, i.e.: – Climate Change Mitigation: CCM
- Climate Change Adaptation: CCA
- Water and Marine Resources: WTR
- Circular Economy: CE
- Pollution Prevention and Control: PPC
- Biodiversity and ecosystems: BIO

(b) Y - Yes, Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activity with the relevant environmental objective N - No, Taxonomy-eligible but not Taxonomy-aligned activity with the relevant environmental objective N/EL - Not eligible, Taxonomy-non-eligible activity for the relevant environmental objective.

- (c) EL Taxonomy-eligible activity for the relevant objective N/EL - Taxonomy-non-eligible activity for the relevant objective
- (d) For an activity to be reported in Section A.1 all DNSH criteria and minimum safeguards shall be met. For activities listed under A2, columns (5) to (17) may be filled in on a voluntary basis by non-financial undertakings. Non-financial undertakings may indicate the substantial contribution and DNSH criteria that they meet or do not meet in Section A.2 by using: (a) for substantial contribution – Y/N and N/EL codes instead of EL and N/EL; and (b) for DNSH – Y/N codes.
- (e) Where an economic activity contributes substantially to multiple environmental objectives, non-financial undertakings shall indicate, in bold, the most relevant environmental objective for the purpose of computing the KPIs of financial undertakings while avoiding double counting. In their respective KPIs, where the use of proceeds from the financing is not known, financial undertakings shall compute the financing of economic activities contributing to multiple environmental objectives under the most relevant environmental objective that is reported in bold in this template by non-financial undertakings. An environmental objective may only be reported in bold once in one row to avoid double counting of economic activities in the KPIs of financial undertakings. This shall not apply to the computation of Taxonomy-alignment of economic activities for financial products defined in point (12) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. Non-financial undertakings shall also report the extent of eligibility and alignment per environmental objective, that includes alignment with each of environmental objectives for activities contributing substantially to several objectives, by using the template below:

| | PROPORTION OF TURN | OVER/TOTAL TURNOVER |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Taxonomy-aligned per objective | Taxonomy-eligible per objective |
| СМ | 7.43% | 23.25% |
| CA | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| VTR | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| E | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| PC | 0.00% | 0.12% |
| 810 | 0.00% | 0.00% |

- (f) It is specified that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Commission Delegated Act (EU) 2023/2486 of June 27, 2023, from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, non-financial undertakings shall only report the proportion of economic activities eligible and those not eligible for the taxonomy. For this reason, in 2023, for activities 2.2 and 2.4 contributing to the objective of "Prevention and reduction of pollution," only the eligibility has been assessed and analyzed in accordance with EU Regulation 2020/852 on EU Environmental Taxonomy
- (g) Following an in-depth analysis of the technical screening criteria for activity CCM 5.7 "Anaerobic digestion of waste," it has been decided to exclude the mentioned activity from the scope of aligned activities for 2023 (in 2022, the activity had been considered aligned). Consequently, the cells related to the DNSH criteria have been made noneditable
- (h) The revenues from activity CCM 4.10 "Electricity Storage" are linked to the sale of photovoltaic systems to end customers within the CCM 7.6 category "Installation, maintenance, and repair of renewable energy technologies. Consequently, a decision has been made to consolidate the revenues of activity 4.10 within activity 7.6, resulting in a repositioning of the 2022 value.



Proportion of Capex from products or services associated with Taxonomy aligned economic activities - GRI 911-2

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | | 2023 | | SUBS | | | RIBUTI | | TERIA | DI S | NSH C IGNIF | RITERI CANT | A ("D LY HA | OES N RM") (| OT d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Capex (3) | Proportion of Capex 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) Capex, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)

| | | M€ | % | Yes; No; N/EL | Y/N | % | E | т |
|--|-------------|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|---|---|
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology | ССМ 4.1 | 71.78 | 9.68% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | Y | | Y | Y | 4.16% | | |
| Electricity generation from wind power (h) | ССМ 4.3 | 6.17 | 0.83% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | | Y | Y | 16.14% | | |
| Electricity generation from hydropower (h) | ССМ 4.5 | 93.27 | 12.57% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | | Y | Y | 4.32% | | |
| Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy | ССМ 4.20 | 0.13 | 0.02% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | Y | Y | Y | 0.03% | | |
| Production of heat/cool from bioenergy | ССМ 4.24 | 23.84 | 3.21% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | Y | Y | Y | 0.46% | | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment (h) | ССМ 7.3 | 0 | 0.00% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | Y | | Y | 8.26% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) | ССМ 7.4 | 0.26 | 0.03% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.03% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings | ССМ 7.5 | 0.24 | 0.03% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.25% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies | ССМ 7.6 | 0.36 | 0.05% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.20% | E | |
| Close to market research, development and innovation | ССМ 9.1 | 0.59 | 0.08% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Professional services related to energy performance of buildings | CCM 9.3 | 0.06 | 0.01% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.00% | E | |

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | | 2023 | | SUBST | ANTIA | L CONT | RIBUTI | ON CR | TERIA | DI | NSH C | RITERI | A ("D LY HAI | OES N RM") (| OT d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Capex (3) | Proportion of Capex 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) Capex, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)

| | | | - | - | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|---|---|
| | | M€ | % | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | ;Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Y/N | % | E | т |
| Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste (g) | ССМ 5.7 | 0 | 0.00% | No | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | | | | | 1.59% | | |
| Capex of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned) (A.1) | | 196.69 | 26.52% | 26.52% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 35.44% | | |
| of which enabling | | 1.51 | 0.20% | 0.20% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| of which transitional | | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00% | | Т |

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

| | | M€ | % | EL; N/ EL (c) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--------|--|
| Treatment of hazardous waste (f) | PPC 2.2 | 5.54 | 0.75% | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Remediation of contaminated sites and areas (f) | PPC 2.4 | 6.00 | 0.81% | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste | ССМ 5.7 | 16.60 | 2.24% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels | CCM 4.29 | 143.19 | 19.30% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 36.46% | |
| High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels | ССМ 4.30 | 47.90 | 6.46% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 6.57% | |
| Production of heat/cool from fossil gaseous fuels in an efficient district heating and cooling system | ССМ 4.31 | 0.08 | 0.01% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | | 2023 | | SUBST | TANTIA | L CONT | RIBUTI | ON CR | ITERIA | S | IGNIF | CANT | | RM") (| d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Capex (3) | Proportion of Capex 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) Capex, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

DNEH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

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

| | | M€ | % | EL; N/ EL (c) | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--------|--|
| Data processing, hosting and related activities | ССМ 8.1 | 1.14 | 0.15% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | CCA 8.2 | 0.03 | 0.00% | N/EL | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Close to market research, development and innovation | ССМ 9.1 | 0.19 | 0.03% | EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | 0.00% | |
| Capex of Taxonomy eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2) | | 220.65 | 29.75% | 28.19% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.56% | 0.00% | | | | 43.04% | |
| Capex of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2) | | 417.35 | 56.27% | 54.71% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.56% | 0.00% | | | | 78.48% | |

B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

| Capex of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B) | 324.40 | 43.73% |
|--|--------|---------|
| Total (A + B) | 741.74 | 100.00% |

NOTE

- (a) The Code constitutes the abbreviation of the relevant objective to which the economic activity is eligible to make a substantial contribution, as well as the section number of the activity in the relevant Annex covering the objective, i.e.:
- Climate Change Mitigation: CCM - Climate Change Adaptation: CCA
- Water and Marine Resources: WTR
- Circular Economy: CE
- Pollution Prevention and Control: PPC
- Biodiversity and ecosystems: BIO.
- (b) Y Yes, Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activity with the relevant environmental objective N - No, Taxonomy-eligible but not Taxonomy-aligned activity with the relevant environmental objective N/EL - Not eligible, Taxonomy-non-eligible activity for the relevant environmental objective.
- (c) EL Taxonomy-eligible activity for the relevant objective N/EL - Taxonomy-non-eligible activity for the relevant objective.
- (d) For an activity to be reported in Section A.1 all DNSH criteria and minimum safeguards shall be met. For activities listed under A2, columns (5) to (17) may be filled in on a voluntary basis by non-financial undertakings. Non-financial undertakings may indicate the substantial contribution and DNSH criteria that they meet or do not meet in Section A.2 by using: (a) for substantial contribution - Y/N and N/EL codes instead of EL and N/EL; and (b) for DNSH - Y/N codes.
- (e) Where an economic activity contributes substantially to multiple environmental objectives, non-financial undertakings shall indicate, in bold, the most relevant environmental objective for the purpose of computing the KPIs of financial undertakings while avoiding double counting. In their respective KPIs, where the use of proceeds from the financing is not known, financial undertakings shall compute the financing of economic activities contributing to multiple environmental objectives under the most relevant environmental objective that is reported in bold in this template by non-financial undertakings. An environmental objective may only be reported in bold once in one row to avoid double counting of economic activities in the KPIs of financial undertakings. This shall not apply to the computation of Taxonomy-alignment of economic activities for financial products defined in point (12) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. Non-financial undertakings shall also report the extent of eligibility and alignment per environmental objective, that includes alignment with each of environmental objectives for activities contributing substantially to several objectives, by using the template below:

| | PROPORTION OF C | APEX / TOTAL CAPEX |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Taxonomy-aligned per objective | Taxonomy-eligible per objective |
| ССМ | 26.52% | 28.19% |
| CCA | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| WTR | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| CE | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| PPC | 0.00% | 1.56% |
| BIO | 0.00% | 0.00% |

- (f) It is specified that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Commission Delegated Act (EU) 2023/2486 of June 27, 2023, from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, non-financial enterprises shall only report the proportion of economic activities eligible and those not eligible for the taxonomy. For this reason, in 2023, for activities 2.2 and 2.4 contributing to the objective of "Prevention and reduction of pollution," only the eligibility has been assessed and analyzed in accordance with EU Regulation 2020/852 on EU Environmental Taxonomy
- (g) Following an in-depth analysis of the technical screening criteria for activity CCM 5.7 "Anaerobic digestion of waste," it has been decided to exclude the mentioned activity from the scope of aligned activities for 2023 (in 2022, the activity had been considered aligned). Consequently, the cells related to the DNSH criteria have been made non-editable.
- (h) It is noted that activities 4.3, 4.5, and 7.3 in 2023 show a discontinuity compared to the values in 2022 due to the impact of M&A operations carried out in recent years. Specifically, in 2022, the acquisition of the company Citelum (a group active in the public administration lighting services sector) was completed, impacting activity 7.3. Additionally, in 2022, the acquisition of a wind energy cluster in the province of Avellino (Winbis and Cerbis) was completed, impacting activity 4.3.

Regarding activity 4.5, it is highlighted that in 2022, the acquisition of the company Energia Italia was completed, while in 2023, acquisitions were made of Felix Dynamics, Nuove Iniziative Energetiche, Cuorgnè, and IdroRessia (all operating in the mini-hydropower sector). The mentioned activities in 2023 show a discontinuity compared to the values in 2022 due to the impact of M&A operations completed in recent years.



Proportion of Opex from products or services associated with Taxonomy aligned economic activities - GRI 911-3

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | | 2023 | | SUBST | ANTIA | L CONT | RIBUTI | | TERIA | DI S | NSH C | RITERI | A ("D LY HAI | OES N RM") (| OT d) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Opex (3) | Proportion of Opex 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) Opex, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)

| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|---|
| | | M€ | % | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | ;Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | ;Yes; No N/EL (b) (e) | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Y/N | % | E | т |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology | CCM 4.1 | -23.38 | 3.37% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | Y | | Y | Y | 0.93% | | |
| Electricity generation from wind power | ССМ 4.3 | -42.68 | 6.16% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | | Y | Y | 6.74% | | |
| Electricity generation from hydropower | ССМ 4.5 | -32.96 | 4.76% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | | Y | Y | 6.64% | | |
| Storage of electricity | ССМ 4.10 | -4.59 | 0.66% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy | ССМ 4.20 | -0.50 | 0.07% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | Y | Y | Y | 0.07% | | |
| Production of heat/cool from bioenergy | CCM 4.24 | -0.39 | 0.06% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | | Y | Y | Y | 0.10% | | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | CCM 7.3 | -45.96 | 6.63% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | Y | | Y | 5.46% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings | ССМ 7.5 | -0.11 | 0.02% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies | CCM 7.6 | 0.00 | 0.00% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.01% | E | |
| Close to market research, development and innovation | ССМ 9.1 | -2.12 | 0.31% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Research, development and innovation for direct air capture of CO2 | CCM 9.2 | -0.19 | 0.03% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 | - | 2023 | | SUBST | ANTIA | L CONT | RIBUTI | ON CR | TERIA | DI S | NSH C | RITER | A ("D LY HAI | OES N RM") (| OT d) | | - | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Opex (3) | Proportion of Opex 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) Opex, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)

| • | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|---|---|
| | | M€ | % | Yes; No; N/EL (b) (e) | Y/N | % | E | т |
| Professional services related to energy performance of buildings | ССМ 9.3 | -0.63 | 0.09% | Y | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | Y | | | | | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste (g) | ССМ 5.7 | 0.00 | 0.00% | No | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | N/EL | | | | | | | | 1.07% | | |
| Opex of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned) (A.1) | | -153.52 | 22.16% | 22.16% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 21.03% | | |
| of which enabling | | -53.61 | 7.74% | 7.74% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | 0.00% | E | |
| of which transitional | | 0.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00% | | Т |

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

| | | M€ | % | EL; N/ EL (c) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--------|--|
| Treatment of hazardous waste (f) | PPC 2.2 | -4.82 | 0.69% | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste | ССМ 5.7 | -3.10 | 0.45% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels | CCM 4.29 | -78.31 | 11.30% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 13.89% | |
| High-efficiency co-generation of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels | ССМ 4.30 | -18.21 | 2.63% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 1.76% | |
| Production of heat/cool from fossil gaseous fuels in an efficient district heating and cooling system | ССМ 4.31 | -0.62 | 0.09% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |

| FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 2023 | | | | SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION CRITERIA | | | | | | | DNSH CRITERIA ("DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY HARM") (d) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Economic activities (1) | Code (a) (2) | Opex (3) | Proportion of Opex 2023 (4) | Climate Change Mitigation (5) | Climate Change Adaptation (6) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (7) | Transition to a circular economy (8) | Pollution prevention and control (9) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (10) | Climate Change Mitigation (11) | Climate Change Adaptation (12) | Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources (13) | Transition to a circular economy (14) | Pollution prevention and control (15) | Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems (16) | Minimum safeguards (17) | Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1) or eligible (A.2) Opex, year 2022 (18) | Category (E) Enabling activity (19) | Category (T) Transitional activity (20) |

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

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

| | | M€ | % | EL; N/ EL (c) | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--------|--|
| Renovation of existing buildings | ССМ 7.2 | -3.17 | 0.46% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment | ССМ 7.3 | -0.93 | 0.13% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Data processing, hosting and related activities | ССМ 8.1 | -3.18 | 0.46% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Close to market research, development and innovation | ССМ 9.1 | -0.26 | 0.04% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Research, development and innovation for direct air capture of CO ₂ | ССМ 9.2 | -0.05 | 0.01% | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | CCA 8.2 | -0.02 | 0.00% | N/AM | AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | N/AM | | | | 0.00% | |
| Opex of Taxonomy eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2) | | -112.65 | 16.26% | 15.56% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.69% | 0.00% | | | | 15.66% | |
| Opex of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2) | | -266.17 | 38.42% | 37.72% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.69% | 0.00% | | | | 36.68% | |

B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

| Opex of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B) | -426.71 | 61.58 |
|---|---------|--------|
| Total (A + B) | -692.88 | 100.00 |

NOTE

(a) The Code constitutes the abbreviation of the relevant objective to which the economic activity is eligible to make a substantial contribution, as well as the section number of the activity in the relevant Annex covering the objective, i.e.:

- Climate Change Mitigation: CCM - Climate Change Adaptation: CCA
- Water and Marine Resources: WTR
- Circular Economy: CE
- Pollution Prevention and Control: PPC
- Biodiversity and ecosystems: BIO.
- (b) Y Yes, Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activity with the relevant environmental objective N - No, Taxonomy-eligible but not Taxonomy-aligned activity with the relevant environmental objective N/EL - Not eligible, Taxonomy-non-eligible activity for the relevant environmental objective.
- (c) EL Taxonomy-eligible activity for the relevant objective N/EL - Taxonomy-non-eligible activity for the relevant objective.
- (d) For an activity to be reported in Section A.1 all DNSH criteria and minimum safeguards shall be met. For activities listed under A2, columns (5) to (17) may be filled in on a voluntary basis by non-financial undertakings. Non-financial undertakings may indicate the substantial contribution and DNSH criteria that they meet or do not meet in Section A.2 by using: (a) for substantial contribution - Y/N and N/EL codes instead of EL and N/EL; and (b) for DNSH - Y/N codes.
- (e) Where an economic activity contributes substantially to multiple environmental objectives, non-financial undertakings shall indicate, in bold, the most relevant environmental objective for the purpose of computing the KPIs of financial undertakings while avoiding double counting. In their respective KPIs, where the use of proceeds from the financing is not known, financial undertakings shall compute the financing of economic activities contributing to multiple environmental objectives under the most relevant environmental objective that is reported in bold in this template by non-financial undertakings. An environmental objective may only be reported in bold once in one row to avoid double counting of economic activities in the KPIs of financial undertakings. This shall not apply to the computation of Taxonomy-alignment of economic activities for financial products defined in point (12) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. Non-financial undertakings shall also report the extent of eligibility and alignment per environmental objective, that includes alignment with each of environmental objectives for activities contributing substantially to several objectives, by using the template below:

PROPORTION OF OPEX / TOTAL OPEX

| | Taxonomy-eligible per objective | Taxonomy-eligible per objective |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ССМ | 22.16% | 15.56% |
| CCA | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| WTR | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| CE | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| PPC | 0.00% | 0.69% |
| BIO | 0.00% | 0.00% |

(f) It is specified that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Commission Delegated Act (EU) 2023/2486 of June 27, 2023, from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, non-financial enterprises shall only report the proportion of economic activities eligible and those not eligible for the taxonomy. For this reason, in 2023, for activities 2.2 and 2.4 contributing to the objective of "Prevention and reduction of pollution," only the eligibility has been assessed and analyzed in accordance with EU Regulation 2020/852 on EU Environmental Taxonomy.

(g) Following an in-depth analysis of the technical screening criteria for activity CCM 5.7 "Anaerobic digestion of waste," it has been decided to exclude the mentioned activity from the scope of aligned activities for 2023 (in 2022, the activity had been considered aligned). Consequently, the cells related to the DNSH criteria have been made non-editable.



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 |
| | FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES | |
| 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. | YES |

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

| ROW | ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES | | | PROPC | RTION | | |
|-----|---|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | | CCM | + CCA | Climate mitigatio | change on (CCM) | Climate adaptati | change on (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 | 4,165 | 22.61% | 4,165 | 22.61% | - | 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 | 105 | 0.57% | 105 | 0.57% | - | 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 | 3 | 0.02% | 3 | 0.02% | - | 0.00% |
| 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 | 11 | 0.06% | 11 | 0.06% | - | 0.00% |
| 8. | Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 4,285 | 23.25% | 4,285 | 23.25% | - | 0.00% |

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

| ROW | ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES | | | PROPC | ORTION | | |
|-----|---|--------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | | CCM | + CCA | Climate mitigatio | change on (CCM) | Climate adaptati | change on (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 | 143 | 19.30% | 143 | 19.30% | - | 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 | 48 | 6.46% | 48 | 6.46% | - | 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 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| 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 | 18 | 2.42% | 18 | 2.42% | - | 0.00% |
| 8. | Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 209 | 28.19% | 209 | 28.19% | - | 0.00% |

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

| ROW | ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES |
|-----|---------------------|
| | |

| | | CCM · | + CCA | Climate mitigatio | change on (CCM) | Climate adaptati | change on (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 | -78 | 11.30% | -78 | 11.30% | 0 | 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 | -18 | 2.63% | -18 | 2.63% | 0 | 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 | -0.6 | 0.00% | -0.62 | 0.09% | 0 | 0.00% |
| 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 | -11 | 1.54% | -11 | 1.54% | -0.02 | 0.00% |
| 8. | Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI | -108 | 15.56% | -108 | 15.56% | -0.02 | 0.00% |

```
\langle \rangle
                       (>)
```

PROPORTION

Template 5 (Revenues) - Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities

| ROW | ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES | AMOUNT | PERCENTAGE |
|-----|---|--------|------------|
| 1. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - |
| 5. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - |
| 6. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - |
| 7. | Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 12,751 | 69.20% |
| 8. | Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI' | 12,751 | 69.20% |

Template 5 (Capex) - Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities

| ROW | ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES | AMOUNT | PERCENTAGE |
|-----|---|--------|------------|
| 1. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - |
| 5. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - |
| 6. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - |
| 7. | Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 324 | 43.73% |
| 8. | Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI' | 324 | 43.73% |

Template 5 (Opex) - Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities

| ROW | ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES | AMOUNT PERCENTAGE | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|--------|--|--|
| 1. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with 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 economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - | | |
| 5. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - | | |
| 6. | Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI | 0 | - | | |
| 7. | Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI | -427 | 61.58% | | |
| 8. | Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI | -427 | 61.58% | | |

With reference to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of 9 March 2022, amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 by adding Article 8, paragraphs 6, 7, and 8, and providing for the use of the templates provided in Annex XII for the communication of activities related to nuclear and fossil fuels, it is clarified that models 2 and 3 have been omitted as they are not applicable to Edison's activities.

()

Handling of tax-related issues

and tax governance, control and risk management";

Process for identifying activities aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation

Edison has developed a process for assessing the eligibility and subsequent alignment of its activities. It consists of the following phases.

- 1. Mapping and identifying the Group's eligible activities and analysing their substantial contribution to at least one of the six objectives pointed out in the Regulation. This step was realised by carrying out interviews with the people responsible for the Taxonomy in each Division, who helped select the activities.
- 2. Verifying the technical screening criteria and compliance with the DNSH principle (do no significant harm to the other objectives) with the technical and administrative experts of the areas involved.
- 3. Verifying compliance with the Minimum Safeguards.
- 4. Calculating the KPIs envisaged by the Regulation: generated revenue, Capex, and Opex. It is worth underlining that the extraction of the economic figures, besides meeting the abovementioned criteria, was also carried out in based on the specific guidelines shared by the parent company EDF to ensure that they are comparable and consistent with the perimeter of activities defined by the Taxonomy Instructions.

Compliance with the Minimum Safeguards was carried out based on the approach outlined in the Platform on Sustainable Finance (PSF)'s Final Report on Minimum Safeguards, issued in October 2022. Edison takes on the International commitments of the United Nations included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and commits to implementing the principles enshrined in the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO.) Furthermore, as a member of the UN Global Compact Network Italy, Edison has always strived to endorse and promote those principles within the framework of its relations with internal and external stakeholders.

The Company has analysed corporate processes and procedures in order to verify compliance with the indications provided by the Platform on Sustainable Finance. Specifically, the Edison Group has created sound procedures on:

Human rights

Starting in 2023, the Group adopted a human rights protection policy, in keeping with and as an integration to its Code of Ethics. At Edison, respect for human rights is a prerequisite for all operations and no violation whatsoever is admissible in this respect, neither on the part of its workforce in carrying out corporate activities, nor on the part of suppliers, subcontractors or partners. For more details, please see the paragraph "Human rights protection" in the section "Prerequisites and Enabling factors" of this document;

Anti-corruption

The Group has always strived to maximise work ethics among its personnel and has had Anti-corruption guidelines in place for several years. For more details, please see the paragraph "Business ethics" in the section "Prerequisites and Enabling factors" of this document;

Competitive practices Edison has established procedures and controls to ensure compliance with competition protection rules. Within this framework, on 15 November 2023, the Italian Antitrust Authority (AGCM, Autorità Garante della Concorrenza e del Mercato) notified the Company of a fine in the amount of \in 5.000, imposed as a result of the investigation that began in December 2022, which was based on Edison Energia's alleged failure to comply with the provisions of the Aiuti Bis Decree with regard to unilateral contract amendments. As the jurisprudence of the Lazio Regional Administrative Court itself and of the Council of State has confirmed, as well as the exiguity of the sanction imposed, the proceedings have made it possible to ascertain that the interpretation given to the Decree by the Company, which never made "unilateral contract amendments" during the period in which the decree was in force, but simply and legitimately "proposed new economic conditions" on the expiry of the previous ones, was entirely correct. In fact, the measure demonstrates how the number of Edison Energia customers who suffered disruptions in service during the pending implementation of the Aiuti Bis Decree was extremely limited (about 800 customers) and how the Company promptly adopted all appropriate measures to neutralise any economic prejudice for them.

Furthermore, the Group has its own Code of Ethics that guarantees the protection of the aforementioned areas across the board.

For better understanding the rationale behind each KPI, please refer to the charts above, which provide a detailed breakdown of the activities mapped according to the requirements of the Annexes to the Disclosure Delegated Act of the EU Regulation 2020/852 and subsequent amendments. The calculation methods of each investigated KPI are outlined below.

Turnover KPI*

Turnover KPI (%) = (Turnover aligned with EU Taxonomy)/total turnover

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



In 2018 Edison adopted a Tax Control Framework (TCF) as a tool to detect, assess, handle, and actively monitor fiscal risk and support the Internal Monitoring and Risk Management System currently in force. The TCF and the elements that uphold it were positively assessed by the Italian Revenue Agency within the framework of the investigation that led Edison to being admitted to the Cooperative Compliance Regime. Becoming part of said regime is an important testament to Edison Group's unwavering efforts to improve risk management processes and internal monitoring system, especially fiscal risk. For more details, please see the section "Approach to taxation

It should be noted that, in order to identify the allowable revenue shares for the various activities, the components relating to:

- revenues from dispatching and transport charges (for the customer);
- revenues from the resale of electricity purchased from third parties;
- were excluded.

Inoltre, come richiamato dall'allegato I del Regolamento delegato (UE) 2021/2178 della Commissione del 6 luglio 2021, punto 1.2.2.3. "Disaggregazione dei KPI" nei casi in cui non fosse stato disponibile il dettaglio per tecnologia (in particolare per la ripartizione tra idroelettrico, eolico e fotovoltaico), l'allocazione dei ricavi relativi alla produzione di energia elettrica è stata effettuata sulla base della produzione.

L'indicatore relativo al fatturato passa, per quanto riguarda l'ammissibilità, da 23% del 2022 a 31% del 2023 e, per quanto riguarda l'allineamento, da 3% a 7%. La diminuzione dello scenario prezzi, che ha ridotto di oltre un terzo il fatturato del Gruppo rispetto all'esercizio precedente, ha maggiormente caratterizzato le attività non tassonomiche; inoltre, si registra un forte incremento dei ricavi legati alla produzione di energia idroelettrica, che nel 2022 erano stati penalizzati da una idraulicità eccezionalmente bassa.

Capex KPI*

Capex KPI (%) = (Capex aligned with EU Taxonomy)/Total Capex

The Capex KPI refers to the percentage of investments aligned with taxonomy requirements that meet their technical screening criteria and DNSH specifications.

The total denominator was calculated considering the value of the increase in tangible assets (IAS 16), intangible assets (IAS 16) 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), whereas investments in financial assets were excluded. With regard to the numerator, on the other hand, the calculation was performed according to the steps reported in the related methodological note and associating the selection criteria used for the denominator with the individual assets identified as aligned.

It is worth noting that the share of investments (Capex) aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation is 27% of the total (compared to 35% last year), 23% is related to generation from renewables (in particular hydroelectric and photovoltaic generation activities) and 3% to biogas generation activities. Eligible, non-aligned investments are related to electricity generation and cogeneration activities from natural gas, pursuant to the Complementary Gas and Nuclear Act. Last year's result was characterised by a major acquisition in the energy services area, which was not replicated in 2023. The Group expects a decisive increase in its investments over the next few years, with cumulative Capex in the period 2023-2030 amounting to EUR 10 billion - concentrated in particular in the area of electricity generation from renewable sources - of which an estimated 75% are aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

Opex KPI*

Opex KPI (%) = (Opex aligned with EU Taxonomy)/Total Opex

The Opex KPI is related to the percentage of operating expenses that meet the regulatory requirements. Therefore, the following expenses are taken into consideration: Research and Development, maintenance and repairs, personnel costs, and any other expense required to ensure the actual and ongoing day-to-day functioning of assets. In particular, the numerator includes about:

- € 23 M spent in energy production from photovoltaic plants;
- € 43 M spent in energy production from wind power plants;
- € 38 M spent in energy production from hydroelectric plants and pumping systems;
- € 96 M spent in energy production and co-generation from natural gas (eligible but not aligned):
- € 50 M spent in energy efficiency services.

The denominator does not include expenses related to the commercial area, the midstream area and part of corporate 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 determined by selecting the relative economic values with the same logic implemented for the selection of the relative expenses that make up the denominator. Within the value thus obtained, it should be noted that the operating expenses aligned with the taxonomic requirements are mainly those related to the assets deriving from renewables and energy efficiency operations.

Finally, as recalled by Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021, point 1.2.2.3. "Breakdown of KPIs", in the event that precise data by technology could not be found, the expenses related to electricity production were allocated on the basis of installed capacity.

The Opex-related indicator stands at 38% in terms of eligibility, with 22% in terms of alignment, essentially unchanged from last year. The main activities are production from renewables (14%) and energy efficiency services (7%.) The main eligible, yet not aligned activity is ascribable to electricity generation and co-generation from natural gas, in compliance with the Complementary Delegated Act on Gas and Nuclear.



^{*} The 2022 KPIs were restated considering the deconsolidation of the activities of Edison Stoccaggio Spa, classified as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023. In particular, it should be noted that this deconsolidation only has an effect on the magnitudes placed at the denominator, as the storage activities were not included in the scope of the Group's taxonomic activities in the mapping carried out in 2022 and 2021.

Climate Action

GRI 302-1 Energy consumed within the organisation 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.

| | CONVERSION FACTOR SOURCE | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| | | | |
| ISPRA, Table of national standard | ISPRA, Table of national standard | ISPRA, Table of national standard | |
| parameters, 2021 | parameters, 2022 | parameters, 2023 | |
| | | | |
| DEFRA, UK Government | DEFRA, UK Government | DEFRA, UK Government | |
| reporting, 2021 | conversion factors for company reporting, 2022 | conversion factors for company reporting, 2023 | |
| Costant | Costant | Costant | |
| Costant | Costant | Costant | |
| | 2021 ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2021 DEFRA, UK Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021 Costant Costant Costant | CONVERSION FACTOR SOURCE 2021 2022 ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2021 ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2022 DEFRA, UK Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2021 DEFRA, UK Government conversion factors for company reporting, 2022 Costant Costant Costant Costant | |

| | 20 | 21 | 20 | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|---|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--|
| | Thousands of GJ | GWh | Thousands of GJ | GWh | Thousands of GJ | GWh | |
| NON-RENEWABLE FUELS | | | | | • | | |
| Natural gas | 102,076 | 28,354 | 122,142 | 33,928 | 106,371 | 29,547 | |
| of which for production of electricity | 102,010 | 28,336 | 122,090 | 33,914 | 106,329 | 29,536 | |
| of which for auxiliary consumption | 56 | 16 | 44 | 12 | 33 | 9 | |
| of which for heating | 9 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 3 | |
| Diesel | 65 | 18 | 53 | 15 | 708 | 197 | |
| Petrol | 1 | 0,2 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 3 | |
| Fuel oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Coal | 1,746 | 485 | 1,528 | 424 | 1,461 | 406 | |
| NON-RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | | | | | · | | |
| Electricity acquired from non-renewable sources | 54,448 | 15,124 | 54,348 | 15,097 | | | |
| Electricity acquired from non-renewable sources and sold to third parties | 53,622 | 14,895 | 51,259 | 14,238 | | | |
| Non-renewable electricity consumed | 826 | 229 | 3,089 | 858 | 815 | 226 | |
| HEATING | | | | | • | | |
| District heating acquired from non-renewable sources | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Energy consumption from non-renewable sources | 104,716 | 29,088 | 126,816 | 35,227 | 109,369 | 30,380 | |
| RENEWABLE FUELS | | | | | | | |
| Biomass (includes wood, nutshell, chips, pellet) | 419 | 117 | 406 | 113 | 368 | 102 | |
| Biogas | 136 | 38 | 132 | 37 | 105 | 29 | |
| Waste (Special waste + CDR) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|--|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-----|
| | Thousands of GJ | GWh | Thousands of GJ | GWh | Thousands of GJ | GWh |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | | | | | | |
| Electricity acquired from renewable sources | 11,401 | 3,167 | 12,949 | 3,597 | | |
| Electricity acquired from renewable sources and sold to third parties | 11,401 | 3,167 | 12,942 | 3,595 | | |
| Electricity self-produced and self-consumed from renewable sources | 233 | 65 | 323 | 90 | 23 | 6 |
| Renewable electricity consumed | 233 | 65 | 330 | 92 | 23 | 6 |
| Energy consumption from renewable sources | 789 | 219 | 868 | 241 | 496 | 138 |
| | | | | | | |

GRI 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption

| | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023* | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | Thousands of GJ | GWh | Thousands of GJ | GWh | Thousands of GJ | GWh |
| Reduction in electricity consumption | 39 | 11 | 18 | 5 | 390 | 108 |
| Reduction in natural gas consumption | 1.529 | 425 | 1.638 | 455 | 1.426 | 396 |

* Please note that for the sake of an improved calculation methodology, the data for 2023 was collected by including data from reduction projects not covered by White Certificates, in addition to the projects covered by White Certificates, already considered in previous years. Thanks to this breakdown, it is possible to report that 96% of the reduction in electricity consumption is due to projects not covered by White Certificates (certified by EGE). These initiatives correspond to municipalities' public lighting efficiency measures within the framework of CONSIP tenders. The number of TOE saved is calculated by means of a CONSIP addendum after a full year of post-intervention reporting and is, as mentioned, certified by EGE.

GRI 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions, GRI 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions, GRI 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions, 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 Source | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Natural gas | | | |
| Diesel | ISPRA, Table of national standard | ISPRA, Table of national standard | ISPRA, Table of national standard |
| Petrol | parameters, 2021 | parameters, 2022 | parameters, 2023 |
| Coal | | | |
| Biomass | DEFRA, Government conversion | DEFRA, Government conversion | DEFRA, Government conversion |
| Biogas | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| District heating | ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2021 | ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2022 | ISPRA, Table of national standard parameters, 2023 |
| | | | |

EMISSION FACTOR SOURCE

| | EMISSION FACTOR SOURCE | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| EMISSION SOURCE | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
| Refrigerant gases | IPCC Emission factors - 5 th | IPCC Emission factors - 5 th | IPCC Emission factors - 5 th | | |
| | Assessment, ADEME Base | Assessment, ADEME Base | Assessment, ADEME Base | | |
| | Carbone, DEFRA, Government | Carbone, DEFRA, Government | Carbone, DEFRA, Government | | |
| | conversion factors for company | conversion factors for company | conversion factors for company | | |
| | reporting, 2021 | reporting, 2022 | reporting, 2023 | | |
| Distribution gas leaks | Global Warming Potential - | Global Warming Potential - | Global Warming Potential - | | |
| | Climate Policy Watcher | Climate Policy Watcher | 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 | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
| LOCATION-BASED | | | | | | |
| Electricity | | IEA CO2 emissions from fuel combustion - 2021 edition (2019 data) | IEA CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion - 2021 edition (2019 data) | IEA CO2 emissions from fuel combustion - 2023 edition (2021 data) | | |
| District cooling | | ISPRA, Atmospheric emission | ISPRA, Atmospheric emission | ISPRA, Atmospheric emission | | |
| District heating | | factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, | factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, | factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries, | | |
| Steam | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
| MARKET-BASED | | | | | | |
| Electricity | | AIB - European Residual Mixes, 2021 | AIB - European Residual Mixes, 2022 | AIB - European Residual Mixes, 2023 | | |
| Cooling | | ISPRA, Atmospheric emission | ISPRA, Atmospheric emission | ISPRA, Atmospheric emission | | |
| Heating | | factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries | factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries | factors of greenhouse gases in the domestic electricity sector and major European countries | | |
| Steam | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
| | UNIT* | 2021 | 2022 | 2023*** | | |
| GRI 305-1: Direct Emissions of GHG (Scope 1) | tCO2 | 5,855,519 | 6,865,231 | 6,309,652 | | |

| of GHG (Scope 1) | 1002 | 3,033,313 | 0,003,231 | 0,303,032 |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| of which CO ₂ for electricity and thermal energy | tCO2 | 5,819,208 | 6,841,769 | 6,218,388 |
| of which under ETS | % | 91% | 93% | 90% |
| GRI 305-2: Indirect Emissions of GHG (Scope 2) - location based | tCO₂ | 65,397 | 217,414 | 60,437 |
| GRI 305-2: : Indirect Emissions of GHG (Scope 2) - market based | tCO₂ | 105,301 | 392,134 | 103,500 |
| GRI 305-3: Other Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions** | tCO ₂ | | 21,051,735 | 16,576,978 |
| of which CO₂e per purchased goods and services (cat. 1) | tCO2 | | 2,773,879 | 2,204,994 |
| of which CO ₂ e per fuel and energy related activities (cat. 3) | tCO ₂ | | 1,267,899 | 1,203,565 |

| 170 | 2023 | CONSOLIDATED | NON-FINANCIAL | DISCLOSURE |
|-----|------|--------------|---------------|------------|
|-----|------|--------------|---------------|------------|

UNIT*2021of which CO2e per use of sold
products (cat. 11)tCO2of which CO2e per investments
(cat. 15)tCO2

* Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions are expressed in tonnes of CO₂; however, the percentage of methane and nitrous oxide has a negligible effect on the total greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalent) as can be deduced from the technical literature.

** Scope 3 emissions were the subject of an in-depth analysis in 2023, which made it possible to define as applicable to the Edison Group 11 out of 15 categories as indicated by the GHG Protocol. This analysis led to the recalculation of emissions for the year 2022. Details of the categories that account for about 99% of total Scope 3 emissions are reported. It should be noted that for category 1 the quantities of fuels resold to the wholesale market were not considered; the emission factors referring to the quantities of LNG reported in both category 1 and category 11 are taken from the LCA study carried out by Edison for its specific activity. The emissions reported in category 15 are lower than in 2022 because, at the time of reporting, not all of the economic data of the companies in which Edison has invested were available.

*** In the year 2023, the reporting of direct and indirect emissions is lower than in the year 2022 due to a lower production of electricity and thermoelectric energy produced and due to a lower quantity of fuels purchased for resale to end customers.

GRI 305-4 GHG Emissions Intensity

| | UNIT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|-----------|------|------|------|
| Intensity of emissions (electricity and thermal energy) | gCO2e/kWh | 272 | 293 | 284 |
| Intensity of emissions (thermoelectric and thermal energy produced) | gCO₂e/kWh | 350 | 345 | 364 |

Installed capacity, divided by primary energy source

| | UNIT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|-------|--------|--------|
| Capacity from non-renewable sources (thermoeletric plants) | MW | 7,838 | 8,491 | 8,581 |
| of which electric | MW | 4,490 | 5,146 | 5,104 |
| of which thermal | MW | 1,344 | 1,342 | 1,523 |
| Capacity from thermal plants | MW | 2,004 | 2,002 | 1,953 |
| Capacity from renewable sources | MW | 1,967 | 2,081 | 2,173 |
| Hydroelectric plant capacity | MW | 866 | 882 | 897 |
| Wind plant capacity | MW | 975 | 1.070 | 1.070 |
| Photovoltaic plant capacity | MW | 93 | 96 | 174 |
| Biomass plant capacity | MW | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Thermal capacity of biomass plants | MW | 31 | 29 | 30 |
| Total Capacity (Electricity + Heating) | MW | 9,805 | 10,571 | 10,754 |
| Total electric capacity | MW | 6,426 | 7,197 | 7,248 |
| Electric capacity from renewable sources* | % | 30% | 29% | 30% |

* It should be noted that, due to an improved calculation methodology, the percentage of electrical capacity from renewable sources for 2021 and 2022 has been subjected to a restatement.

| 2022 | 2023*** | |
|------------|------------|--|
| 16,303,607 | 12,602,758 | |
| 604,681 | 456,649 | |

SASB - Electric Utilities & Power generators IF-EU-000.D - Net electricity production*

| | 202 | 21 | 202 | 22 | 2023 | | |
|--|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------------|--|
| | GWh | Migliaia di GJ | GWh | Migliaia di GJ | GWh | Migliaia di GJ | |
| Non-renewable energy (thermoelectric) | 16,348 | 58,851 | 19,234 | 69,244 | 16,283 | 59,788 | |
| of which combined cycle | 14,021 | 50,477 | 16,963 | 61,069 | 14,571 | 52,454 | |
| of which electricity | 12,394 | 44,620 | 15,879 | 57,164 | 13,725 | 49,410 | |
| of which thermal energy | 1,627 | 5,857 | 1,085 | 3,904 | 846 | 3,044 | |
| Renewable energy (electric) | 4,734 | 17,042 | 3,389 | 12,201 | 4,497 | 16,189 | |
| of which hydroelectric energy | 2,665 | 9,595 | 1,437 | 5,174 | 2,340 | 8,426 | |
| of which wind power | 1,863 | 6,705 | 1,814 | 6,531 | 2,011 | 7,240 | |
| of which energy from other renewable sources (biomass) | 109 | 392 | 118 | 426 | 83 | 301 | |
| of which energy from other renewable sources (solar, photovoltaic) | 97 | 349 | 19 | 69 | 62 | 223 | |
| Total production* | 21,003 | 75,612 | 22,623 | 81,444 | 20,780 | 75,977 | |
| Share of total energy produced from renewable sources | 22% | | 15% | | 22% | | |
| Total electric power production | 17,050 | 61,380 | 19,268 | 69,365 | 18,222 | 65,599 | |
| of which from non-renewable sources (thermoelectric) | 75% | | 85% | | 78% | | |
| of which from renewable sources | 27% | | 18% | | 25% | | |
| of which from renewable sources (hydroelectric) | 16% | | 7% | | 13% | | |
| of which from renewable sources (wind) | 11% | | 9% | | 11% | | |
| of which from biomass | 1% | | 1% | | 0% | | |
| of which from photovoltaic | 0% | | 0% | | 0% | | |
| Total thermal power production | 3,595 | 12,943 | 2,984 | 10,743 | 2,407 | 8,666 | |

* All net generated electricity is sold to third parties.

Please note that due to an improvement in the calculation methodology, the data relating to 2021 and 2022 have been partially restated.

Green energy sold to customers (residential, SMEs and Business)

| | UNIT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total green energy quantity sold to customers | GWh | 3,319 | 4,014 | 3,692 |

* The relative data for 2023 was estimated on the basis of invoiced volumes and the consumption forecast for the last half of 2023. The reduction in volume is primarily related to the contraction in industrial consumption recorded in general on the Italian market during 2023.

Gas volumes offset with certified carbon credits (Residential, SME and Business)

| | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023* | |
|----------|------|-----|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | tCO2 | Smc | tCO2 | Smc | tCO2 | Smc |
| Business | - | - | 21,844 | 11,113,911 | 12,162 | 6,130,013 |
| Retail | - | - | 219,181 | 110,474,294 | 434,607 | 219,054,966 |

* The 2023 data is a result of the Group's strategy to increase 'green' sales to residential customers, both at the acquisition and renewal stage.

Biomethane sold to customers

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Biomethane sold to final customer | Smc | 95,263,000 | 104,195,313 | 105,253,843 |

* The quantity for December 2023 was estimated.

Total amount invested in renewable energy

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|
| Total investment amount | Millions of € | 123 | 178 | 162 |
| Wind farms | Millions of € | 75 | 142 | 6 |
| Solar plants | Millions of € | - | - | 0 |
| Hydroelectric plants | Millions of € | 29 | 34 | 79 |
| Biomass plants | Millions of € | 2 | 4 | 23 |
| Of which first generation biomass | Millions of € | - | | 0 |
| Of which advanced biomass | Millions of € | 2 | 4 | 22 |
| PV plants | Millions of € | 17 | -1* | 54 |
| Biogas production | Millions of € | 1 | 16 | 18 |

* Disposal of assets.

(合) Back to the index

Human capital and inclusion

GRI 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---|------|------|------|--|
| Total number of incidents of discrimination during the reporting period | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

GRI 405-1 Breakdown of personnel by employee category, by gender

| | 2 | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 (complete data) | | 2023* (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|---|--|
| | n. | % | n. | % | n. | % | n. | % | |
| Managers | 191 | 100 | 209 | 100 | 216 | 100 | 215 | 100 | |
| of which men | 149 | 78 | 162 | 78 | 166 | 77 | 165 | 77 | |
| of which women | 42 | 22 | 47 | 22 | 50 | 23 | 50 | 23 | |
| Middle managers | 745 | | 819 | 100 | 902 | 100 | 887 | 100 | |
| of which men | 519 | 70 | 572 | 70 | 617 | 68 | 603 | 68 | |
| of which women | 226 | 30 | 247 | 30 | 285 | 32 | 284 | 32 | |
| Office staff | 2,093 | | 2,411 | 100 | 2,498 | 100 | 2,485 | 100 | |
| of which men | 1,349 | 64 | 1,552 | 64 | 1,613 | 65 | 1,603 | 65 | |
| of which women | 744 | 36 | 859 | 36 | 885 | 35 | 882 | 35 | |
| Production staff | 1,889 | | 2,379 | 100 | 2,398 | 100 | 2,370 | 100 | |
| of which men | 1,865 | 99 | 2,333 | 98 | 2,351 | 98 | 2,323 | 98 | |
| of which women | 24 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 47 | 2 | 47 | 2 | |
| Total | 4,918 | 100 | 5,818 | 100 | 6,014 | 100 | 5,957 | 100 | |
| of which men | 3,882 | 79 | 4,619 | 79 | 4,747 | 79 | 4,694 | 79 | |
| of which women | 1,036 | 21 | 1,199 | 21 | 1,267 | 21 | 1,263 | 21 | |

* This column reports the 2023 data restated without the contribution of the company Edison Stoccaggio SpA as the activity is intended for sale. For further information see methodological note.

GRI 405-1 Breakdown of personnel by employee category, by vulnerable categories

| | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 (complete data) | | 2023* (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|--|-------|-----|-------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| | n, | % | n, | % | n, | % | n, | % |
| Managers | 191 | 100 | 209 | 100 | 216 | 100 | 215 | 100 |
| of which protected categories (disabled + other categories) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Middle managers | 745 | 100 | 819 | 100 | 902 | 100 | 877 | 100 |
| of which protected categories (disabled + other categories) | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Office staff | 2,093 | 100 | 2,411 | 100 | 2,498 | 100 | 2,485 | 100 |
| of which protected categories (disabled + other categories) | 114 | 5 | 131 | 5 | 139 | 6 | 138 | 6 |
| Production staff | 1,889 | 100 | 2,379 | 100 | 2,398 | 100 | 2,370 | 100 |
| of which protected categories (disabled + other categories) | 78 | 4 | 103 | 4 | 117 | 5 | 115 | 5 |

| | 2021 | | 20 | 2022 | | 2023 (complete data) | | 2023* (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|--|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|-------------------------|-------|---|--|
| | n, | % | n, | % | n, | % | n, | % | |
| Total | 4,918 | 100 | 5,818 | 100 | 6,014 | 100 | 5,957 | 100 | |
| of which protected categories (disabled + other categories) | 200 | 4 | 243 | 4 | 266 | 4 | 263 | 4 | |

* This column reports the 2023 data restated without the contribution of the company Edison Stoccaggio SpA as the activity is intended for sale. For further information see methodological note.

GRI 405-1 Breakdown of personnel by employee category, by age group

| | 2021 | | 20 | 2022 | | 2023 (complete data) | | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | n, | % | n, | % | n, | % | n, | % | |
| Managers | 191 | 100 | 209 | 100 | 216 | 100 | 215 | 100 | |
| of which < 30 years old | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| of which between 30 and 50 years old | 62 | 32 | 65 | 31 | 75 | 35 | 75 | 35 | |
| of which> 50 years old | 129 | 68 | 144 | 69 | 141 | 65 | 140 | 65 | |
| Middle managers | 745 | 100 | 819 | 100 | 902 | 100 | 887 | 100 | |
| of which < 30 years old | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| of which between 30 and 50 years old | 470 | 63 | 504 | 62 | 584 | 65 | 577 | 65 | |
| of which> 50 years old | 274 | 37 | 313 | 38 | 317 | 35 | 309 | 35 | |
| Office staff | 2,093 | 100 | 2,411 | 100 | 2,498 | 100 | 2,485 | 100 | |
| of which < 30 years old | 198 | 9 | 257 | 11 | 290 | 12 | 289 | 12 | |
| of which between 30 and 50 years old | 1,329 | 63 | 1,450 | 60 | 1,519 | 61 | 1,513 | 61 | |
| of which> 50 years old | 566 | 27 | 704 | 29 | 689 | 28 | 683 | 27 | |
| Production staff | 1,889 | 100 | 2,379 | 100 | 2,398 | 100 | 2,370 | 100 | |
| of which < 30 years old | 125 | 7 | 160 | 7 | 158 | 7 | 158 | 7 | |
| of which between 30 and 50 years old | 939 | 50 | 1,134 | 48 | 1,172 | 49 | 1,155 | 55 | |
| of which> 50 years old | 825 | 44 | 1,085 | 46 | 1,068 | 45 | 1,057 | 38 | |
| Total | 4,918 | 100 | 5,818 | 100 | 6,014 | 100 | 5,957 | 100 | |
| of which < 30 years old | 324 | 7 | 419 | 7 | 449 | 7 | 448 | 8 | |
| of which between 30 and 50 years old | 2,800 | 57 | 3,153 | 54 | 3,350 | 56 | 3,320 | 56 | |
| of which> 50 years old | 1,794 | 36 | 2,246 | 39 | 2,215 | 37 | 2,189 | 36 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

GRI 2-7 Employees by employment contract (permanent and fixed-term), by gender

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) |
|------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| Permanent | n. | 4,838 | 5,699 | 5,946 | 5,889 |
| men | n. | 3,813 | 4,526 | 4,696 | 4,643 |
| women | n. | 1,025 | 1,173 | 1,250 | 1,246 |
| Fixed-term | n. | 80 | 119 | 68 | 68 |
| men | n. | 69 | 93 | 51 | 51 |
| women | n. | 11 | 26 | 17 | 17 |

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) |
|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| Total | n. | 4,918 | 5,818 | 6,014 | 5,957 |
| men | n. | 3,882 | 4,619 | 4,747 | 4,694 |
| women | n. | 1,036 | 1,199 | 1,267 | 1,263 |

GRI 2-7 Employees by employment contract (permanent and fixed-term), by geographical area

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023** | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--|
| Tempo indeterminato | n. | 4,838 | 5,699 | 5,946 | |
| abroad* | n. | 664 | 1,207 | 1,208 | |
| Tempo determinato | n. | 80 | 119 | 68 | |
| abroad | n. | 30 | 62 | 33 | |
| Totale | n. | 4,918 | 5,818 | 6,014 | |
| abroad | n. | 694 | 1,269 | 1,241 | |

 * By foreign, the Group means employees in Spain and Poland.

** Note that for 2023 the data for Edison Stoccaggio is zero.

GRI 2-7 Employees by employment type (full time and part-time), by gender

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023* (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Full-time employees | n. | 4,783 | 5,644 | 5,853 | 5,796 | |
| men | n. | 3,854 | 4,585 | 4,719 | 4,666 | |
| women | n. | 929 | 1,059 | 1,134 | 1,130 | |
| Part-time employees | n. | 135 | 174 | 161 | 161 | |
| men | n. | 28 | 34 | 28 | 28 | |
| women | n. | 107 | 140 | 133 | 133 | |
| Total | n. | 4,918 | 5,818 | 6,014 | 5,957 | |
| men | n. | 3,882 | 4,619 | 4,747 | 4,694 | |
| women | n. | 1,036 | 1,199 | 1,267 | 1,263 | |

* This column reports the 2023 data restated without the contribution of the company Edison Stoccaggio SpA as the activity is intended for sale. For further information see methodological note.

GRI 2-7 External workers by employment type (full time and part-time), by gender

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023** | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--|
| Dipendenti full time | n. | 4,783 | 5,644 | 5,853 | |
| abroad* | n. | 679 | 1221 | 1,201 | |
| Dipendenti part time | n. | 135 | 174 | 161 | |
| abroad | n. | 15 | 48 | 40 | |
| Totale | n. | 4,918 | 5,818 | 6,014 | |
| abroad | n. | 694 | 1,269 | 1,241 | |

* By foreign, the Group means employees in Spain and Poland.

** Note that for 2023 the data for Edison Stoccaggio is zero.

GRI 2-8 Non-employee workers

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* | |
|-----------------|------------------------|------|------|-------|--|
| Interns | n. | 43 | 48 | 74 | |
| men | n. | 29 | 35 | 55 | |
| women | n. | 14 | 13 | 19 | |
| Temporary staff | n. | 63 | 50 | 43 | |
| men | n. | 37 | 28 | 28 | |
| women | n. | 26 | 22 | 15 | |
| Total | n. | 106 | 98 | 117 | |
| men | n. | 66 | 63 | 83 | |
| women | n. | 40 | 35 | 34 | |
| | | | | | |

* Note that for 2023 the data for Edison Stoccaggio is zero.

GRI 401-1 Total number of new employee hires by age group and gender

| | | | 2021 | | | | : | 2022 | | | | 2 (com | 2023* olete da | ata) | | (d | 2 ata with | 023** out Sto | ccaggi | o) |
|-------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----|----|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----|----|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------|----|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------|----|
| | < 30 years | 30-50 years | > 50 years | n. | % | < 30 years | 30-50 years | > 50 years | n. | % | < 30 years | 30-50 years | > 50 years | n. | % | < 30 years | 30-50 years | > 50 years | n. | % |
| Men | 87 | 136 | 18 | 241 | 77 | 70 | 128 | 36 | 234 | 71 | 99 | 214 | 36 | 349 | 73 | 99 | 212 | 35 | 346 | 73 |
| Women | 30 | 40 | 1 | 71 | 23 | 42 | 47 | 5 | 94 | 29 | 41 | 80 | 10 | 131 | 27 | 41 | 80 | 10 | 131 | 27 |
| Total | 117 | 176 | 19 | 312 | | 112 | 175 | 41 | 328 | | 140 | 294 | 46 | 480 | | 140 | 292 | 45 | 477 | |
| % | 38 | 56 | 6 | | | 34 | 53 | 13 | | | 29 | 61 | 0 | | | 29 | 61 | 0 | | |

Please note that, for an improvement in the calculation methodology, the tables report the percentages by gender and age group and that the data relating to the number of new hires do not consider intragroup transfers.

* Note that the entry rate for the Group, calculated as the ratio of total hires to total workforce, for 2023 is 7% and 10% for men and women, respectively. ** This column reports the 2023 data restated without the contribution of the company Edison Stoccaggio SpA as the activity is intended for sale. For further information see methodological note.

GRI 401-1 Total number and rate of employee turnover by age group and gender

| < 30 30-50 > 50 n. % < 30 30-50 > 50 years years years n. % < 30 30-50 > 50 years years <t< th=""><th>c)</th></t<> | c) |
|--|----|
| | % |
| Men 32 107 108 247 80 32 144 107 283 79 35 118 120 273 81 35 117 119 271 | 82 |
| Nomen 5 43 14 62 20 10 46 18 74 21 12 45 5 62 19 12 45 4 61 | 18 |
| Fotal 37 150 122 309 42 190 125 357 47 163 125 335 47 162 123 332 | |
| % 12 49 39 12 53 35 14 49 37 14 49 37 | |

It should be noted that, for an improvement in the calculation methodology, the tables report the percentages by gender and age group and that the data relating to the number of terminations do not consider intragroup transfers.

* Note that the exit rate for the Group, calculated as the ratio of total terminations to the total workforce, for 2023 is 6% and 5% for men and women respectively. ** This column reports the 2023 data restated without the contribution of the company Edison Stoccaggio SpA as the activity is intended for sale. For further information see methodological note.

GRI 401-1 Total number of new employee hires by age group and gender - Foreign

| | 2023 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|----|--|--|--|--|
| | < 30 years | 30 -50 years | > 50 years | n. | | | | |
| Men | 13 | 38 | 6 | 57 | | | | |
| of which Poland | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| of which Spain | 13 | 34 | 4 | 51 | | | | |
| Women | 8 | 9 | 3 | 20 | | | | |
| of which Poland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| of which Spain | 8 | 8 | 3 | 19 | | | | |
| Total | 21 | 47 | 9 | 77 | | | | |
| of which Poland | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 | | | | |
| of which Spain | 21 | 42 | 7 | 70 | | | | |

GRI 401-1 Total number and rate of employee turnover by age group and gender - Foreign

| | 2023 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | < 30 years | 30 -50 years | > 50 years | n. | | | | | |
| Men | 8 | 24 | 21 | 53 | | | | | |
| of which Poland | 1 | 2 | 15 | 18 | | | | | |
| of which Spain | 7 | 22 | 6 | 35 | | | | | |
| Women | 3 | 7 | 1 | 11 | | | | | |
| of which Poland | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| of which Spain | 3 | 5 | 0 | 8 | | | | | |
| Totale | 11 | 31 | 22 | 64 | | | | | |
| of which Poland | 1 | 4 | 16 | 21 | | | | | |
| of which Spain | 10 | 27 | 6 | 43 | | | | | |

GRI 404-1 Training hours provided by employee category

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Managers | n. | 6,259 | 6,768 | 10,362 | 10,339 | |
| men | n. | 4,301 | 4,696 | 7,683 | 7,661 | |
| women | n. | 1,958 | 2,072 | 2,679 | 2,679 | |
| Middle managers | n. | 27,810 | 30,941 | 42,804 | 42,254 | |
| men | n. | 17,890 | 20,273 | 28,038 | 27,705 | |
| women | n. | 9,920 | 10,668 | 14,766 | 14,548 | |
| Office staff | n. | 75,645 | 87,327 | 104,431 | 103,509 | |
| men | n. | 53,213 | 60,822 | 70,889 | 70,217 | |
| women | n. | 22,432 | 26,505 | 33,543 | 33,292 | |
| Production staff | n. | 54,759 | 66,280 | 49,513 | 49,245 | |
| men | n. | 54,609 | 65,912 | 49,065 | 48,797 | |
| women | n. | 150 | 368 | 448 | 448 | |
| Total | n. | 164,473 | 191,315 | 207,110 | 205,347 | |
| men | n. | 130,013 | 151,702 | 155,674 | 154,380 | |
| women | n. | 34,460 | 39,613 | 51,435 | 50,967 | |

GRI 404-1 Average hours of training per employee, by gender

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) |
|------------------|------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------|--|
| Managers | n. | 33 | 32 | 48 | 48 |
| men | n. | 29 | 29 | 46 | 46 |
| women | n. | 47 | 44 | 54 | 54 |
| Middle managers | n. | 37 | 38 | 47 | 48 |
| men | n. | 34 | 35 | 45 | 46 |
| women | n. | 44 | 43 | 52 | 51 |
| Office staff | n. | 36 | 36 | 42 | 42 |
| men | n. | 39 | 39 | 44 | 44 |
| women | n. | 30 | 31 | 38 | 38 |
| Production staff | n. | 29 | 28 | 21 | 21 |
| men | n. | 29 | 28 | 21 | 21 |
| women | n. | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Total | n. | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 |
| men | n. | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| women | n. | 33 | 32 | 41 | 40 |

GRI 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews

| | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 (complete data) | | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) | |
|------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| | n. | % | n. | % | n. | % | n. | % | |
| Managers | 189 | 99 | 204 | 98 | 213 | 99 | 212 | 100 | |
| men | 148 | 99 | 158 | 98 | 163 | 98 | 162 | 76 | |
| women | 41 | 98 | 46 | 98 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 24 | |
| Middle managers | 717 | 96 | 766 | 94 | 868 | 96 | 853 | 100 | |
| men | 499 | 96 | 531 | 93 | 592 | 96 | 578 | 68 | |
| women | 218 | 96 | 235 | 95 | 276 | 97 | 275 | 32 | |
| Office staff | 1,900 | 91 | 2,189 | 91 | 2,230 | 89 | 2,217 | 100 | |
| men | 1,237 | 92 | 1,420 | 91 | 1,456 | 90 | 1,446 | 65 | |
| women | 663 | 89 | 769 | 90 | 774 | 87 | 771 | 35 | |
| Production staff | 1,676 | 89 | 1,796 | 75 | 1,967 | 82 | 1,939 | 100 | |
| men | 1,656 | 89 | 1,772 | 76 | 1,943 | 83 | 1,915 | 99 | |
| women | 20 | 83 | 24 | 52 | 24 | 51 | 24 | 1 | |
| Total | 4,482 | 91 | 4,955 | 85 | 5,278 | 88 | 5,221 | 87 | |
| men | 3,540 | 91 | 3,881 | 84 | 4,154 | 88 | 4,101 | 87 | |
| women | 942 | 91 | 1,074 | 90 | 1,124 | 89 | 1,120 | 88 | |

Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Employees entitled to parental leave | n. | 4,910 | 5,818 | 6,014 | |
| men | n. | 1,032 | 1,199 | 1,267 | |
| women | n. | 3,878 | 4,619 | 4,747 | |
| Employees who took parental leave | n. | 87 | 100 | 106 | |
| men | n. | 83 | 96 | 97 | |
| women | n. | 4 | 4 | 9 | |
| Employees whose parental leave ended in the year | n. | 54 | 70 | 82 | |
| men | n. | 50 | 67 | 74 | |
| women | n. | 4 | 3 | 8 | |
| Employees whose parental leave ended in the year and who returned to work | n. | 54 | 70 | 82 | |
| men | n. | 50 | 67 | 74 | |
| women | n. | 4 | 3 | 8 | |
| Total retention rate* | % | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Retention rate for women | % | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

* Total return rate equals the total number of employees who returned to work after finishing parental leave in the reporting year out of the total number of employees who finished parental leave. The female employee return rate equals the number of female employees who returned to work after finishing parental leave in the reporting year out of the total number of female employees who finished parental leave.

GRI 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) |
|--|------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| Employees covered by the national bargaining agreement | n. | 4,918 | 5,818 | 6,014 | 5,957 |
| Employees who are members of a trade union | n. | 1,195 | 1,314 | 1,332 | 1,306 |
| Employees covered by the national bargaining agreement | % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Employees who are members of a trade union | % | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 |

GRI 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio

| | 2023* |
|--|-------|
| Ratio of the annual total compensation | 13.9 |

The KPI reports the ratio between the remuneration of the person receiving the highest remuneration and the median of all employees.

* The calculation is made considering the GAGR (Gross Annual Global Remuneration), given by GAR (Gross Annual Remuneration) + Theoretical Variable (not including the performance bonus).

Ratio between basic salary of women with respect to men

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--|------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Top Management* | | | | | |
| Remuneration ratio of women to men | | n.d. | n.d. | n.d | |
| Age ratio of women to men (average years) | | n.d. | n.d. | n.d | |
| Management | | | | | |
| Remuneration ratio of women to men | | 94 | 92 | 93.3 | |
| Age ratio of women to men (average years) | n. | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | |
| Professionals | | | | | |
| Remuneration ratio of women to men | | 95 | 94.4 | 93.9 | |
| Age ratio of women to men (average years) | n. | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | |
| Office staff | | | | | |
| Remuneration ratio of women to men | | 92 | 92.4 | 92.7 | |
| Age ratio of women to men (average years) | n. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | |
| Production staff* | | | | | |
| Remuneration ratio of women to men | | n.d. | n.s. | n.d | |
| Age ratio of women to men (average years) | n. | n.d. | n.s. | n.d | |

* With reference to the ratio of basic salary of women to men for the "Office staff" and "Top Management" categories, the data are not relevant for the KPI calculations, given the low numerical representation of the female gender in these categories. In addition, the data does not include local employees of foreign offices as well as employees of Italian companies with non-centralized pay roll.

Mobility: employees subject to promotions during the reporting period

| | 20 |)21 | 20 | 22 | 202 | 23* |
|----------------------------------|----|------|----|------|-----|------|
| | n. | % | n. | % | n. | % |
| Middle managers to Managers | 12 | - | 10 | - | 8 | - |
| men | 8 | 67% | 7 | 70% | 5 | 63% |
| women | 4 | 33% | 3 | 30% | 3 | 38% |
| Office Staff to Middle Managers | 33 | - | 48 | - | 70 | - |
| men | 22 | 67% | 35 | 73% | 38 | 54% |
| women | 11 | 33% | 13 | 27% | 32 | 46% |
| Production Staff to Office Staff | 10 | - | 26 | - | 27 | - |
| men | 10 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 27 | 100% |
| women | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 55 | - | 84 | - | 105 | - |
| men | 40 | 73% | 68 | 81% | 70 | 67% |
| women | 15 | 27% | 16 | 19% | 35 | 33% |

* It should be noted that in 2023 there were no episodes of internal mobility in relation to the perimeter of Edison Stoccaggio.

GRI 403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system

| | 2023* | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|----|--|--|
| | Dipendenti coperti | Totale dipendenti* | % | | |
| Total number of employees who are covered by the occupational health and safety management system | 5,866 | 5,957 | 98 | | |
| Total number of employees who are covered by the occupational health and safety management system that has been internally audited | 5,866 | 5,957 | 98 | | |
| Total number of employees who are covered by the occupational health and safety management system that has been audited or certified by an external party | 5,866 | 5,957 | 98 | | |

* It should be noted that the total number of employees excludes Edison Stoccaggio.

Sites covered by HSE management systems

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---|------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Sites covered by ISO 14 | 001 management systems | 5 | | | |
| Electricity operations and energy services | | 99% | 98% | 97%* | |
| Gas storage sector | | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Sites covered by ISO 45 | 5001 management system | S | | | |
| Electricity operations | | 97% | 99% | 85% | |
| Gas storage sector | | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Sites covered by ISO 90 | 001 management systems | | | | |
| Energy services | % | 46% | 69% | 63% | |

 * Please note that the data refers to hydro sites with a capacity of more than 3 MW.

GRI 403-9 Work-related injuries to Group employees

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* | |
|---|------|------|-------|--|
| Group Employees | | | | |
| Number of work-related injuries recorded | 19 | 28 | 21 | |
| of which, number of deaths following work- related injuries | - | - | - | |
| of which, work-related injuries with serious consequences (excluding death) | - | - | - | |

* The main types of accidents at work for 2023 consist of slips and trips; falls from heights, impacts against plant parts and cuts due to contact with fixed parts and components. The data confirms a virtuous level of attention to safety, considering the change in the company's business underway related to a higher level of risk of the activities performed and the context in which it operates.

GRI 403-9 Hours worked by Group employees

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|
| Group Employees | | | | |
| Hours worked | 8,401,281 | 9,269,662 | 10,417,519 | |

GRI 403-9 Injury rate and deaths of Group workers

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Group Employees | | | | |
| Rate of workplace injuries recorded | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.02 | |
| Death rates due to workplace injuries | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Rate of workplace serious injuries | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

Occupational injury rates are based on one million hours worked and are calculated as the number of registered workplace injuries, multiplied by 1,000,000, divided by the number of hours worked.

Accident severity rate

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--|------|-------|-------|--|
| Group Employees | | | | |
| Number of days lost due to work-related accidents recorded | 641 | 1,056 | 1,107 | |
| Severity rate | 0.08 | 0.11 | 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

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---|------|------|------|--|
| Group Employees | | | | |
| Number of cases of recordable work-related ill health | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| number of fatalities as a result of work-related ill health | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

GRI 403-9 Workplace injuries to external workers

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* | |
|---|------|------|-------|--|
| External workers | | | | |
| Number of workplace injuries recorded | 9 | 9 | 12 | |
| of which, number of deaths following workplace injuries | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| of which, workplace injuries with serious consequences (excluding death) | 0 | 1 | 1 | |

* The main types of accidents at work for 2023 are slips and trips; falls from heights, impacts against plant parts and cuts due to contact with fixed parts and components. The positive trend with respect to the number of accidents occurring to company personnel also continued in 2023, substantially in line with the trend of recent years. Accidents are mainly related to maintenance and plant construction/revamping activities.

GRI 403-9 Hours worked by external workers

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| External workers | | | |
| Hours worked | 8,471,279 | 9,858,812 | 9,039,101 |

GRI 403-9 Injury rate and deaths of external workers

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| External workers | | | | |
| Rate of workplace injuries recorded | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.3 | |
| Death rates due to workplace injuries | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Rate of workplace serious injuries | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |

Occupational injury rates are based on one million hours worked and are calculated as the number of registered workplace injuries, multiplied by 1,000,000, divided by the number of hours . worked.

Accident severity rate

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--|------|------|------|--|
| External workers | | | | |
| Number of days lost due to work-related accidents recorded | 239 | 420 | 337 | |
| Severity rate | 0.03 | 0.04 | 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.

LTIR Overall Group and suppliers

| Average 2010 2021 | 1.4 |
|-------------------|-----|
| Average 2019-2021 | 1.4 |
| Average 2020-2022 | 1.5 |
| Average 2021-2023 | 1.4 |
| Year 2023 | 1.3 |

GRI 403-10 Work-related ill health

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|---|------|------|------|--|
| External workers | | | | |
| Number of cases of recordable work-related ill health | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| number of fatalities as a result of work-related ill health | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Absenteeism rate

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Absenteeism rate | % | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Number of days of absence | n. | 29,608 | 41,733 | 41,952 |
| Number of working days | n. | 1,068,246 | 1,182,733 | 1,328,121 |

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 EESM (other employment contract) only.

Inspections - Italy

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| By the local health unit, ARPA and the municipal, provincial and regional authorities | n. | 27 | 43 | 193 | |
| Other | n. | 126 | 128 | 61 | |
| Total inspections | n. | 153 | 171 | 254 | |
| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| provided | n. | 3,129 | 3,625 | 3,441 | |
| Audits | | | | | |
| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| Internal audits | 0 | 250 | 211 | 103 | |

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| By the local health unit, ARPA and the municipal, provincial and regional authorities | n. | 27 | 43 | 193 | |
| Other | n. | 126 | 128 | 61 | |
| Total inspections | n. | 153 | 171 | 254 | |
| Health care | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| Medical examinations provided | n. | 3,129 | 3,625 | 3,441 | |
| Audits | | | | | |
| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
| nternal audits | 0 | 250 | 211 | 103 | |

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| Internal audits | n. | 258 | 211 | 193 | |
| Third party audits | n. | 35 | 84 | 60 | |
| Total audits | n. | 293 | 295 | 253 | |

are performed by parties that have an interest in the organisation, such as customers, or by other parties on their behalf. Third-party audits' are performed by external, independent verifi-cation 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.

 \sum

Value for customers, territory and sustainable economic development

GRI 201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed

| | 31.12.2021 | 31.12.2022 | 31.12.2023 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Millions euro | Millions euro | Millions euro |
| Direct economic value generated | 11,990 | 30,554 | 18,729 |
| Economic value distributed | 11,326 | 29,968 | 17,585 |
| Operating costs | 10,501 | 28,973 | 16,357 |
| Employee salaries and benefits | 335 | 364 | 420 |
| Investments in the community | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Payments to capital suppliers | 304 | 150 | 434 |
| Payments to public administration | 181 | 476 | 368 |
| Economic value retained | 664 | 586 | 1,144 |

The values for the financial year 2021 are those published last year; the values for the financial year 2022, for the purpose of comparison with those for the financial year 2023, have been restated in accordance with IFRS 5. The values were determined from the consolidated financial statements and are shown on an accrual basis and not on a cash basis.

The significant decrease recognised in FY2023 compared to FY2022 in the Economic Value Directly Generated and Operating Costs reflects, among other things, the sharp drop in energy commodity prices from the record levels recorded in FY2022.

The value of Salaries and employee benefits increased compared to 2022 mainly due to the increase in the average number of employees also related to the effects of changes in the scope of consolidation; it should be noted that 2023 includes a non-structural cost component related to the extraordinary bonus recognised to all Group employees in the amount of €1,400 gross on the occasion of the 140th anniversary of Edison's foundation.

Payments to capital providers for the three years include dividends approved by the Parent Company Edison Spa. In fact, the Board of Directors deemed it appropriate to propose, together with the full distribution of profit, the allocation of a portion of the distributable reserve "retained earnings"

With reference to Payments to the Public Administration, it should be noted that in the year 2022 they included, among other things, the effects of the solidarity contributions provided for by the various Decree-Laws (Price Cuts, Aid) and the Budget Law 2023 issued in 2022. In 2023, no new legislation was issued in this regard, so the 2023 value benefits from this, however, this benefit is partly offset by the higher taxes due for the improved results in 2023. Again with reference to the 2023 and 2022 values, it should be noted that these Payments to the PA refer mainly to Italy, except for the non-material amounts for foreign taxes in Spain (€0.5 million in 2023; €1.1 million in 2022) and Poland (€0.4 million in 2023; €0.8 million in 2022) related to the Energy & Environmental Services Market activities in these countries

The increase compared to the year 2022 in Retained Economic Value reflects, among other things, the adjustment of certain risk provisions for territorial regeneration activities in the areas of the former Montedison plants.

In 2021, Edison also promoted the establishment of the EOS Orizzonte Sociale ETS foundation, with civic, solidarity and utility purposes, providing the respective Endowment and Management Funds to finance all of its initiatives in favour of communities. These contributions are not accounted for in this report as EOS is not included in the company's consolidation scope and reference is made to its Social Report 2022 for them. www.fondazioneeos.it/sites/default/files/2023-06/BS_EOS_2023.pdf

Number of customer contracts (POD/PDR) broken down by type (millions)

| | 2 | 021 | | 2 | 022 | | 20 |)23* | |
|--------------|----------------------------|------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|------|-------|
| TYPE OF USER | Type of service | | Type of service | | Type of service | | | | |
| | Distribution/ transport | Sale | Total | Distribution/ transport | Sale | Total | Distribution/ transport | Sale | Total |
| Gas | n.d. | 0.9 | 0.9 | n.a. | 0.9 | 0.9 | n.a. | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| Power | n.d. | 0.7 | 0.7 | n.a. | 0.8 | 0.8 | n.a. | 1.03 | 1.03 |
| Total | n.d. | 1.6 | 1.6 | n.a. | 1.8 | 1.8 | n.a. | 2.02 | 2.02 |

The indicator excludes Value Added Services (VAS).

* It should be noted that in 2023, the growth in the number of contracts is mainly linked to better sales performances on the residential market

Claim Index residential and SMEs

| TYPE OF SERVICE | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Electricity services | 0.76% | 0.61% | 0.57% |
| Natural gas services | 0.52% | 0.55% | 0.41% |
| Monthly average data | 0.63% | 0.58% | 0.53% |
| | | | |

Please note that the indicator refers to Edison Energia

Number of registered customers: Mobile app and reserved area

| | 2021 | 2022* | 2023 |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| Total number of customers registered on the mobile app | 44,503 | 106,449 | 85,618 |
| Total number of customers registered in the reserved area internet site Edison Energy | 53,285 | 25,634 | 57,078 |

* The 2022 data represents an extraction of active customers belonging to all segments that have registered for MyEdison (app and reserved area); in that year, the significant increase in the number of registrations was due to registrations made from the mobile app, which also attracted customers from the reserved area, and actions at the level of communication campaigns on the MyEdison app and Edison Coco.

NPS Index

| | 2021 | 2022* | 2023 |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| NPS Index | 21 | 23 | 22 |

The data is measured by means of market research (by phone) on a representative sample of the Edison Energia residential Customer Base in order to monitor the health of the overall Customer Experience.

GRI 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Regional scale: coverage | - | - | 88% |
| Provincial scale: coverage | - | - | 80% |
| Municipal scale: coverage | - | - | 84% |

* The outcome of the mapping confirms Edison's important commitment in the territories. The results obtained show that 80% of the provinces in which the plants are located are involved in local involvement and development activities (84% municipal and 88% regional). The plants considered have a capacity greater than 1 MW.

GRI 417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning marketing communications | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| of which incidents resulting in a fine or penalty | 0 | 1 | 0 |

GRI 418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data

| | 2021 | 2022* | 2023 |
|---|------|-------|------|
| Total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| of which received from external parties and confirmed by the organisation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which received from regulatory bodies | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total number of customer data leaks, thefts or losses | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* In 2022, for Edison's commercial companies, the Guarantor Authority had detected an episode of data breach, the consequence of an IT incident, which led to the opening of a preliminary investigation. On 2 October 2023, the Authority deemed it necessary to conduct a specific in-depth investigation. The evidence provided allowed the Company to close the inspection visit, for which it is presumable to exclude whether a corrective or sanctioning measure may follow.

GRI 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2022 | 2023* |
|--|---------------------|-------|-------|
| Significant instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations | n. | 2 | 1 |
| Total number and the monetary value of fines for instances of non-compliance | k€ | 6,250 | 5 |

* During the year, the Competition and Market Authority took a sanctioning measure following the investigation commenced in December 2022, which was based on the alleged failure by numerous sales companies, including Edison Energy, to comply with the provisions of the "Aiuti Bis" Decree with regard to unilateral contract amendments, a measure adopted by the government to protect residential customers during the energy price "escalation" phase. The authority notified Edison Energia of the minimum fine (EUR 5,000), unlike the provisions for other operators. The insignificance of the measure - supported by the extremely small number (about 800 customers) who suffered inefficiencies while awaiting the implementation of the "Aiuti bis" Decree and the prompt adoption of all appropriate measures to neutralise any economic prejudice for them - attests to how the company operates in full respect of its customers and the applicable regulations, even in extremely difficult energy market contexts such as those that have occurred in the recent past.

SASB: IF-EU-550a.1 Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations | 590 | 671 | 643 |

The indicator includes all Edison Group companies excluding foreign subsidiaries.

Number of security alarms analysed

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023* |
|--|-------|------|-------|
| Total number of security alarms analysed | 1,000 | 702 | 1,150 |

* The change compared to 2022 is affected by the international context that saw an increase of more than 43% in cyber-attacks by criminal groups against companies in 2023. Moreover, for the first time since the number of attack attempts and/or attacks have been measured, Italy has joined the countries most affected by cyber-criminal groups, ranking fifth worldwide for the number of ransomware attacks.

GRI 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Total suppliers | 3,091 | 3,107 | 3,250 |
| Local suppliers (Italian)* | | | |
| Total number of suppliers engaged by the organization | 2,935 | 2,951 | 3,093 |
| Estimated number of suppliers throughout the entire supply chain | n.d. | n.d. | n.d. |
| Foreign suppliers | | | |
| Total number of suppliers engaged by the organization | 156 | 156 | 157 |
| Estimated number of suppliers throughout the entire supply chain | n.d. | n.d. | n.d. |

The data shown refer to the companies in the SAP system and the activities managed by the Procurement department (e.g., excluding Commodity Purchasing). They also exclude companies for which partial information is available (Edison Next Environment and Edison Next Recology). * Local suppliers are intended to be suppliers with their registered office in Italy.

GRI 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers

| | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-------|
| | Expense (million€) | % | Expense (million€) | % | Expense (million€) | % |
| Expenditure on suppliers | 642.6 | - | 601.7 | - | 864.5 | - |
| suppliers in Italy | 604.8 | 94% | 584.6 | 97% | 844.7 | 97.7% |
| foreign suppliers | 37.8 | 6% | 17.1 | 3% | 19.8 | 2.3% |

The data shown refer to the companies in the SAP system and the activities managed by the Procurement department (e.g., excluding Commodity Purchasing). They also exclude companies for which partial information is available (Edison Next Environment and Edison Next Recology).

GRI 204-1 Supplier selection and qualification

| | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| | Expense (million€) | % | Expense (million€) | % | Expense (million€) | % |
| Number of qualified suppliers | 4,370 | - | 2,819 | - | 2,329 | - |
| Total value of supplies* | 642.6 | - | 601.7 | - | 864.5 | - |
| of which subject to qualification | 555.1 | 86% | 506.9 | 84% | 649.4 | 75% |

* The data shown refer to the companies in the SAP system and the activities managed by the Procurement department (e.g., excluding Commodity Purchasing). They also exclude companies for which partial information is available (Edison Next Environment and Edison Next Recology).

SITE

Natural capital and landscape

GEOGRAPHICAL TYPE OF ACTIVITY

GRI 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

| | AREA | (e.g., office, manufacturing c production, mining,) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | |
| Montemignaio | Tuscany | |
| Roio del Sangro | Abruzzo | |
| Mistretta | Sicily | |
| Rocca Spinalveti | Abruzzo | |
| Melissa Strongoli | Calabria | Wind farms |
| 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 | Hydroelectric plants |
| 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 | |
| Nus-Verrayes | Valle d'Aosta | _ |
| Taio | Trentino - Alto Adige | _ |
| Teglia - Rocchetta | Tuscany | |

GRI 205-2 Total number and percentage of suppliers to whom the organisation's anti-corruption policies and procedures were communicated

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 (complete data) | 2023 (data without Stoccaggio) |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|--|
| Suppliers that received communication | 3,091 | 3,107 | 3,250 | 3,054 |
| Total suppliers | 3,091 | 3,107 | 3,250 | 3,054 |
| % communication | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

The business partners who were notified coincide with the new suppliers who accepted the conditions by registering on the supplier portal. 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.

Incidents of non-compliance along the supply chain*

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Total number of non-compliance incidents | 35 | 49 | 38 |
| Total number of contractual relationship terminations due to non-compliance incidents | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Rate of non-compliance incidents resolved through termination of contractual relationship | 14% | 6% | 2,7% |

As stipulated by internal regulations, suppliers are subject to performance evaluation.

* It should be noted that, for Edison Stoccaggio, there were no incidents of non-compliance and related termination of the contractual relationship.



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)

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.

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.

| SITE | GEOGRAPHICAL AREA | TYPE OF ACTIVITY (e.g., office, manufacturing or production, mining,) | 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) | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Quassolo | 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. | | | | |
| Montalto Dora | Piedmont | Hydroelectric plants | | | | | |
| Bussi | Abruzzo | | | | | | |
| Jesi | Marche Veneto | Thermoelectric plants | The areas close to these sites are char sensitive areas for biodiversity and an | acterised by a high presence of abundance of IUCN species richness. | | | |
| Marghera Levante | Veneto | | ·····, -···, -···, -··· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |

The perimeter of the analysis includes Edison's electricity production park and is made up of more than 200 thermoelectric, hydroelectric, wind and photovoltaic plants located throughout Italy. Edison, between 2020 and 2021, and with an extension in 2022 to the new plants in the perimeter, has surveyed these production sites by analysing the land cover and biodiversity characteristics of the environment near them (10Km analysis buffer). The sites shown in this table (generally owned or leased or managed by the organisation and for which the area occupied by the plant components can be considered insignificant) are those whose surrounding territories are more significant for biodiversity issues, also by virtue of the presence of portions of protected natural areas in the territory considered. Please note that the updating of the sites corresponding to the new plants will be done during 2024.

GRI 303-3 Total water withdrawal

| | UNIT OF | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| SOURCES* | MEASUREMENT | All areas | Water stressed areas** | All areas | Water stressed areas** | All areas | Water stressed areas** |
| Surface water | Megaliters | 30,023 | 27,185 | 21,672 | 17,534 | 18,433 | 15,086 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 30,023 | 27,185 | 21,672 | 17,534 | | |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Groundwater | Megaliters | 7,382 | 2,572 | 7,844 | 3,006 | 7,756 | 2,018 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 7,382 | 2,572 | 7,844 | 3,006 | 7,756 | 2,018 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seawater | Megaliters | 173,814 | 0 | 273,145 | 0 | 338,476 | 0 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 173,814 | 0 | 273,145 | 0 | 338,476 | 0 |
| Produced water | Megaliters | 2,530 | 0 | 3,282 | 0 | 2,458 | 0 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 2,530 | 0 | 3,282 | 0 | 2,458 | 0 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third-party water | Megaliters | 7,439 | 3,383 | 7,758 | 3,376 | 7,211 | 3,296 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 7,439 | 3,383 | 7,758 | 3,376 | 7,211 | 3,296 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total water withdrawal | Megaliters | 221,188 | 33,140 | 313,701 | 23,916 | 374,334 | 20,401 |

* It should be noted that water that Edison Next withdraws to sell to third parties is also considered in the total amount.

** Water withdrawn from the sea is not included in this category as it is considered as a not a scarce source.

GRI 303-4 Water discharge

| DISCHADGE | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| DESTINATION* | MEASUREMENT | All areas | Water stressed areas** | All areas | Water stressed areas** | All areas | Water stressed areas** |
| Surface water (total) | Megaliters | 33,954 | 28,196 | 24,757 | 18,419 | 24,973 | 16,313 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 33,941 | 28,183 | 24,748 | 18,410 | 24,964 | 16,304 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 13 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Groundwater (total) | Megaliters | 34 | 1 | 34 | 1 | 35 | 2 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 34 | 1 | 34 | 1 | 35 | 2 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seawater (total) | Megaliters | 171,352 | 0 | 269,757 | 0 | 334,631 | 0 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 171,352 | 0 | 269,757 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third-party water (total) | Megaliters | 7,214 | 3,084 | 5,893 | 3,408 | 334,631 | 4,065 |
| Fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 7,214 | 3,084 | 5,893 | 3,408 | 6,099 | 4,065 |
| Other water (> 1000 mg/L total dissolved solids) | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total water discharges | Megaliters | 212,554 | 31,281 | 300,441 | 21,828 | 365,738 | 20,380 |

* It should be noted that since Edison Next operates industrial water treatment plants at customer sites, water treated and discharged on behalf of third parties is accounted for. ** Water withdrawn from the sea is not included in this category as it is considered as a not a scarce source.

GRI 303-5 Water Consumption

| | UNIT OF - MEASUREMENT | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | All areas | Water stressed areas | All areas | Water stressed areas | All areas | Water stressed areas |
| Water Consumption (Total) | Megaliters | 8,634 | 1,859 | 13,260 | 2,088 | 8,596 | 21 |
| Change in water storage | Megaliters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

GRI 306-3 Waste generated

| TYPE OF WASTE | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023** |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hazardous waste | ton | 30,339 | 29,177 | 39,225 |
| Non-hazardous waste | ton | 187,020 | 103,544 | 164,538 |
| Total weight of waste generated, of which: | ton | 217,359 | 132,722 | 203,763 |
| Waste generated from waste and water treatment plants | ton | 53,414 | 52,396 | 55,299 |
| Waste from construction and demolition operations | ton | 98,334 | 33,828 | 59,236 |
| Aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment* | ton | 42,745 | 27,413 | 45,358 |
| Packaging waste, absorbents, rags and filter materials | ton | 6,930 | 6,349 | 2,695 |

In reporting the quantity of waste produced, the following were analysed: the type of waste, distinguishing between hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and the material composition of the main waste produced, specifying the type of waste considered "relevant" to the Group's activities.
 * This category mainly includes liquid waste from construction site activities and, to a small extent, liquid waste from extraordinary cleaning of water treatment plants.

** The data for 2023 refers to all Edison Group sites; the data for the Poland site do not show a breakdown by material composition. Therefore, these data are not included in the four relevant waste categories.

GRI 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions

| | UNIT OF MEASUREMENT | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total (electric sector + hydrocarbons sector) | t | 9,465 | 5,171 | 5,399 |
| Electricity Sector | | | | |
| NOx | t | 2,687 | 2,709 | 2,611 |
| SOx | t | 602.6 | 544.7 | 565.6 |
| Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP) | t | 0.00 | 0.0 | - |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) | t | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.8 |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) - (Carbon Monoxide - CO) | t | 2,156.3 | 1,804.6 | 2,102.5 |
| Particulate Matter (PM) | t | 48.8 | 106.2 | 111.8 |
| Other standard categories of air emissions identified in relevant regulations (mercury emissions) | t | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.002 |
| Hydrocarbons Sector | | | | |
| NOx | t | 3,970 | 6.4 | 5.17 |
| SOx | t | 0.2 | 0.14 | 0.42 |
| Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP) | t | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) | t | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) - (Carbon Monoxide - CO) | t | 0.2 | 0.28 | 0.81 |
| Particulate Matter (PM) | t | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

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, 2023

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 | |
| GENERAL DISCLOSURES | | | | | | |
| GRI 2: General Disclosures (2021) | 2-1 Organizational details | 131, 206-207 | | | | |
| | 2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting | 131 | | | | |
| | 2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point | 131 | | | | |
| | 2-4 Restatements of information | 131 | | | | |
| | 2-5 External Assurance | 203-205 | | | | |
| | 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships | 10-12, 109-112, 131, 189 | 2-6.b | Information unavailable / incomplete | The information reported is related to the perimeter Italy | |
| | 2-7 Employees | 175-176 | 2-7.b.iii | Not Applicable | The are no "non-guaranteed hours" employees in the Group | |
| | 2-8 Workers who are not employees | 177 | | | | |
| | 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 | 44-46, Relazione di Corporate Governance | | | | |
| | 2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts | 44-46, Relazione di Corporate Governance | | | | |
| | 2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | 44-46, Relazione di Corporate Governance | | | | |
| | 2-15 Conflicts of interest | Relazione di Corporate Governance | | | | |
| | 2-16 Communication of critical concerns | Relazione di Corporate Governance | | | | |

194 | 2023 CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

| GRISIANDARD | 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 politica in materia di remunerazione e sui compensi corrisposti | | | |
| | 2-20 Process to determine remuneration | Relazione sulla politica in materia di remunerazione e sui compensi corrisposti | | | |
| | 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio | 180 | 2-21.b | Information unavailable / incomplete | The information is not reported as the data collection process for the indicator started in the year 2023 and, for this reason, it was not possible to calculate the percentage change. |
| | 2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy | 4-5, 13 | | | |
| | 2-23 Policy commitments | 18-21 | | | |
| | 2-24 Embedding policy commitments | 18-21, 44-47 | | | |
| | 2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts | 18-21, 41-43, 54-55, 88 | | | |
| | 2-26 Mechanism for seeking advice and raising concerns | 20-21, 41-42, 139 | | | |
| | 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations | 88-89, 112-115, 188 | | | |
| | 2-28 Membership associations | 142-147 | | | |
| | 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement | 21-25, 54-55 | | | |
| | 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements | 180 | | | |
| MATERIAL TOPICS | | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-1 Process to determine material topics | 21-25, 54-55 | | | |
| | | | | | |

| GRI STANDARD | DISCLOSURE | PAGE/LINK | | OMISSION | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | Requirement(s) omitted | Reason | Explanation |
| TRANSVERSAL TOPICS | PREREQUISITES AND ENABLING FACTORS | | | | |
| GRI 205-2 | Communication and training about anti- corruption policies and procedures | 40-43, 139-141 | | | |
| GRI 205-3 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | 140-141 | | | |
| GRI 406-1 | Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | 174 | | | |
| GRI 415-1 | Political contributions | 141 | | | |
| LOW-CARBON ENERGY | AND GREEN GAS DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 63-65, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 302-1 | Energy consumption within the organization | 168-169 | | | |
| GRI 302-4 | Reduction of energy consumption | 169 | | | |
| PROMOTING THE PROL | DUCTION AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AN | ID FLEXIBILITY SOLUTION | s | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 60-63, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 302-1 | Energy consumption within the organization | 168-169 | | | |
| GRI 302-4 | Reduction of energy consumption | 169 | | | |
| ACCOMPANYING RESIL | DENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS AND PU | JBLIC ADMINISTRATION T | O DECARBONIZATI | ION | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 66-67, 134-136 | | | |
| MONITORING AND ACT | TIONS FOR THE REDUCTION OF GHG EMISSION | S | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 67-69, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 305-1 | Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | 169-171 | | | |
| GRI 305-2 | Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | 169-171 | | | |
| GRI 305-3 | Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | 169-171 | | | |
| GRI 305-4 | GHG emissions intensity | 171 | | | |
| EMPLOYABILITY | | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 80-83, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 401-1 | New employee hires and employee turnover | 177-178 | | | |
| GRI 404-1 | Average hours of training per year per employee | 178-179 | | | |
| GRI 404-3 | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | 179 | | | |
| | | | | | |

| GRI STANDARD | DISCLOSURE | PAGE/LINK | | OMISSION | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | Requirement(s) omitted | Reason | Explanation |
| PLURALITY AND INCLU | SION | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 76-80, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 405-1 | Diversity of governance bodies and employees | 174-175 | | | |
| GRI 406-1 | Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | 174 | | | |
| WELL-BEING AND WOR | RK-LIFE BALANCE | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 84-85, 134-136 | | | |
| WORKPLACE HEALTH A | AND SAFETY | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 30-31, 73-75, 109-112, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 403-1 | Occupational health and safety management system | 25-31, 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-2 | Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | 25-31, 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-3 | Occupational health services | 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-4 | Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-5 | Worker training on occupational health and safety | 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-6 | Promotion of worker health | 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-7 | Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | 73-75 | | | |
| GRI 403-8 | Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system | 30-31, 182 | | | |
| GRI 403-9 | Work-related injuries | 182-184 | | | |
| GRI 403-10 | Work-related ill health | 183-184 | | | |
| CONSTRUCTION AND | OPERATION OF PLANTS AND VALUE CREATION F | OR THE LOCAL AREA | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 103-108, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 201-1 | Direct economic value generated and distributed | 186 | | | |
| GRI 204-1 | Proportion of spending on local suppliers | 189 | | | |
| GRI 413-1 | Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | 187 | | | |
| SERVICE QUALITY AND | FOCUS ON CUSTOMERS | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 88-97, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 206-1 | Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices | 92, 165 | | | |
| GRI 417-3 | Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications | 187 | | | |

| GRI STANDARD | DISCLOSURE | PAGE/LINK | | OMISSIO | N |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Requirement(s) omitted | Reason | Explanation |
| SUSTAINABILITY OF EN | NERGY EXPENSES FOR CUSTOMERS AND COMPE | TITIVENESS OF THE INDU | JSTRIAL SYSTEM | AND PUBLIC A | DMINISTRATION |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 97-99, 134-136 | | | |
| SUSTAINABLE MOBILIT | Y | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 100-103, 123, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 305-3 | Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | 169-171 | | | |
| CONTRIBUTION TO SU | PPLY DIVERSIFICATION AND ENERGY SECURITY | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 99-100, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 204-1 | Proportion of spending on local suppliers | 189 | | | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE REL | IABILITY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 115, 134-136 | | | |
| CYBERSECURITY | | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 112-114, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 418-1 | Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | 188 | | | |
| RESPONSIBLE MANAG | EMENT OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 42-43, 109-112, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 204-1 | Proportion of spending on local suppliers | 189 | 204-1.a | Information unavailable / incomplete | The information reported is related to the perimeter Italy |
| GRI 205-2 | Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | 190 | | | |
| GRI 205-3 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | 141 | | | |
| CIRCULAR ECONOMY | AND WASTE MANAGEMENT | | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics (2021) | 3-3 Management of material topics | 21-25, 127-128, 134-136 | | | |
| GRI 306-1 | Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | 77, 127-128 | | | |
| GRI 306-2 | Management of significant waste-related impacts | 77, 127-128 | | | |
| GRI 306-3 | Waste generated | 194 | 306-3.a | Information unavailable / incomplete | It should be noted that the legal entities belonging to the foreign perimeter (Poland) were unable to provide the requested detail on the composition of waste generated |

DISCLOSURE

GRI STANDARD

PAGE/LINK

Explanation

OMISSION

Reason

Requirement(s)

omitted

Report of the Independent Auditors

| | | _ | |
|----|----|---|---|
| KŦ | 24 | A | G |

KPMG S.p.A. Revisione e organizzazione contabile Via Vittor Pisani, 25 20124 MILANO MI Telefono +39 02 6763.1 Email it-fmauditaly@kpmg.it PEC kpmgspa@pec.kpmg.it

(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 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 2023, prepared in accordance with article 4 of the Decree and approved by the Board of Directors on 12 February 2024 (the "NFS").

Our procedures did not cover the information set out in the "EU Environmental Taxonomy" 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.

KPMG S.p.A. è una società per azioni di diritto italiano e fa parte del network KPMG di entità indipendenti affiliate a KPMG International

RESPECT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES (WATER, SOIL, AIR), ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY GRI 3 3-3 Management of material topics 21-25, 118-119, 134-136 Material Topics (2021) GRI 303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource 119-122 GRI 303-2 Management of water discharge - related 29.119-122 impacts GRI 303-3 Water withdrawal 192 GRI 303-4 193 Water discharge GRI 303-5 193 Water consumption GRI 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, 191-192 or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas GRI 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products 124-126 and services on biodiversity GRI 305-7 194 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions PROTECTION OF THE LANDSCAPE GRI 3: 21-25, 129, 134-136 3-3 Management of material topics Material Topics (2021) GRI 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, 191-192 or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas GRI 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products 124-126 and services on biodiversity PAGE NUMBER(S) SASB DISCLOSURE OMISSION AND/OR LINK(S) ELECTRICITY IF-EU-000.D Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, 172 percentage in regulated markets 168-169 IF-EU-000.E Total wholesale electricity purchased **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS & ENERGY RESOURCE PLANNING** IE-EU-110a 1 (1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under 169-171 (2) emissions-limiting regulations (3) emissions-reporting regulations GRID RESILIENCY IF-EU-550a.1 Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical 188 and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations



2



Edison Group Independent auditors' repon 31 December 2023

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 ndependent auditors' repor 31 December 2023

> 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 held meetings, respectively through site visits and tools of remote communication, with personnel of Torviscosa (UD) and Venina (SO) sites, which we have selected on the basis of their business, their contribution to the key performance indicators at consolidated level and their location. During the meetings we obtained 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 2023 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" section of the NFS required by article 8 of Regulation (EU) 852 of 18 June 2020.

Milan, 21 February 2024

KPMG S.p.A.

(signed on the original)

Jacopo Ralph Ronzoni Director of Audit



(Back to the index

This document is also available on the Company website: www.edison.it

Editorial coordination Edison External Relations and Communications Department

Graphic design & art direction by M Studio Milano mstudiomilano.it

Photographs www.edisonmediacenter.edison.it

Printed by Faenza Printing Industries Srl, Milano

Milan, March 2024

This publication was printed on environmentally friendly paper with low impact on the environment.





(>)

Edison Spa

Foro Buonaparte, 31 20121 Milano

Capitale Soc. euro 4.736.117.250,00 i.v. Reg. Imprese di Milano - Monza - Brianza - Lodi e C.F. 06722600019 Partita IVA 08263330014 REA di Milano 1698754 edison@pec.edison.it



www.edison.it