Semiannual Report

AT JUNE 30, 2024

Contents

The document has been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Italy. The original Italian document should be considered the authoritative version.

Highlights of the Group

In order to help the reader obtain a better understanding of the Group's operating and financial performance, the tables below contain "alternative performance indicators". The methods used to compute these indicators, consistent with the guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), are described in the footnotes to the tables.

Income Statement Data (in millions of euros)	**Chapter** (*)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023(**)	Change %
Sales revenues	2	7,268	9,936	*(26.9%)*
EBITDA	2	967	804	20.3%
as a % of sales revenues		*13.3%*	*8.1%*	-
EBIT		338	294	15.0%
as a % of sales revenues		*4.7%*	*3.0%*	-
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations		233	215	8.4%
Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations	9	16	8	*100%*
Minority interest in profit (loss)		28	36	*(22.2%)*
Group interest in profit (loss)		221	187	*18.2%*

Financial Data (in millions of euros)	**Chapter** (*)	**06.30.2024**	12.31.2023	Change %
Net invested capital (A + B) (1)		6,460	6,735	*(4.1%)*
Total financial indebtedness (liquidity) (A) (1)(2)	6	(226)	(160)	*(41.3%)*
Total shareholders' equity (B)(1)	6	6,686	6,895	*(3.0%)*
Shareholders' equity attributable to the Parent Company shareholders (1)	6	6,306	6,460	*(2.4%)*

Rating	**06.30.2024**	12.31.2023
Standard & Poor's		
-Medium/Long-term rating	BBB	BBB
-Credit Watch/Outlook	Positive	Stable
- Short-term rating	A-2	A-2
Moody's		
-Rating	Baa3	Baa3
-Medium/Long-term outlook	Stable	Stable

Key Indicators	**06.30.2024**	12.31.2023	Change %
Debt / Equity (A/B)	(0.03)	(0.02)	-
Gearing (A/A+B)	(3.5%)	(2.4%)	-
Number of employees (1)	6,166	6,014	*2.5%*

(1) Period-end data. The changes in these values were calculated compared to December 31, 2023.

(2) This item incorporates the ESMA Guidelines on financial debt, published on March 4, 2021, which CONSOB requested to be adopted as of May 5, 2021. A breakdown of this item is provided in paragraph 6.3 "Total financial debt and cost of debt" of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements.

(*) See the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements.

(**) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

Operating data	**First half 2024**	First half 2023	Change %
Net production of electricity (TWh)	9.1	8.8	*4.0%*
Sales of electricity to end users (TWh)	7.2	6.7	*8.4%*
Gas imports (Bn m^3)	6.8	6.2	*10.4%*
Total net gas sales Italy (Bn m^3)	8.6	7.3	*18.1%*
Locations served power and gas (in thousands)	2,226	1,903	*17.0%*

Information about the Edison shares

Shares at June 30, 2024	number	price
Common shares	4,626,557,357	(*)
Savings shares	109,559,893	1.5000

Shareholders with significant holdings at June 30, 2024	% of voting rights	% interest held
Transalpina di Energia Spa (1)	99.473%	97.172%

(*) Delisted as of September 10, 2012.

(1) 100% indirectly controlled by EDF Eléctricité de France Sa. EdF Sa, whose shares were delisted in June 2023, is wholly owned by the French state.

Corporate Governance Bodies

Board of Directors (1)		
Chair		Marc Benayoun (2)
Chief Executive Officer		Nicola Monti (3)
Directors		Béatrice Bigois (4)
	Independent Director	Paolo Di Benedetto (5)
	Independent Director	Angela Gamba (6)
		Xavier Girre (7)
		Nelly Recrosio (8)
		Luc Rèmont (9)
Directors terminated during the reporting period		
	Independent Director	Fabio Gallia (10)
		Florence Schreiber (11)
Secretary to the Board of Directors		Lucrezia Geraci
Board of Statutory Auditors (12)		
Chair		Serenella Rossi
Statutory Auditors		Lorenzo Pozza
		Gabriele Villa
Independent auditors (13)		KPMG Spa

(1) Appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting of March 31, 2022 for a three-year period ending with the Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the 2024 financial statements.
(2) Confirmed as Director and Chair by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022.
(3) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022 and as Chief Executive Officer by the Board of Directors on the same date.
(4) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022. Member of the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee.
(5) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022. Chairperson of the Compensation Committee and the Related Party Transactions Committee. Lead Independent Director and member of the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee and the Oversight Board.
(6) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022. Appointed Chair of the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2024, following the termination of office of independent Director Fabio Gallia. Member of the Compensation Committee, the Related Party Transactions Committee and the Oversight Board.
(7) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022.
(8) Elected as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on March 31, 2022.
(9) Co-opted by the Board of Directors on December 7, 2022 following the resignation of Jean Bernard Lévy. Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 5, 2023.
(10) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting of March 31, 2022. Chair of the Control, Risk and Sustainability Committee and member of the Related Party Transactions Committee. In office until May 7, 2024.
(11) Confirmed as Director by the Shareholders' Meeting of March 31, 2022. Member of the Compensation Committee. In office until June 18, 2024.
(12) Appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 5, 2023 for a three-year period ending with the Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the 2025 financial statements.
(13) Audit engagement awarded by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 28, 2020 for the nine-year period from 2020 to 2028.

Semiannual Report on Operations

AT JUNE 30, 2024

Key Events

Edison admitted by the Italian Revenue Agency to the Cooperative Compliance System

January 18, 2024 - Edison announces that it has been admitted to the Cooperative Compliance Tax System promoted by the Italian Revenue Agency. In line with the OECD's call for Cooperative Compliance, the institute allows for the establishment of forms of prior notification and cooperation between the tax authority and taxpayers, aimed at reducing the level of uncertainty in situations which may generate tax risks and thus prevent disputes.

Edison Next and SEA together for a green hydrogen refuelling station in the cargo area of Milan Malpensa international airport

February 22, 2024 - Edison Next and SEA, Aeroporti di Milano, announce the development of a green hydrogen refuelling station at Milan Malpensa International Airport to decarbonize airport logistics.

Edison Next starts the energy and technological redevelopment of the public lighting of Iglesias (Southern Sardinia)

February 22, 2024 - The Municipality of Iglesias and Edison Next announced the start of the energy and technological redevelopment project for the city’s public lighting systems scheduled to begin on April 1.
The nine-year project is part of the Consip Servizi Luce 4 Agreement, and involves the LED efficiency of over 3,200 LED lighting fixtures, out of a total of approximately 5,700 light points managed. The territorial area that will be served by Edison Next is 208 km^2, from the centre to the periphery, and the citizens who will benefit from it will be approximately 25,000.

Verallia and Edison Energia signed an agreement for the supply of green energy

March 14, 2024 - Edison Energia, after the fruitful collaboration of the last three years, signs a multi-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Verallia starting from 2024, which will enable it to significantly reduce CO_2 emissions: the savings until the end of the contract will be about 170 thousand tons.
The energy supplied - amounting to over 350 GWh - will come from a mix of renewable sources from different plants in Italy: a new photovoltaic plant in Viterbo will be the primary source.

Edison Next and Bekaert signed a 12-year on-site PPA for the sustainability of the plant in the province of Cagliari

March 28, 2024 - Edison Next and Bekaert, the world market leader in steel wire processing and coating technology, announce the signing of a 12-year on-site PPA for the installation of a photovoltaic plant with a total capacity of 6.1 MWp at the Bekaert Macchiareddu (Cagliari) plant, capable of meeting more than 20% of its current energy demand.

Edison accelerates photovoltaic development and inaugurates a new 41 MW plant in Sicily

April 16, 2024 - Edison inaugurates a new 41 MW photovoltaic plant in Aidone, Sicily, as part of its renewable energy growth strategy, which envisages 2 GW of installed photovoltaic capacity by 2030. With the commissioning of the new plant, named “Solecaldo”, Edison confirms its role as a responsible operator committed to the country’s energy transition.

Edison Next was selected to receive a non-repayable grant from European Union to expand Italy’s ultra-fast electric recharging network

May 2, 2024 – Edison Next was selected to receive a non-repayable grant of over 5.2 million euros from the European Union, as part of the Connecting Europe Facility for Transport - Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility (CEF Transport-AFIF) programme. The European contribution, which will be matched by a 10 million euros loan from Cassa Depositi e Prestiti, supports the development of ultra-fast charging points throughout Italy, powered by 100% renewable energy certified by Guarantees of Origin.

Commissioning of the Edison plant to supply renewable energy to IGAT industria gas tecnici - SIAD group

May 29, 2024 - IGAT Industria Gas Tecnici Spa, a company of the SIAD Group active in the field of technical gases for use in the industrial and medical sectors, and Edison Energia announce the commissioning of the photovoltaic plant under a 10-year PPA. The agreement provides for the production and collection of all the green electricity produced by the 10 MW plant in the province of Alessandria, in order to meet part of the energy demand of the IGAT plant in Pignataro Maggiore, in the province of Caserta. The photovoltaic plant, which went into operation in March, will have an average annual output of around 14,000 MWh and will avoid the emission of more than 6,000 tons of CO_2 into the atmosphere annually.

Snam submits binding offer for Edison Stoccaggio

June 4, 2024 - Edison and Snam announce that the latter has submitted a binding offer aimed at the purchase of 100% of Edison Stoccaggio. The offer follows the start of exclusive negotiations between Edison and Snam announced on February 26.

S&P Global Ratings revises the Edison outlook from stable to positive and confirms the rating at BBB/A-2

June 7, 2024 - Edison informs that the rating agency S&P Global Ratings has changed the outlook from stable to positive and confirmed the rating at BBB/A-2.
The rating action reflects the corresponding change in the EDF SA outlook and the Edison strong operational and financial performance.

Edison Next starts energy and technological requalification of Trieste public lighting

June 19, 2024 - The Municipality of Trieste and Edison Next have announced the launch of a project for the energy and technological upgrading of Trieste public lighting. The contract will last thirteen years and the efficiency enhancement works will guarantee important benefits in energy and environmental terms: in fact, an annual energy saving of more than 70% is expected compared to 2023, with a reduction in atmospheric emissions of about 3,900 tons of CO_2 per year.

Edison ready to develop offshore wind power with Wind Energy Pozzallo

June 26, 2024 - Edison announces that it has signed an agreement with Blunova Spa (Carlo Maresca Group), a leading company active in the development and construction of renewable energy plants, for the joint development of a floating offshore wind project in Italy. Under the agreement, Edison enters Wind Energy Pozzallo Srl by acquiring 50% of its shares. Wind Energy Pozzallo is the owner of a project for the development of an offshore, floating, wind farm, with an installed capacity of 975 MW, off Pozzallo, Sicily, more than 25 km from the coast, which is currently undergoing authorization at the Italian Ministry of the Environment (MASE).

Edison builds 7 new 45 MW photovoltaic plants in Piedmont

July 2, 2024 - Edison announces the construction, through its subsidiary Edison Rinnovabili, of seven new photovoltaic plants in Piedmont, in the provinces of Alessandria and Turin, with a total capacity of 45 MW.
Thanks to the commissioning of these plants, Edison confirms its growth path in the development and construction of new renewable capacity, which it plans to invest 5 billion euros between 2023 and 2030, to increase green installed capacity from the current 2 GW to 5 GW and thus contribute to the country’s decarbonization objectives.

Edison Energia and TUA (Trasporto Unico Abruzzese) signed an agreement to supply biomethane for the regional bus fleet

July 3, 2024 - Edison Energia and TUA (Trasporto Unico Abruzzese) announce the signing of a one-year agreement for the supply of around three million standard cubic meters of biomethane to power up to two hundred buses in the regional fleet. Biomethane helps reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions from road transport and significantly reduce fuel costs.

Edison and Webuild: industrial alliance for the development of hydroelectric pumping in Italy

July 10, 2024 - Edison and Webuild signed a program agreement for the development of hydroelectric pumping projects, a highly strategic infrastructure for the ecological transition and national energy security. Under the terms of the agreement, Edison and Webuild will enter into close cooperation for the definition and realization of the pumping projects at Pescopagano (PZ) in Basilicata and Villarosa (EN) in Sicily, developed by Edison.

New nuclear power: Edison, Framatome and Politecnico di Milano announce a cooperation agreement for civil nuclear energy

July 16, 2024 - Edison, Framatome and Politecnico di Milano have announced the signing of a cooperation agreement for scientific and technological research and training in the field of nuclear energy. The parties will pool their respective technical knowledge and expertise in order to jointly develop research, development and innovation activities for the nuclear sector.

EDF, Edison, Federacciai, Ansaldo Energia and Ansaldo Nucleare signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the use of nuclear energy to boost the competitiveness and decarbonisation of the Italian steel industry

July 23, 2024 - EDF, Edison, Ansaldo Energia, Ansaldo Nucleare and Federacciai announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aimed at promoting cooperation in the use of nuclear energy to boost the competitiveness and decarbonisation of the Italian steel industry. The signatories of the agreement undertake to consider co-investment opportunities in new nuclear energy and, in particular, in the construction of Small Modular Reactors in Italy over the upcoming decade, making use of the SMR technology promoted by EDF, of Edison’s expertise, and of the engineering and industrial capabilities of Ansaldo Energia and Ansaldo Nucleare. In that context, the parties undertake to explore the opportunity to establish a supply contract of nuclear energy on the medium and long term, leveraging primarily on the capacity on the interconnector already operating between Italy and France and thus contributing to the decarbonisation of steel production in Italy.

External context

Economic framework

1. International framework

The global economy continues to confirm its resilience, maintaining a positive pace of growth in the first part of 2024 that would allow it to close the year with an increase of 3.2%, albeit with very different trends across geographic areas.
Inflation slowed faster than expected, thanks to falling energy commodity prices and the effectiveness of tight monetary policies. Labor market conditions remained robust in many areas, with unemployment rates at a minimum.
Despite this brighter outlook, new risks emerge. Tensions in the Middle East threaten to further destabilize a region that accounts for a significant portion of world oil and gas exports. Similarly, the clashes in the Red Sea and the conflict in Ukraine could generate further turbulence in global markets, with potential impacts on food, energy and transport prices.

Euro Area

The most recent macroeconomic data were higher than expected. European GDP in the first three months of 2024 increased by 0.3% on a cyclical basis, after the slight contraction in the previous two quarters (-0.1% in both). According to the European Commission, economic activity in the region will gradually accelerate in 2024 (+0.8%), 2025 (+1.4%) and 2026 (+1.6%).
This resumption of growth, following a five-quarter period of essentially stagnant activity, resulted from a positive contribution from net trade and domestic demand, against a negative contribution from changes in inventories.
In industry, production is still suffering from weak demand, especially in energy-intensive sectors, while the service sector is showing signs of a general improvement. On the supply side, the recovery in the first quarter was entirely due to employment, while productivity stagnated.

2. The Italian economy

This section, dedicated to the dynamics of the Italian economy, is drawn up on the basis of the latest available data released by the National Institute of Statistics.

GDP and GDP components

The expansionary phase of the Italian economy was confirmed in the first quarter of this year, with GDP increasing by 0.3% compared to the fourth quarter of 2023 and by +0.7% compared to the first quarter of 2023.
Compared to the previous quarter, all the main aggregates of domestic demand were up: domestic final consumption rose by 0.2% and gross fixed investments by 0.5% (albeit clearly decelerating compared to the third and fourth quarters of 2023, when they had grown by +1.4% and +2.0% respectively). In addition, imports decreased by 1.7% while exports grew by 0.6%.
The expansion was driven, on the household spending side, by growth in purchases of durable goods (+1.3%) and non-durable goods (+1.7%), while on the investment side, it was driven by spending in the construction sector (+1.7% compared to the previous quarter), housing (+1.5%), non-residential buildings and other works (+2.2%) and transport equipment (+1.4%). By contrast, investments in plant, machinery and armaments decreased (-1.5%). The contribution of investment over the last four years has been crucial, supported by tax policies, building bonuses and PNRR interventions. With regard to the latter, after the important regulatory phase of the last few months, something finally seems to be moving at the “site” level as well, thanks in part to the shift of some of the interventions to private investment incentives. According to the latest government report for June 2024, the number of invitations to tender has risen to 72,836, with 41,687 (or 57.2% of all invitations to tender) awarded. Until the end of 2023, the expenditure of 45.6 billion euros had largely been realized through the automatic mechanisms of tax credits for business and construction, which also ended up financing the renovations related to the 110% Superbonus, with public investment thus playing a completely marginal role. Today, however, the

situation is changing radically, with the attribution to the Municipalities of 48,202 tenders announced and 29,166 awarded: these are 66.2% of the projects and 70% of the works started, many of them in southern Italy.
The contribution to GDP growth by domestic demand net of inventories was positive, in particular that of household consumption and Private Social Institutions (+0.2%), while the contribution of Public Administrations expenditure was zero. Economic growth was also supported by net foreign demand (+0.7%), while the contribution of inventories was negative (-0.7%).
On the supply side, there were positive cyclical changes in added value in the agricultural sector (+3.3%, after a contraction in 2023) and in industry and services (+0.3% for both sectors). In industry, a lively dynamic in construction (+2.9%) continued to be observed, while industry in the narrower sense declined (-0.4%). In the tertiary sector, large cyclical increases were recorded in financial and insurance activities (+2.2%) and in professional activities (+1.2%), while the downturn in trade, transport, accommodation and catering (-0.1%, after -0.5% in the fourth quarter 2023) and in public administration, defence, education and health (-0.4%) continued.

Industrial production

Analyzing the trend in industrial production, the seasonally adjusted index decreased for the second month in a row in April (-1%). The trend for the quarter February-April 2024, compared to the previous three months, was also down and amounted to -1.3%.
In trend terms, the contraction of the calendar-adjusted index continued (-2.9%), showing a negative sign for the fifteenth consecutive month, while if we consider the period January-April 2024, the drop in production stands at -3.3%.
The downward trend recorded in April was particularly marked for the textile-clothing-leather industries (-13.3%), transport equipment (-9.3%), coke and refined petroleum products (-8.1%) and mechanical engineering (-4.1%). There was a positive trend in the production of typically anti-cyclical goods, such as pharmaceuticals (+4.4%) and foodstuffs (+2.1%), electronic products (+1.4%) and household appliances (+0.3%).

Foreign trade

The weakness in the foreign exchange of goods that occurred during 2023 is also confirmed in the first four months of 2024, with exports essentially stationary in trend terms (+0.3%). The sectors that contribute most to sustaining domestic exports are sporting goods, games, musical instruments, jewellery, medical instruments and other products (+28.6%) and food, beverages and tobacco (+10.4%); moving into negative territory are basic metals and metal products, excluding machinery and equipment (-9.4%) and leather goods, excluding clothing (-7.9%).
In April, cyclical imports fell by 1.1%, as a result of the decline in all main industry groupings (excluding consumer goods, which grew by +2%), while it returned to growth on a quarterly basis: its increase, spread across all main categories of goods, was however held back by lower purchases of energy raw materials (-7.2%). In the period January-April 2024, the overall trend import is down by 7.5%, while the trade balance is positive at 17.6 billion euros, down by 1.5 billion euros compared to the same period in 2023.

Labor Market

On the labor market front, the expansionary phase in employment has been going on for more than three years now, leading to a growth in the number of employed persons of 1.8 million since January 2021.
In particular, in the first quarter of 2024, the trend growth in the number of employed persons continued, with less intensity than in the previous quarter (+394 thousand, +1.7% compared to the first quarter of 2023), which is estimated at 23 million 644 thousand. The employment rate of people aged 15-64, which also increased, reached 61.6% (+0.9%), while the unemployment rate dropped to 7.7% (-0.6%), especially in the South and among young people.
The most recent data, for April, show that employment continues to grow (+0.4% compared to the previous month, +84 thousand employed), bringing the employment rate to 62.3% (+0.1%).

Consumer Price Index

In the first five months of 2024, the normalization of price dynamics that started in 2023 continued, with inflation rising by 0.2% on a monthly basis and 0.8% on an annual basis in May.
The stability of inflation is the result of opposing trends in several expenditure aggregates: although still growing, prices for processed food, transport-related services and housing-related services are slowing down. On the energy price front, there was a contraction, albeit with a decelerating trend (from -20.5% in January to -11.7% in May). Prices for recreational, cultural and personal care services rose slightly.
Core inflation (excluding energy and fresh food) gradually decreased, falling to 2.0% in May. The year-on-year price dynamics of the "shopping cart", a summary of the prices of food, household and personal care goods, which had been falling since early 2023, also decelerated further in May (+1.8% from +2.3% in April).

3. Prospects for 2024-2025

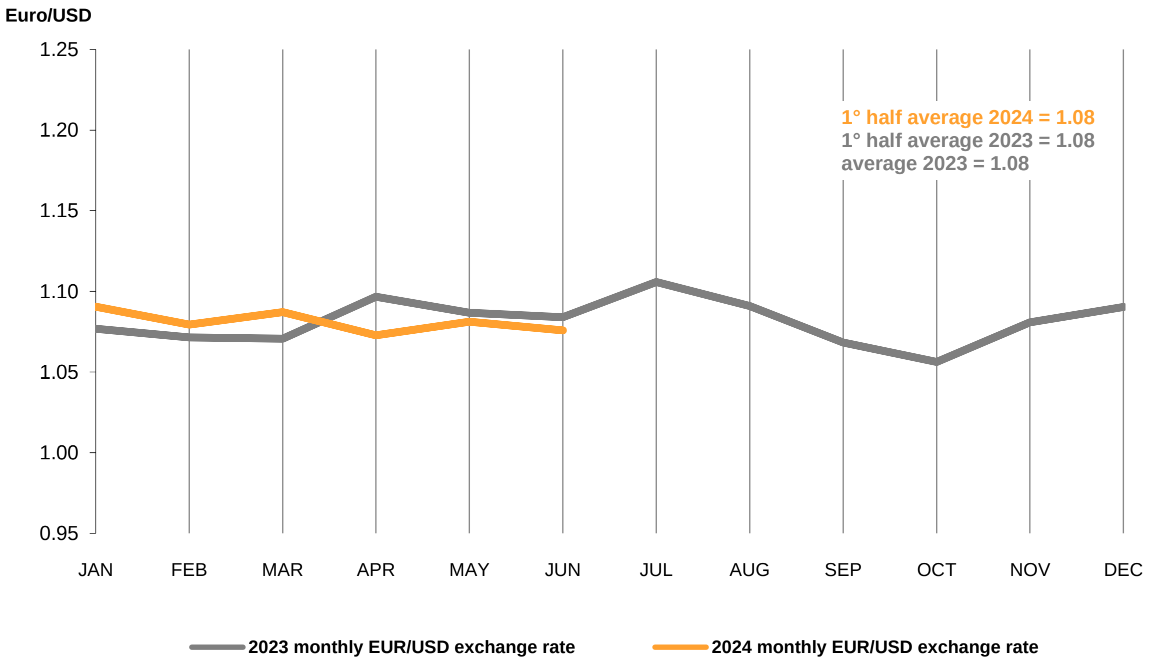
The outlook remains characterized by a high level of uncertainty in the international framework, driven by evolving geo-political tensions and the continuation of restrictive monetary policies.
Global GDP dynamics are expected to accelerate this year and next (+3.2% and +3.3% respectively, from +3.1% in 2023), with performance still heterogeneous across countries and regions.
Italian GDP is expected to grow by 1% in 2024 and 1.1% in 2025, moderately accelerating from 2023. This increase would be supported by the contribution of both domestic demand net of inventories and net foreign demand (+0.7% for both), with inventories still contributing a negative 0.4%. In 2025, the recovery of imports would result in a lower contribution from net foreign demand (+0.1%); thus, the growth of the Italian economy would be mainly driven by domestic demand (+0.9%).
Private consumption continues to be supported by a strengthening labor market and rising real wages, but held back by an increased propensity to save. These dynamics will lead to moderate growth (+0.4%) in household consumption in 2024 and a subsequent acceleration in 2025 (+1%).
A gradual return to inflation rates close to the ECB targets is expected in the coming months; according to the European Commission's forecasts, inflation is expected to be 1.6% in 2024, followed by a moderate increase in 2025 (+1.9%).
Employment will grow in line with GDP (+0.9% in 2024 and +1.0% in 2025), which will be accompanied by a fall in the unemployment rate (7.1% this year and 7.0% in 2025).
Gross fixed investments is expected to decelerate over the two-year forecast period (+1.5% and +1.2% in 2024 and 2025 respectively, from +4.7% in 2023), determined by the disappearance of tax incentives for construction, which are likely to be offset both by the reduction in interest rates and by the effects of the implementation of the measures envisaged in the PNRR, with the shift of many investments from public works (which remain the most important component) to incentives and tax relief for businesses and individuals. However, there is still a long way to go, as the 72,836 tenders launched so far represent only 28.9 % of the 117.4 billion euros public works projects supported by the PNRR.
The incentives made available will have an important leverage effect on capital investments, sustained by the awareness of Italian companies, which are very open to international trade, of the importance of maintaining a competitive position in foreign markets by investing in key sectors such as digitalization (which could also be boosted by the resources earmarked for the development of generative artificial intelligence) and energy efficiency (which requires much larger investments than those allocated so far by the PNRR, albeit enhanced in the latest revision implemented).

4. Price scenario

During the first half of 2024, the average EUR/USD exchange rate came in at 1.08, remaining stable on the same period of 2023. Analysing the monthly trend, it can be seen that the exchange rate alternated between downward and upward movements, remaining at higher levels in the first quarter compared to the same period of the previous year (+1.2%), and at lower values in the second quarter (-1.2%).
In the Eurozone, inflation gradually declined during the first half of 2024, remaining well below the levels of the previous year. However, the European Central Bank adopted a cautious stance, waiting until June to cut reference interest rates for the first time after the cycle of hikes that began in 2022, in the wake of increased confidence that price growth is heading

in the direction of the 2% target. After keeping the cost of money stable in the first three meetings of the year, confirming the trend for the last four months of 2023, the Frankfurt institution in fact reduced rates by 25 basis points, bringing the rate on main refinancing operations to 4.25%. In the US, inflation slowed at a slower pace than in the Eurozone, prompting the Federal Reserve to keep its rates unchanged for the first six months of the year. In fact, the US central bank kept rates steady in the 5.25-5.5% range for the first four meetings of the year, the same level they have been at since July 2023. Overall, the interest rate differential between the two sides of the Atlantic thus increased by 25 basis points in the first half of 2024 to 1.25%. The ECB's decision in June was reflected in a depreciation of the euro during the same month, while in the preceding months uncertainties about future central banks moves, especially on the side of the Fed, caused the exchange rate to fluctuate within a range that was nevertheless limited.

The Fed decision to keep the cost of money stable was also justified by better prospects for the US economy compared to the European economy. This combined with still sustained levels of inflation led to a downgrading of expectations at the end of 2023 about a start of the rate reduction cycle in early 2024. The International Monetary Fund's April estimates showed an improvement in expected growth in the US over this year and the next two compared to the previous estimate of October 2023, while the corresponding expected values for the Eurozone showed a slowdown. The European Central Bank, similarly, released in March worsening growth forecasts for 2024 as a result of the stalling economic activity associated with the cost of money being kept at record levels for a prolonged period. The forecasts were then revised upwards by the ECB in June, when it cut rates. Currently, the ECB expects growth of 0.9% this year, and a subsequent rise to 1.4% during 2025 and 1.6% in 2026. Inflation is estimated at 2.5% in 2024, 2.2% in 2025 and 1.9% in 2026.



As regards the oil markets, the average price of Brent for the first six months of 2024 came to 83.4 USD/barrel, up 4.0% compared to the same period of 2023. Prices rose in the first four months of the year, but did not exceed 90 dollars per barrel. In May and June, however, the Brent price fell on a monthly basis, although it remained above the values of the same months last year.

Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and between Ukraine and Russia, together with the extension of the OPEC+ policy of production cuts, were the main factors driving the trend-based increase in prices. The rises were most pronounced in

April, when a series of repeated attacks between Israel and Iran increased concerns about Tehran's direct involvement in the conflict with Hamas, which would pose significant risks to the oil supply, especially if the Strait of Hormuz, through which around 30% of global oil trade passes, were to be closed. The geopolitical risk premium then decreased following the exclusion of new direct attacks by Iran. The Houthi attacks in the Red Sea and the damage caused by Ukrainian drones to several Russian refineries added uncertainty for potential supply reductions, which, however, did not materialize.

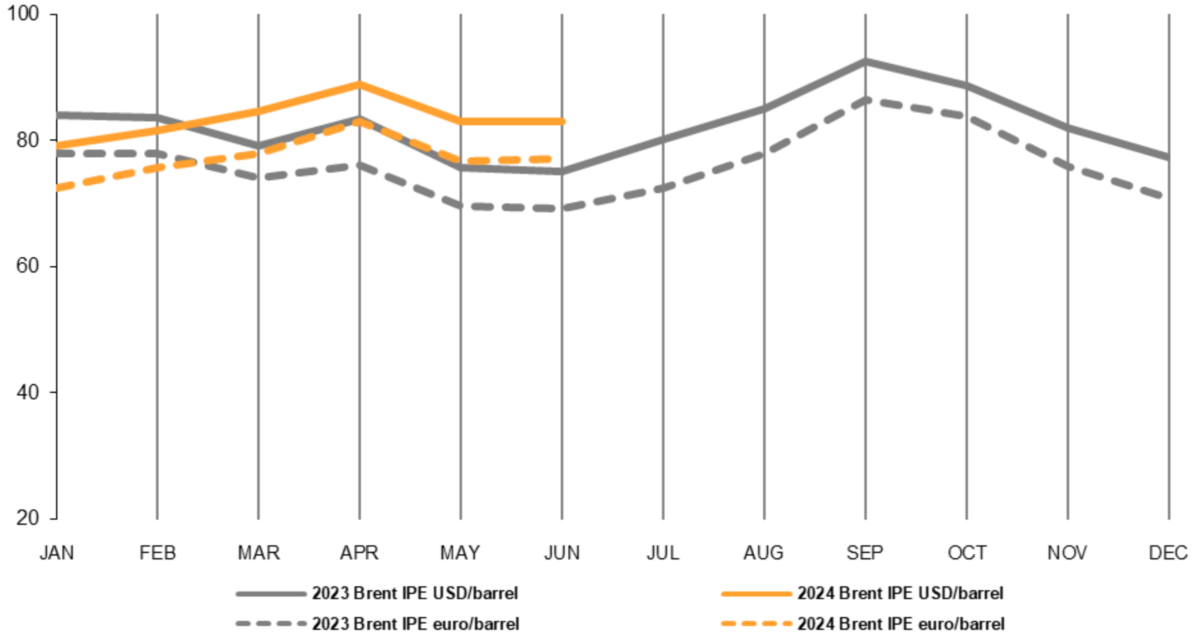
In March, the OPEC+ alliance extended the voluntary production cuts of 2.2 million barrels per day, announced in November 2023, for the second quarter of the year. This decision was then confirmed at the beginning of June, extending the cuts until the end of September, however declaring a willingness to reduce them progressively between October 2024 and September 2025, although the decision may be revised according to market developments. The June summit also confirmed and extended until the end of 2025 the other cuts in force since 2023. The oil market was nevertheless well supplied as a consequence of the high production of non-OPEC+ countries, and in particular the United States, which remains the world's largest producer of crude oil. In addition, the OPEC+ supply containment policy allowed for a comfortable level of spare capacity, concentrated mainly in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

On the demand side, the first half of the year was characterized by an uncertain paradigm. In China, the world's largest oil importer, mixed economic signals emerged during the first half of the year. After recording higher crude oil import values in January and February than in the first two months of 2023, the figure was lower in March before rising again in April, reaching a six-year high for the month of April. However, Chinese imports fell again on a year-on-year basis in May, reflecting lower refinery activity. Uncertainties about China's consumption growth, as well as the decarbonization process, underlie the significant gap in global oil demand growth forecasts provided by the major institutes. For 2024, OPEC estimates an annual increase of 2.2 million barrels/day, while the International Energy Agency forecasts a growth of one million barrels/day.

In the first half of 2024, the crude oil price in euro averaged 77.1 euros/bbl, up 4.0% from the same period in 2023. This increase was in line with that in dollars due to the stability of the single currency against the US currency. The table and chart that follow respectively show the average data for the half-year and the monthly trends for this year and the previous year:

	First half 2024	First half 2023	Change %
Oil price in USD/bbl[1]	83.4	80.1	*4.0%*
EUR/USD exchange rate	1.08	1.08	*0.0%*
Oil price in EUR/bbl	77.1	74.1	*4.0%*

(1) Brent IPE



“API2” Coal prices on the Atlantic market recorded a declining trend, coming in at an average of 105.9 USD/ton, down 17.6% compared to the first half of 2023. The contraction was influenced by the reduction in European demand for coal for power generation, which resulted in lower imports and a significant accumulation of stocks at major European ports. The predominantly mild winter, the moderate recovery in electricity consumption and the continued development of new renewable capacity have limited the use of coal-fired generation. Germany, traditionally Europe’s largest coal-importing nation, recorded a reduction in electricity production from coal of almost 40% compared to the first half of 2023. The declines were contained - especially in the second quarter - by a lower availability of supply in the global market by the main exporting countries, with the exception of Russia. In the US, the collapse of a bridge in the port of Baltimore at the end of March, caused a reduction in exports, and Australia and South Africa also reported weaker exports. By contrast, in Russia, after a decline in the first quarter, a rebound in exports was observed in the second quarter.

Gas prices at the main European hubs decreased by around 32% compared to the levels observed during the first half of 2023, in a context of consistently lower demand than the average of the previous five years, as well as a high level of filling of storage sites, with limited withdrawals during the winter season. In fact, looking at the economic trend, it can be seen that in the first quarter 2024, quotations showed a drop of about 30% compared to the fourth quarter of 2023. In the second quarter, on the other hand, prices showed a cyclical increase of about 15%, not discounting the continued weakness in fundamentals, but reflecting geopolitical uncertainties and global market concerns over potential supply disruptions. Quotations at the US Henry Hub - the main reference for the international gas market - also fell in the first six months of 2024, recording however a smaller contraction than observed at the European hubs. The average quotation was 2.1 USD/MMBtu, down 12.4% from the first half of 2023, with declines particularly evident between February and April, reaching lows since almost thirty years ago. Lower Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) exports, due to the unavailability of the Freeport LNG plant for maintenance work, exerted downward pressure, along with robust domestic production and high storage fill levels.

The CO_2 emission rights market in the first six months of 2024 showed a decrease on a trend basis, with quotations closing the six-month period at an average of 63.8 euros/ton, down 26.6%. Prices started the year on a downward trend, hitting their lowest level since 2021 in February, influenced by ample supply coupled with subdued demand, due to a decline in fossil-fuel generation and weak industrial activity. The inclusion of the maritime sector in the ETS (Emission Trading System) as of January, as well as higher auction volumes due to the financing needs of the European REPowerEU plan, have led to an increase in the allowances available on the market. The EU plans to raise 8 billion euros through volume frontloading, i.e. advance auctions of EUA certificates that would be placed on the market after 2026. The sharp decrease in gas prices further contributed to the reduction of CO_2 prices, making gas-fired electricity generation cheaper than coal-fired, more emission-intensive generation, and consequently limiting the demand for EUA certificates. The shift of the due date for the delivery of certificates for 2023 issues from the end of April to the end of September also avoided the cyclical increase in demand in the first months of the year, which was observed in previous years. During the second quarter of the year, prices recovered, impacted by rising gas market prices as well as improved economic conditions, following the expectation of the first interest rate cut by the European Central Bank, which materialized in June. In the last month of the half-year, the results of the European Parliament elections provided uncertainty about future EU climate policies, pushing prices down. The loss of seats by the Green parliamentary group and the growing support for extreme right-wing parties could make the new Parliament less ambitious on climate and environmental policy issues, although the targets set by the Green Deal do not appear to be in question.

In the first six months of 2024, the market of Energy Efficiency Certificates (EEC) had an average price of 250.5 euros/EEC, down 2.0% compared with the same period of 2023. The reduction was driven by increased supply, after 2023 was the first year since 2017 to record an increase in recognized Certificates. This situation consolidated, during the first half of 2024, the stabilization of prices at a level below 260 euros/EEC, which is the price ceiling provided by the regulation. Monthly prices remained in a narrow range, between a high of 253.4 euros/EEC and a low of 247.6 euros/EEC, the latter value in June, the first month of the new 2024 obligation year.

The Italian Energy Market

Demand for Electric Power in Italy and Market Environment

(TWh)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023	Change %
Net production:	125.7	125.0	*0.6%*
- Thermoelectric	66.1	79.4	*(16.8%)*
- Hydroelectric	26.8	16.5	*61.9%*
- Photovoltaic	17.6	15.0	*17.4%*
- Wind power	12.6	11.4	*10.9%*
- Geothermal	2.7	2.7	*(0.0%)*
Net import/export balance	27.1	26.1	*3.8%*
Pumping consumption	(1.2)	(1.2)	*4.5%*
Total demand	**151.6**	**149.9**	***1.1%***

Source: Terna (2023 and January - May 2024: monthly report, June 2024: internal elaborations on Transparency data).

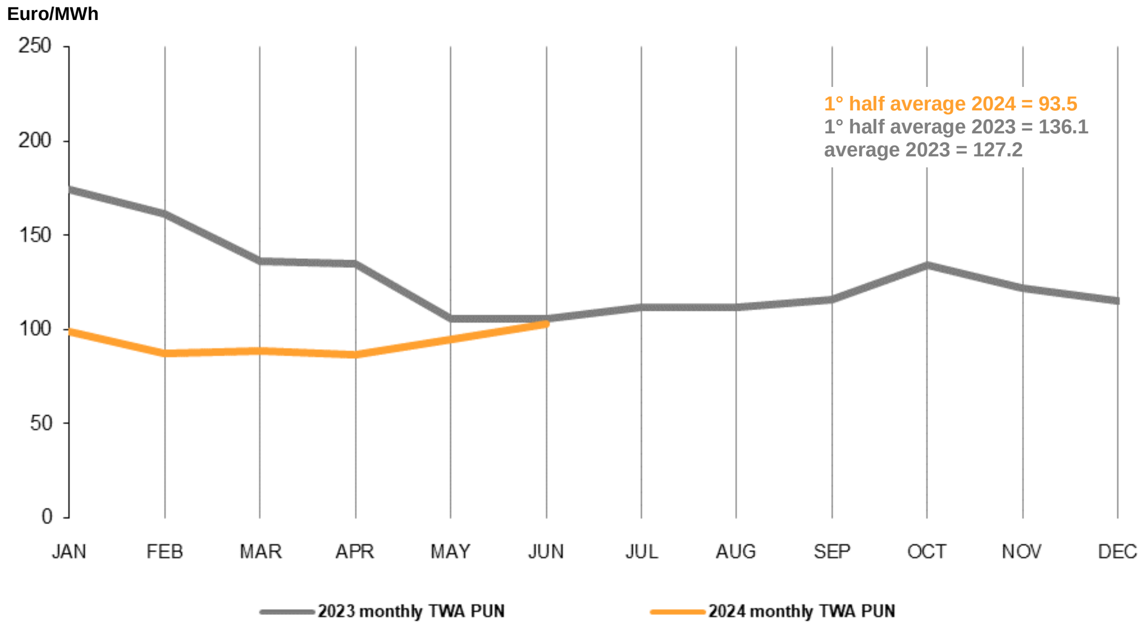
In the first half of 2024, gross electricity demand in Italy stood at almost 152 TWh (TWh = billion KWh), an increase of about 1.7 TWh (+1.1%) compared to the same period in 2023. The expansion of self-consumption forms (distributed low-voltage photovoltaic production systems) and mild temperatures continue to penalize electricity demand. However, electricity demand shows a positive change as a result of higher withdrawals from both the industrial and service sectors.
On the supply side, there was a slight year-on-year increase in net domestic production (+0.6% to almost 126 TWh). Thanks to the abundant rainfall in recent months, hydroelectric generation increased by about 62% compared to the first six months of 2023. Strong increases also characterize photovoltaic and wind production (+17% and +11%, respectively), while the use of geothermal energy remains stable on an annual basis (at 2.7 TWh). The marked increase in generation from renewable sources is contrasted by the contraction in thermal production, which stood at around 66 TWh, down 17% compared to the first half of 2023.
The external balance closed with total imports showing moderate growth (+1 TWh, or +3.8% y/y). In particular, after increasing by 24% year-on-year in the first three months, total flows from neighbouring countries decreased by 18% in the following three months due to lower transmission capacity.
In the first half of 2024, domestic production covered about 82.3% of total electricity demand, slightly down from the same period of the previous year (82.7%). Thermoelectric generation accounts for 52.6% of the national generation mix (from 63.5% observed in the first six months of 2023).

Insofar as the price scenario at June 30, 2024 is concerned, the time-weighted average (TWA) for the Single National Price (abbreviated as PUN in Italian) settled at 93.5 euros/MWh in the first half of 2024, down 31.3% compared with the previous year (136.1 euros/MWh). The price drop was particularly marked in the first quarter, in the wake of lower prices observed in the gas and CO_2 emission rights market.
Looking at the monthly trend of the PUN, prices fell in the first four months and then rose in May and June, although remaining below the levels observed in 2023. The most pronounced annual deviation therefore occurred in February, when the PUN reached a monthly average of 87.6 euros/MWh, marking a contraction of 45.6% compared to the same month last year. By contrast, the lowest value of the first half of the year was recorded in April, when the PUN reached a monthly average of 86.8 euros/MWh, the lowest since June 2021 before the start of the energy crisis. Thanks to above-normal rainfall, the recovery trend of hydroelectric generation was consolidated in the first half of 2024, which in June recorded the highest since May 2018. This factor combined with the limited recovery in electricity demand helped to keep prices below the levels reached during the past year. In the first six months of 2024, thermoelectric generation showed a decline due to low demand and an increase in generation from renewable sources; however, gas-fired plants remain the marginal

source in a significant number of hours and are essential to meet peak demand caused by intermittent renewable supply. The increase in thermoelectric generation costs in the second quarter increased prices. In addition, imports at the northern border, which had reached historical highs in January and February, contracted in the second quarter due to restrictions on interconnections with France.

As far as zonal prices are concerned, the downward trend has established itself in all zones, with reductions of about 30%. The year-on-year deviations were broadly in line in the North, Centre-North and Sardinia zones at -32%, while they were lower in the other four zones with an average reduction of 29%. The prices in the seven Italian market zones in the first half of 2024 ranged from 94.4 euros/MWh in the Sicily zone to 89.8 euros/MWh in the Sardinia zone. The North zone experienced the biggest drop, impacted by good hydraulic conditions, and in May and June, it was lower than the PUN. In observing the group of hours F1, F2 and F3, we note, coherently with what has been described thus far, a decrease across all brackets, of 32.1%, 30.5% and 31.3%, respectively.

The chart that follows shows the monthly trend compared with the previous year:



Similar to what was observed in the Italian market, foreign countries showed a decline in prices during the first half of 2024. France showed a larger decrease than Italy (-58.2%), averaging 46.4 euros/MWh, impacted by improved nuclear and hydroelectric generation. In April, maintenance work and unavailability of the transmission grid reduced exports to neighboring markets. This, together with low domestic demand, led to energy overproduction, bringing quotations below 30 euros/MWh in April and May. The German market recorded a similar decline to that observed in Italy (-33.0%), averaging 69.7 euros/MWh. After completing the phase out of nuclear power last year, the German government plans to shut down several lignite and coal-fired plants with about 10 GW of capacity by the end of the year, in order to achieve complete phase out of coal-fired generation in 2030. This situation means for the German system an increased reliance on imports and gas-fired generation, as has already been the case in recent months. In Spain, the lowest prices on the continent were recorded - with the average for the first half of 2024 at 39.1 euros/MWh (-55.7% compared to the first half of 2023) - in a context of robust generation from renewable sources with significant growth in installed photovoltaic capacity. In particular, during the spring, prices were at very low levels, with a low of the monthly average of 13.7 euros/MWh in April, when in 37% of the hours of the month there was a zero or negative price. In the first six months of 2024, most European countries recorded a significant increase in the number of hours with a zero or negative price, mainly between April and June, which is a consequence of the increase in the share of renewable energy in the generation mix. In fact, non-programmable solar and wind production leads to greater intra-day volatility of spot prices, even leading to negative prices in the event of overproduction.

Demand for Natural Gas in Italy and Market Environment

(billions of cm)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023	Change %
Industrial use	6.0	5.9	*1.7%*
Services and residential customers	15.3	15.6	*(1.8%)*
Thermoelectric fuel use	8.7	9.9	*(11.6%)*
Consumptions and system losses	1.0	1.9	*(43.9%)*
Total demand	**31.0**	**33.2**	***(6.5%)***

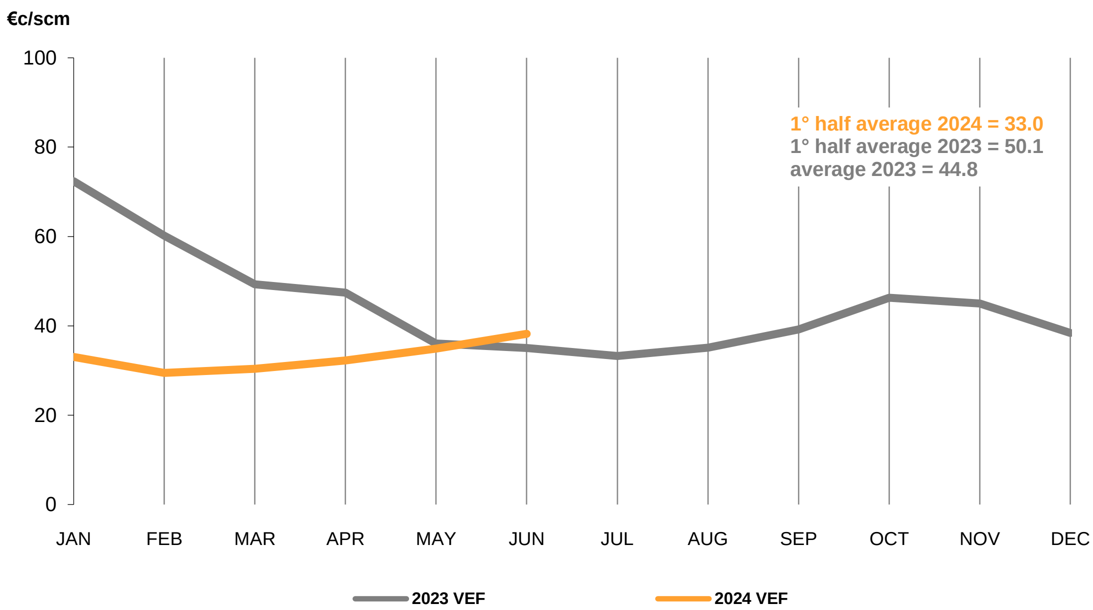
Source: Snam Rete Gas (2023 and January-April 2024: final financial statements data, May and June 2024: provisional financial statements data).

In the first half of 2024, the consumption of natural gas on the Italian territory amounted to approximately 31 billion cubic meters, a decrease just over 2 billion (-6.5%) compared to the same period of 2023.
All market segments recorded negative deltas, with the exception of the industrial sector, which showed a positive increase of +0.1 billion cubic meters (or +1.7%) compared to the first half of 2023. The figure for the second quarter 2024 confirms a slight recovery in this sector, which was already visible in the first quarter. However, despite the improvement compared to 2023, the observed consumption still remains far from the pre-crisis historical values (-16% in the first half of 2024 compared to the average of the period 2017-2021).
The distribution sector (which includes domestic, or residential, use and services) observed a contraction of 1.8% (or -0.3 billion cubic meters) recorded mainly in February and the first half of April due to above-normal average temperatures.
The thermoelectric sector shows an important delta compared to the same period in 2023. Due to, in particular, the high level of generation from renewable sources (mainly from hydroelectric production), the space for thermoelectric plants has shrunk considerably, causing consumption in this sector to contract by 11.6% (or -1.2 billion cubic meters) compared to the first half of 2023. Finally, it is important to point out that, also in the second quarter of 2024, Italy continued to observe lower exports from the national grid (included under “consumptions and system losses”).

As for supply sources, the following developments characterized the first half of 2024:
- lower domestic production (-0.04 billion cubic meters; -3% compared to 2023);
- lower gas imports (-1.8 billion cubic meters; -6% compared to 2023);
- negative net balance of storage (disbursement-injection) (disbursements in the first quarter 2024: 4.2 billion cubic meters, injections in the second quarter 2024: -4.6 billion cubic meters, balance -0.4 billion cubic meters).

The spot gas price in Italy in the first half of 2024 (shown in the chart below, which refers to the price on the VEF), down on the first half of 2023, comes in at around 33.0 €c/scm (-34.0%).
Quotations showed a bearish trend at the beginning of the year thanks to temperatures that were well above normal throughout the first quarter, particularly in February, when Italy recorded 3°C above the historical average. This situation favored lower gas demand than in the first quarters of 2023 and 2022. Since mid-January, Houthi attacks in the Red Sea have forced LNG cargoes to lengthen their route to the Mediterranean via the Cape of Good Hope, without, however, having a major impact on prices. The mild temperatures limited withdrawals from storage sites in the winter season, reducing the need for injection during the summer season. Despite this, VEF prices exhibited an upward trend from March onwards, which continued throughout the second quarter, with prices in June surpassing the levels reached in the same month of 2023, at 38.2 €c/scm. The increases were driven by the high demand for LNG in the Asian market, which attracted more cargo in the wake of limited European demand as well. Concerns about seasonal maintenance in Norway and potential supply disruptions in global markets, also due to geopolitical instability, provided support for prices. In May, a legal dispute between Austria and Russia supported fears of a possible early interruption of the remaining Russian gas

flows to Europe before the transit contract through Ukraine expires at the end of 2024. On June 30, 2024 at European level, storage sites were approximately 77% full, in line with 2023 and a full 19 percentage points higher than on the same date in 2022. Similar to as was observed last year, thanks to an adequate injection rate during the second quarter, the major European countries are ahead of the filling targets defined in the European regulation introduced in 2022.



The TTF (the European gas reference hub) showed a similar trend compared to that of the VEF, coming in at 31.2 €c/scm, down 33.8% on the first six months of 2023.

The VEF-TTF spread recorded an average of 1.8 €c/scm, down on the figure for the same period of 2023 (2.9 €c/scm). The reduction in the differential between the two hubs was mainly driven by lower gas imports from Northern Europe via Passo Gries - down 24% year-on-year - due to limited domestic gas demand. The commercial start-up in October 2023 of the floating storage and regasification unit at Piombino, - whose flows accounted for 21% of total Italian LNG imports in the first half of 2024 - helped to contain the differential. Furthermore, this new terminal limited the impact of the closure of the OLT terminal in Livorno for extraordinary maintenance from March 1 until October 31, 2023. The share of Russian gas in the import mix continued to be marginal and stood at 8.6%, slightly up compared to the first half of 2023.

Legislative and Regulatory Framework

Below are the key points of the main developments concerning the legislative and regulatory framework relative to the first half of 2024, for the various areas of the corporate business.

Electricity

Wholesale Market

Regulation and Directive on the reform of the European Union's Electricity Market

On June 26, the Regulation and Directive on the reform of the European Union's Electricity Market Design (EMD) were published in the Official Journal of the EU.

The Regulation amends Regulations (EU) 2019/942 and 2019/943, promotes the adoption of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) and provides for two-way Contracts for Difference (CFD) in order to support new investments in electricity generation and to ensure more stable electricity prices.

The Directive amends Directives (EU) 2018/2001 and 2019/944 on consumer protection rules and the protection of vulnerable customers, including those concerning the disconnection ban, and introduces provisions to ensure better preparedness against future energy crises by allowing the use of regulated prices under specific market conditions.

Capacity Market

Following a consultation held at the beginning of 2024 by Terna and after positive verification by ARERA (Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment) with Resolution 145/2024/R/eel, the Ministry for the Environment and Energy Security (MASE) approved with the Decree of May 9, 2024 the Regulation on the system of remuneration of the availability of electricity production capacity for the delivery years 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028. The new Regulation introduces new ways of incentivizing plant availability during summer periods (the most critical) and a change in the penalty mechanism that does not provide for contract termination in the event of prolonged unavailability. Holders of new capacity already contracted for 15 years in previous auctions (for Edison, the Marghera Levante and Presenzano plants and the repowering of Torviscosa) can adhere to part of the provisions of the new rules, including the new penalties.

ARERA then defined on May 23, 2024, with Resolution 199/2024/R/eel, the economic parameters of the new competition procedures. At the same time, Terna announced the date of the auction for the year of delivery 2025, which will be held on July 25, 2024, and published the technical annexes to the framework for the same year of delivery.

As regards the next auctions for the delivery years 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028, ARERA revised the economic parameters, in particular:

- the maximum value of the premium recognisable (and biddable) for existing production capacity, which from the 33,000 euros/MW/year of previous auctions has been increased to 45,000 euros/MW/year for the year 2025 (and increased in subsequent years to account for expected inflation: 46,000 euros/MW/year for the tendering procedure covering the delivery period 2026, 47,000 euros/MW/year for the tendering procedure covering the delivery period 2027 and 48,000 euros/MW/year for the tendering procedure covering the delivery period 2028);
- the maximum value of the premium recognisable to the new production capacity also increased from the 70,000 euros/MW/year of the auction for the delivery year 2024 to 85,000 euros/MW/year for the tendering procedure for the delivery period 2025 and to 86,000 euros/MW/year for the subsequent delivery periods.

Taking into account the maximum premium levels indicated above, the theoretical maximum value attainable from the entire Edison portfolio (existing capacity) is approximately 150 million euros in 2025.

Gas

Rates and Market

Coverage of the costs of the last-resort storage service through the CRV^{OS} component and reimbursement for thermoelectric producers - With Resolutions 182/2024/R/gas and 227/2024/R/gas, ARERA defined the method for covering the costs of the last-resort storage filling service (hereinafter also referred to as the STUI service). The costs arising from the STUI service will continue to be covered through the CRV^{OS} component, which from 10/1/2024 to 3/31/2025 is valued at 3.64 €c/Scm. The Resolution also introduced a corrective intervention to the current regulation aimed at overcoming the allocative distortions arising from the application of the entire CRV^{OS} component also to gas redelivery points that supply thermoelectric producers. To this end, a mechanism is defined for recovering the share of the CRV^{OS} component of the STUI service costs (share corresponding to 2.26 €c/Scm). This new tariff reimbursement mechanism will result in a cost recovery for Edison of around 33 million euros per year, given current valuations.

Retail Market

End of the protected natural gas market - The gas protection service for non-vulnerable customers ended on December 31, 2023 and therefore, from January 1, 2024, it is no longer possible to sign contracts in this area. To accompany the transition to the free market of natural gas customers, households and condominiums, the Authority has provided for a gradual path to give everyone the chance to choose the free market offer best suited to their needs, while ensuring continuity of supply and adequate information obligations for sellers. Indeed, with Resolutions 100/2023/R/GAS and 102/2023/R/GAS, the Authority regulated the methods with which natural gas sellers managed the removal of the protected price, provided for by the Aiuti-quater DL and the contextual identification of vulnerable customers for whom a dedicated tariff has been defined. Pursuant to the aforementioned provisions, the sellers proposed to their customers who were not identified as vulnerable the free market offer containing the estimate of the annual expenditure of the lowest value among those available in their portfolio of offers aimed at domestic customers or condominiums with domestic use, calculated according to the criteria of the Offer Portal Regulation. Since January, the same price structure as the PLACET natural gas offers at variable prices has been applied to end customers who have not adhered to the proposed new supply conditions, nor signed a different free market contract. On the other hand, customers identified as vulnerable were charged the tariff dedicated to them, which provides for similar modalities to those for the current gas protection service. By the end of each month, the Single Buyer ("AU") will provide a monthly update of the vulnerability condition, which will concern only holders of the social bonus for economic hardship, as well as end customers over 75 years of age, since this information is already available to AU, while for the remaining cases (persons with disabilities pursuant to article 3 of Law 104/92 and residents in emergency housing facilities) it will be the seller who will have to collect any ownership of the requirements through self-certification. In addition, specific information was sent to all customers in order to make them aware of the overcoming of price protection and of their rights and how to subscribe to the offers dedicated to each user category.
In any case, consumers will be able to choose an offer in the free market at any time without interruption in service.

Electricity: provisions for the end of price protection, activation of the gradual protection service and treatment of vulnerable customers - The Decree of the MASE of May 18, 2023, No. 169 (so-called "End of Protection") regulated the criteria and modalities for the transition to the market of non-vulnerable domestic customers supplied under the greater protection service and the provisions to ensure the provision of the Gradual Protection Service ("STG") as a service of last instance.
ARERA, with Resolution 362/2023/R/eel, defined the rules for the provision of the STG for non-vulnerable domestic electricity customers (about 5.5 million) and the related auctions for the selection of the operators that will provide the service, which took place on January 10, 2024 pursuant to the Energy Decree Law No. 181/2023.
Following the publication of the results of the auctions, Edison was awarded four lots for which it submitted bids: Sicily, Calabria, Campania, Apulia and Tuscany. In particular, these are: Southern Area 3 (Avellino, Benevento, Grosseto, Livorno, Pisa, Pistoia, Prato, Siena); Southern Area 5 (Bari, Frosinone, Latina); Southern Area 8 (Catanzaro, Crotone, Lecce, Reggio-Calabria, Vibo-Valentia); Southern Area 9 (Catania, Enna, Messina, Ragusa, Siracusa).

For the purpose of the remuneration of the STG operators, in addition to the service fees charged to customers, each operator will receive or pay an amount in line with the tender price offered through a specific equalization mechanism. This mechanism will compensate each STG operator in such a way as to take into account the difference between the price offered by each seller and the value of the single national price, formed as the average of the tender prices that emerged as a result of the tender procedure, applied to customers. Edison, in the absence of a floor on the price, bid negative, and therefore in the equalization mechanism it will have to pay the differential compared to the price that emerged from the auctions.
The same Energy Decree Law No. 181/2023 postpones not only the date of the auctions but also the date of activation of the STG by setting it at July 1, 2024 (as opposed to the planned April 1). On the other hand, the end date of the service assignment period, set at March 31, 2027, remains unchanged, consistent with the provisions of the Ministerial Decree of May 17, 2023, which, moreover, contains provisions for the assignment through competitive procedures of a service dedicated to vulnerable consumers. At the moment, however, with a separate provision (Resolution 383/2023), ARERA has only defined the modalities for identifying vulnerable electricity customers who were not subject to the STG auction procedures but will continue to be served, even after July 1, 2024, in the Greater Protection Service and will receive information to be informed of their rights.

Issues affecting multiple business segments

Energy Security DL (181/2023) published in the Official Journal on December 9, 2023 No. 287, converted, with amendments, by law February 2, 2024 No. 11, published in the Official Journal of February 7, 2024.
The measure contains, in particular, provisions in relation to the procedures for the identification of operators of the gradual protection service for non-vulnerable customers and the allocation of the so-called “vulnerability service”. The regulation of a new incentive scheme for investments in electricity production capacity from renewable sources is introduced, and there are rules on self-consumption for energy-intensive entities, “gas release” for gas-intensive entities, regasification of LNG, for CO_2 storage, off-shore wind power and district heating.

PNRR DL (19/2024) published in the Official Journal on March 2, 2024 No. 52, converted, with amendments, by law April 29, 2024 No. 56, published in the Official Journal of April 30, 2024.
The Decree-Law contains, in particular, provisions to identify the resources to finance the interventions provided for in the REPowerEU chapter of the PNRR, as well as to make some changes to the governance of the Plan itself. Moreover, the Transition 5.0 Plan is to be set up to support new investments in tangible and intangible assets by selected companies, also with a view to achieving a reduction in energy consumption.

Agriculture DL (63/2024) published in the Official Journal on May 15, 2024, n. 112, converted, with amendments, by law July 12, 2024, n.101, published in the Official Journal of July 13, 2024. Article 5 of the decree, which contains provisions on agriculture and enterprises of strategic interest, introduces amendments to article 20 of Legislative Decree No. 199/2021 (transposition of the RED II Directive), aimed at limiting the use of agricultural land for photovoltaic systems with ground-mounted modules, allowing them to be installed only in certain areas, already defined as suitable by law. This is without prejudice to ground-mounted photovoltaic projects aimed at establishing CER, projects implementing PNRR investment measures, PNC projects, as well as proceedings already commenced at the date of entry into force of the Decree.

Decree No. 414 of December 7, 2023 of the MASE (so-called “DM CER”) published on the institutional website of the Ministry on January 23, 2024 and in force since January 24, 2024.
The measure aims to stimulate the emergence and development of renewable energy communities and widespread self-consumption in Italy. In particular, two modalities are envisaged: a non-repayable contribution of up to 40% of eligible costs, financed by the PNRR and aimed at communities whose plants are built in municipalities with less than 5,000 inhabitants; an incentive tariff on the renewable energy produced and shared for the entire national territory, divided according to three power classes, with an increase for plants located in central and northern Italy.

Regulation on the extension of the emergency framework to accelerate the deployment of renewables

On January 10, 2024, Regulation (EU) 2024/223, amending the Emergency Regulation (EU) 2022/2577, which established a temporary framework to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The provision in fact establishes a series of rules to accelerate the permitting of new projects, with particular attention to initiatives capable of quickly accelerating the deployment of renewable energy (repowering, rooftop solar and heat pumps). The original regulation, applicable until June 30, 2024, has now been extended until June 30, 2025.

Delegated Regulation on Energy Projects of Common and Mutual EU Interest

On April 8, 2024, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1041 concerning Projects of Common Interest (PCI) and Projects of Mutual Interest (PMI) in Europe was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The infrastructure projects included in the list, which also includes EastMed, are considered crucial for completing the internal energy market, mitigating climate risks, improving interconnections, energy security as well as energy integration and accessibility. Inclusion of projects in the list is essential in order to be able to apply for European public contributions, in particular through the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) vehicle.

REMIT Regulation

On April 17, 2024, Regulation (EU) 2024/1106 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency (REMIT Regulation) was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The Regulation updates and expands the scope of the existing provision in light of market developments, affecting the compliance obligations of market participants. A reference price for LNG volumes placed on the European market is introduced. The decision-making powers of the ACER are also extended and the competences of national regulators are defined.

Energy performance of buildings Directive

On May 8, 2024, Directive (EU) 2024/1275 on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD) was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. It requires Member States to gradually improve the energy performance of buildings and reduce their greenhouse emissions within the Union in order to achieve a zero-emission building stock by 2050. In particular, the text addresses the use of gas in the residential sector and the potential role of renewable gases, measures to support the various types of boilers, on the cabling of car parks - instrumental for the electrification of transport - as well as on the diffusion of solar in buildings.

Regulation on strengthening the European production ecosystem of Net Zero technologies

On June 28, 2024, Regulation (EU) 2024/1735 establishing a framework of measures for the EU production of net zero-emission technologies was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The objective of the regulation is to improve the functioning of the internal market by establishing a framework that ensures the Union’s access to a secure and sustainable supply of specific zero net-emission technologies, which will be able to obtain the support of European funds to support their supply chain and production capacity within the EU.

Economic & Financial Results at June 30, 2024

Sales Revenues and EBITDA of the Group and by Business Segment

(in millions of euros)	Chapter (*)	First half 2024	First half 2023(**)	Change	Change %
Electric Power Operations					
Sales revenues	2	3,254	4,374	(1,120)	*(25.6%)*
EBITDA	2	518	452	66	*14.6%*
Gas Operations					
Sales revenues	2	4,642	6,739	(2,097)	*(31.1%)*
EBITDA	2	461	353	108	*30.6%*
Corporate (1)					
Sales revenues	2	85	78	7	*9.0%*
EBITDA	2	(12)	(1)	(11)	*n.m.*
Eliminations					
Sales revenues	2	(713)	(1,255)	542	*43.2%*
Edison Group					
Sales revenues		**7,268**	**9,936**	(2,668)	*(26.9%)*
EBITDA		**967**	**804**	163	*20.3%*
as a % of sales revenues		***13.3%***	***8.1%***	-	-

(1) Includes those operations of Edison Spa, the Group's Parent Company, that engage in central and transversal activities, i.e., activities that are not directly tied with a specific business and certain holding companies and real estate companies.

(*) See the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements.

(**) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

Sales revenues for the first half of 2024 showed a downward trend compared to the same period last year, amounting to 7,268 million euros, attributable to the Gas and Electric Power Operations, mainly due to the lower price scenario.

EBITDA amounted to 967 million euros, up 20.3% compared to the same period in 2023, due above all to positive contribution of the renewable business and the improved result from the commercial part.

See the sections of this Report that follow for a more detailed analysis of the performance of the individual business segments.

Electric Power Operations

Sources

(GWh) [1]	First half 2024	First half 2023	Change %
Edison's production:	**9,104**	**8,755**	***4.0%***
- thermoelectric	*6,051*	*6,850*	*(11.7%)*
- hydroelectric	*1,859*	*827*	*124.8%*
- wind power and other renewables	*1,194*	*1,078*	*10.8%*
Other purchases (wholesalers, IPEX, etc.) [2]	**8,622**	**9,344**	***(7.7%)***
Total sources	**17,726**	**18,099**	***(2.1%)***
EESM activities Production	**283**	**345**	***(18.0%)***

(1) 1 GWh is equal to 1 million kWh, referred to physical volumes.
(2) Before line losses.

Uses

(GWh) [1]	First half 2024	First half 2023	Change %
End customers [2]	**7,247**	**6,685**	*8.4%*
Other sales (wholesalers, IPEX, etc.)	**10,479**	**11,414**	*(8.2%)*
Total uses	**17,726**	**18,099**	***(2.1%)***
EESM activities Sales	**283**	**345**	***(18.0%)***

(1) 1 GWh is equal to 1 million kWh.
(2) Before line losses.

The Group operates in accordance with a business model that calls for the separation of power generation activities (thermoelectric and renewables), sales on the end market (business and retail) and wholesale market and buying and selling activities, aimed at implementing adequate segregation and risk hedging policies for the above-mentioned portfolios and at maximizing their profitability through their optimization.
Within this model, Edison production amounted to 9,104 GWh, up 4.0% from the same period of 2023.
Thermoelectric production decreased by 11.7%; the less efficient plants were penalised by less favourable market conditions than in 2023, while a positive contribution is given by the production of the new plants in Marghera Levante and Presenzano. The decrease in thermoelectric volumes was more than offset by hydroelectric production, which showed an increase of 124.8%, mainly attributable to greater hydraulicity. Production from wind and other renewable sources increased by 10.8%, due mainly to high wind levels during the period, and partly to the higher production of new photovoltaic plants that came into operation over the last year.
Sales to end customers increased overall by 8.4%, mainly due to an increase in the volumes of the Business and Retail segments.
Other purchases and Other sales are down slightly on the same period of the previous year by 7.7% and 8.2% respectively; it should be noted that, however, these items include not only purchases and sales on the wholesale market but also purchases and sales on IPEX, connected with the balancing of portfolios.
There was a decrease in volumes related to Energy & Environmental Services Market activities.

Income Statement Data

(in millions of euros)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023	Change %
Sales revenues	3,254	4,374	*(25.6%)*
EBITDA	518	452	*14.6%*

Sales revenues in the first half of 2024 came in at 3,254 million euros, down 25.6% compared to the same period of the previous year.
The EBITDA is 518 million euros, up 66 million euros.
The thermoelectric sector shows a downward trend compared to the first half of 2023 as a result of less favorable market conditions.
The renewables sector achieved a higher result than the same period last year; in particular:

- hydroelectric benefited from higher volumes compared to the first half of 2023 and the positive impact of a non-recurring event, effects partially offset by higher concession fees;
- wind shows a positive trend due to increased production volumes and higher incentives compared to the first half of 2023;
- photovoltaic recorded a result slightly up compared to the first half of 2023;
- origination activities show a declining result due to a less favorable pricing scenario than in the first half of 2023.

Commercial activities showed an increase in results, particularly in the Retail and Business segments related to an improvement in unit margins. Sales of value-added services (VAS) decreased compared to the first half of 2023.

Energy services

The economic data of Electric Power Operations include the results of the Energy & Environmental Services Market activities.
Through said activities, Edison interprets its role as an active player towards customers and territories in the path of ecological transition and decarbonization.
Edison is particularly aimed at large companies - industry and the tertiary sector - and public administration - schools, hospitals, prisons, etc. - providing them with a platform of diversified and unique services, technologies and skills: energy audits and consultancy, self-production systems, energy efficiency solutions, green gas, sustainable mobility solutions, urban regeneration services and solutions for smart cities (including district heating and public lighting), and solutions for the circular economy.
Activities showed a 10.1% decrease in sales revenues in the first half of 2024 compared to last year, reaching 482 million euros (536 million euros in the first half of 2023). EBITDA decreased by 15.8% compared to the same period last year, amounting to 52 million euros (62 million euros in the first half of 2023), mainly due to a decrease in the Public Administration business.

Gas Operations

Sources of Gas

(millions of m³ of gas)	First half 2024	First half 2023(*)	Change %
Production outside Italy (1)	-	69	*n.m.*
Long-Term Purchases and Other Import	6,790	6,151	*10.4%*
Other purchases	1,937	1,081	*79.2%*
Change in stored gas inventory (2)	(119)	(15)	*n.m.*
Total sources	**8,608**	**7,286**	***18.1%***
Production from discontinued operations	**7**	**6**	***16.7%***

(1) Production related to the concession in Algeria.
(2) Includes pipeline leaks. A negative change reflects additions to the stored gas inventory.
(*) Reclassified 2023 data.

Uses of Gas

(millions of m³ of gas)	First half 2024	First half 2023(*)	Change %
Residential use	431	403	*6.9%*
Industrial use	2,579	2,302	*12.0%*
Thermoelectric fuel use	1,740	1,751	*(0.6%)*
Sales of production outside Italy	-	69	*n.m.*
Other sales	3,858	2,761	*39.7%*
Total uses	**8,608**	**7,286**	***18.1%***
Sales of production from discontinued operations	**7**	**6**	***16.7%***

(*) Reclassified 2023 data.

Long-term gas purchases and other purchases on the wholesale market were up on the same period last year by 10.4% and 79.2%, respectively. It bears recalling that Edison's portfolio of long-term import contracts does not include Russian gas and that the concession in Algeria was sold during the month of October 2023. Stocks show a higher input compared to the same period in the first half of 2023.
With regard to uses of 8,608 million cubic meters, there was an increase in sales, particularly for industrial uses and on the wholesale market.

Income Statement Data

(in millions of euros)	First half 2024	First half 2023(*)	Change %
Sales revenues	4,642	6,739	*(31.1%)*
EBITDA	461	353	*30.6%*

(*) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

Sales revenues in the first half of 2024 stood at 4,642 million euros, down 31.1% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly attributable to the declining price scenario.
EBITDA amounted to 461 million euros, up 30.6% on the same period in the previous year which, among other things, recorded a strong negative impact linked to the postponement of the start of a long-term import contract from the United

States. Commercial activities increased compared to the same period last year, in particular due to greater margins in the Retail and Business segments.

Corporate

Income Statement Data

(in millions of euros)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023	Change %
Sales revenues	85	78	*9.0%*
EBITDA	(12)	(1)	*n.m.*

Corporate include those operations of Edison Spa, the Group's Parent Company, that engage in central and transversal activities, i.e., activities that are not directly tied to a specific business, and certain holding companies and real estate companies.
Sales revenues in the first half of 2024 show an upward trend on the same period last year, mainly driven by service contracts to operating units.
EBITDA, on the other hand, decreased compared to the same period last year, mainly due to higher fixed costs and a slight increase in staff.

Other Components of the Group's Income Statement

(in millions of euros)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023(*)	Change %
EBITDA	**967**	**804**	***20.3%***
Net change in fair value of derivatives (commodities and exchange rates)	5	(148)	*n.m.*
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	(238)	(222)	*(7.2%)*
Other net income (expense) non-Energy Activities	(396)	(140)	*n.m.*
EBIT	**338**	**294**	***15.0%***
Net financial income (expense)	(24)	(40)	*40.0%*
Income (expense) from equity investments	2	38	*(94.7%)*
Income taxes	(83)	(77)	*(7.8%)*
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations	**233**	**215**	***8.4%***
Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations	**16**	**8**	***100%***
Minority interest in profit (loss)	**28**	**36**	***(22.2%)***
Group interest in profit (loss)	**221**	**187**	***18.2%***

(*) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

EBIT of 338 million euros includes depreciation and amortization totalling 238 million euros, the net change in fair value relating to commodity and foreign exchange hedging transactions amounting to a positive 5 million euros and net expenses relating to non-Energy Activities for 396 million euros, which include the adjustment of some provisions for risks linked to environmental regeneration. In this regard, it should be noted that the company Edison Regea, 100% owned by Edison Spa, was established during the half-year; the company became operational from July 1, 2024 and is in particular dedicated to the territorial regeneration of the ex-Montedison industrial sites.
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations was a profit of 233 million euros (215 million euros in the first half of 2023), after net financial expense of 24 million euros, net income from equity investments of 2 million euros and income taxes of 83 million euros.

Total Financial Indebtedness and Cash Flows

Total Financial Indebtedness at June 30, 2024 records a liquidity of 226 million euros (liquidity of 160 million euros at December 31, 2023).

The table below provides a breakdown of the changes that occurred in financial debt:

(in millions of euros)	**First half 2024**	First half 2023(*)
A. Total Financial (Indebtedness) at beginning of period (**)	**160**	**(477)**
EBITDA	967	804
Elimination of non-cash items included in EBITDA	18	401
Change in the operating working capital	266	306
Change in non-operating working capital	(115)	(382)
Net investments (-)	(207)	(164)
Other items from operating activities	(42)	(40)
Dividends collected	2	-
B. Cash flow from operating activities	**889**	**925**
Net income taxes paid (-)	(359)	(355)
Net financial income (expense) paid	(10)	(46)
Dividends paid (-)	(439)	(137)
Other changes (***)	(25)	(107)
(Increase) Decrease in financial indebtedness Discontinued Operations	10	6
C. Net Cash Flow for the period	**66**	**286**
D. Closing Total Financial (Indebtedness) (**)	**226**	**(191)**

(*) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.
(**) The item incorporates the ESMA Guidelines on financial debt, published on March 4, 2021, which CONSOB requested to be adopted as of May 5, 2021.
(***) With reference to the first half of 2023, these mainly relate to new leasing debts in connection with the commissioning of a new LNG vessel for which there is a long-term lease contract with a shipowner.

The main cash flows for the period derive from EBITDA, discussed above, tax payments, net investments and dividend payments to shareholders.

Net investments amounted to -207 million euros, of which -214 million euros in fixed assets mainly related to:

- thermoelectric generation for -34 million euros, mainly relating to the combined cycle gas thermoelectric plants of Marghera Levante and Presenzano;
- generation from renewable sources for -49 million euros;
- energy and environmental services for -56 million euros, mainly linked to services for the Industry sector (-24 million euros) and Public Administration (-16 million euros);
- commercial sector for approximately -61 million euros, mainly relating to costs incurred to obtain new contracts.

There were also a positive effect of about 15 million euros related to a non-recurring event, and the subscription for 4 million euros of a capital increase in the company Wind Energy Pozzallo.

Outlook

Based on the good first-half results and taking into account the price scenario and current market conditions, Edison Group raises its EBITDA estimate for the full year 2024 from 1.5 billion euros to 1.65 billion euros.

Risks and Uncertainties

Risk Management at the Edison Group

Edison has developed an integrated business risk management model based on the international principles of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), the COSO Framework specifically, the main purpose of which is the adoption of a systematic approach in mapping the company's most significant risks, addressing in advance their potential negative effects and taking appropriate actions to mitigate them.
The approach is based on the bottom-up identification of risk events that may compromise both short and medium-term targets and business and strategic targets in the long term.
During 2023, the ERM revised the methodology for managing and integrating sustainability issues into the Enterprise Risk Management Framework, in line with the provisions of the (CSRD) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards, which provides for the assessment from a dual materiality perspective of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities.

The risk mapping and risk scoring methodology that Edison has adopted assigns a relevance index to each risk based on an assessment of its impact, probability of occurrence and level of control, and a Corporate Risk Model, developed in accordance with best industry and international practices, places within an integrated framework the different types of risks that characterize the business in which the Group operates:

- risks related to the external environment, which have to do with conditions in the market and the competitive environment in which the Group operates and changes in the political, legislative and regulatory context;
- operational risks, which are tied to internal processes, structures and business management systems, specifically regarding electricity production and commodity and service distribution activities;
- strategic risks, which are related to the definition and implementation of the company's strategic guidelines.

The risk management process is also carried out taking into account the dual materiality analysis, which has led to the identification of a series of ESG-Related risks connected to the sustainability targets that the company aims to integrate into its strategies by 2030. Finally, the ESG-Related risks have been grouped into ESG risk topics integrated into the process and assessed in coherence with the risk assessment methodology.
With the coordination of the Risk Office Department, the managers of the various company departments map and assess risks within their scope of activity through a risk self-assessment process and provide an initial indication of the mitigating actions associated with those risks. The results of this process are then consolidated at the central level into a map in which risks are prioritized based on the scores assigned to them and aggregated, so as to facilitate the coordination of mitigation plans within the framework of an integrated risk management approach.
The results produced by ERM are communicated to the Control Risk and Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors on predetermined dates and are used by the Internal Audit Department as a source of information to prepare specific risk-based audit plans.
Below, in the paragraph "Risk Factors and ESG Risks" the summary results of the process are commented on.
Furthermore, in the following sections:

- in the paragraph "Financial Risks" the main elements relating to commodity price, exchange rate, credit, liquidity and interest rate risks are reported, for which specific controls have been developed over the years aimed at managing and limiting the impact on the economic-financial balance of the Group. For additional details about these risks see the information provided for IFRS 7 purposes in chapter 4 of the Condensed Consolidated

Semiannual Financial Statements entitled “Market risk management” and in paragraph 3.1 “Credit risk management” and paragraph 6.4 “Financial risk management”;
- in the paragraph “Tax risk and tax management” there is a description of the tax risk management system adopted by the Group for the detection, evaluation, management and active control of tax risk.

Risk Factors and ESG Risks

Risks Related to the External Environment

Legislative and Regulatory Risk

A potential and significant source of uncertainty for Edison is the constant evolution occurring in the reference legislative and regulatory framework, which affects market activity, tariff recognitions, required levels of service quality and technical and operational compliance requirements.
In this regard, Edison is engaged in an ongoing activity to monitor and carry out a constructive dialogue with national and local public institutions, so as to develop opportunities for discussing and promptly assessing the impact of regulatory changes, with the aim of minimizing the resulting economic impact.
In this context, among the main changes in the evolving legislative framework, the most significant uncertainty factors include:

- the renewal of large-scale diversion hydroelectric concessions, whose regulation was revised by Decree-Law No. 135 of December 14, 2018, converted by Conversion Law No. 12 of February 11, 2019. The Law for the Market and for Competition 2021, approved by Parliament on August 3, 2022 (in the Official Journal, Law No. 118 of August 5, 2022) supplements current regulations by establishing that procedures for assigning concessions must be carried out according to competitive, fair and transparent parameters, on the basis of an adequate economic assessment of the concession fees and a suitable technical valuation of the interventions to improve the safety of existing infrastructure and interventions to recover storage capacity, with the establishment of consistent compensation (to be paid by the incoming concessionaire), which takes into account the investments made by the outgoing concessionaire. In this framework, it is stipulated that the allocation procedures are to be started within two years from the date of entry into force of the relevant regional law, and in any case no later than December 31, 2023: after this deadline, the Ministry of Sustainable Infrastructure and Mobility shall promote the exercise of replacement powers. In the case of concessions with an expiry date prior to December 31, 2024, including those that have already expired, the Regions may allow the continuation of operations for the time necessary to complete the procedures (no more than three years from the entry into force of this provision; therefore the new deadline is set for August 2025), establishing the amount of the consideration that the former concessionaires must pay to the regional administration as a consequence of the use of the assets and works. At the end of 2023 and beginning of 2024, some Regions started procedures for the reallocation of concessions;
- the appeals brought by Enel Trade on the gas transport tariff criteria for the third, fourth and intermediate regulatory period (2010-2013, 2014-2017, 2018-2019, respectively), in respect of which Edison intervened *ad opponendum* of the appellant in support of the Authority. In this regard, it is specified that:
  - the appeal on the third regulatory period 2010-2013 is to date still pending after the Council of State (CdS), in a ruling in 2018, referred the decision on the legitimacy of the regulatory amendments introduced by the Authority with Resolution 550/2016/R/gas back to the TAR. The appeal relates to the greater weight given to capacity costs at entry points located in southern Italy (Gela and Mazara del Vallo) compared to those in the north. A successful appeal would bring into question *ex post facto* the transport tariffs for the 2010-2013 period, as was the case as a result of the rulings of the CdS No. 8523 of October 5, 2022 and No. 7386 of July 27, 2023, in relation to the natural gas transport service tariffs for the 2014-2017 and 2018-2019 regulatory periods;
  - with reference to the fourth tariff period and the transitional period (2014-2019), the Authority has already initiated proceedings to comply with the rulings of the CdS, followed by two ARERA consultations. The ARERA proposal for tariff recalculation presented in this last DCO, although an improvement on that envisaged in the first DCO,

does not entirely eliminate the risk of reopening past contracts that have already been closed, both with reference to gas supplies "upstream" of the entry points of the transport network, and in relation to supplies to commercial counterparties and end customers in gas redelivery (points of exit from the network). While the impacts related to in "entry" risk are sufficiently quantifiable, those in "exit" are not. For precautionary purposes, for the first case, Edison has made allocations to risk provisions over time. The final measure of compliance is expected at the end of July 2024.

- MASE Decree No. 169 of May 18, 2023 (so-called "End of Protection") regulated the criteria and modalities for the transition to the market of non-vulnerable domestic customers supplied under the greater protection service and the provisions to ensure the provision of the Gradual Protection Service ("STG") as a service of last instance. ARERA, with Resolution 362/2023/R/eel, defined the rules for the provision of the STG for non-vulnerable domestic electricity customers (about 3.7 million compared to the initial 4.5 million) and the related auctions for the selection of the operators that will provide the service, which took place on January 10, 2024 pursuant to the Energy Decree Law No. 181/2023. The same Decree postpones not only the date of the auctions but also the date of activation of the STG by setting it at July 1, 2024 (as opposed to the planned April 1). The end date of the service assignment period, set at March 31, 2027, remains unchanged. On the other hand, on the subject of vulnerable electricity customers (about 3.8 million), ARERA with Resolution 383/2023 only defined the methods for identifying them, which will continue to be served, even after July 1, 2024, in the Greater Protection Service. With regard to this market and the customers served in it, there may be changes in the near future.

Market and Competitive Environment

The global and geopolitical context is affected by the instability caused by continuing armed conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East and the uncertainty of upcoming elections in key countries.
At the macroeconomic level, after months of high inflation, coupled with a restrictive monetary policy, price dynamics have marked a disinflationary trend. Inflation is expected to return to around normal levels in the coming years and a more favorable monetary policy is expected, with possible further interest rate reductions by the ECB after the cut in June, supporting growth prospects.
Less restrictive monetary policy and lower inflation could lead to higher economic growth, supported by a recovery in demand.
In the energy markets, within which the Group operates, there were changes in demand mainly due to higher withdrawals from the industrial and service sectors.
The increased demand for electricity was met by more generation from renewable sources, especially hydroelectric generation, which led to less thermoelectric generation.
As regards hydroelectric capacity, Italian reservoirs have recovered following higher than normal rainfall. However, potential drought situations and rising temperatures are the main risks to the adequacy of the Italian system in the medium term.
In Italy, the low diversification of energy sources with a lower share of renewables in the generation mix compared to other European countries makes the market more vulnerable to price fluctuations of fossil sources.
The scarcity of adequate infrastructure limits energy transport and storage capacity and hinders the development of new energy projects.
During the first half of 2024, the trend of acceleration continued in photovoltaic and wind installations in Italy through the development of new 3.7 GW, with the country aiming to reach 65% renewable generation in the production mix by 2030.
In Italy, as observed in the European energy markets more frequently in recent months, with the increase in installed renewable capacity, there is a risk of producing electricity with zero or negative prices at certain times, thus increasing intraday volatility and consequently creating a risk of cannibalization.
In the short term, good availability of electricity from the French nuclear park is expected. However, this may be affected by uncertainties related to the unavailability of border interconnections with neighboring countries. The prospects for

thermoelectric generation are limited not only by sustained import levels, but also by the good hydraulicity and accelerated production of renewables.
In the natural gas market, overall demand decreased compared to last year: the contraction was mainly caused by lower demand for thermoelectric energy.
The dependence on gas, LNG and electricity imports from third countries could expose the Italian market to geopolitical, procurement and price risks.
Storage levels are very good for the European countries, which, similar to last year, are ahead of their targets of 90% filling by November 1, 2024.
In this context, an important tool to mitigate the effects of changes in the energy scenario and market conditions is provided by market risk management policies.
Technological changes in the electric sector could make some technologies/services more competitive than those that are part of the Group's business. In order to mitigate this risk, Edison monitors and assesses the development of new technologies on an ongoing basis, which are discussed in greater detail in the "Innovation, Research and Development" section. On this front, the advancement of the energy efficiency path and reduction of CO_2 emission factors, with the two new power plants in Marghera and Presenzano, places the Group in a position of competitive advantage. In the coming years, new high-efficiency power plants are expected to enter the market, which could reduce the competitive advantage of Edison.

Country Risk

The Edison Group's presence in the international markets involving both the production and marketing of energy, exposes the company to a whole series of risks stemming mainly from political, economic, social, regulatory and financial differences compared with conditions in the country of origin. Currently, the area of greatest importance for the Group is Greece, where Edison, through Elpedison Sa, produces and markets electric power and imports and markets natural gas in a joint venture with its Greek partner HELLENiQ ENERGY.
The center-right government was reconfirmed to lead the country in the general elections held in June 2023, continuing to hold an absolute majority in parliament. The country continues to benefit from the EU Recovery Fund, with a potential total amount of grants and loans reaching around 18% of GDP in 2021-2026.
In 2023, Standard & Poor's raised the sovereign rating to BBB- with stable outlook.
Economic activity growth will exceed the euro zone average in 2024, thanks to EU funds, increased investments and still robust tourism activity. GDP growth reached 2.1% in 2023 and is likely to slow to 1.8% in 2024, before accelerating to 2.8% in 2025. Tighter credit conditions and still high inflation will lead to a slowdown in activity, although it should be supported by inflows of EU funds, which are expected to amount to around 18% of GDP before 2026.
Regarding the energy sector, faced with rising prices of commodities, starting from 2022, the national authorities have introduced extraordinary measures to support Greek consumers, both residential and business, which helped mitigate the impact of the energy crisis on the country's system. These measures are no longer active to date. To reduce dependence on Russian gas the phase-out date for coal-fired thermoelectric generation was postponed to 2028 from the previous initial deadline (2023) and the LNG infrastructures are being upgraded.
As for the conflict in the Middle East, a further escalation of the situation could lead to higher energy prices and higher levels of uncertainty, with negative implications for the economy.
The country aims to reach 61% renewables in its mix of electricity in 2030. According to the government's National Energy and Climate Plan, this target would translate into an installed capacity of 7.7 GW of photovoltaic solar power, 7 GW of wind power onshore and 3.9 GW of hydroelectricity.
The Company is committed to constant monitoring of the country's political and economic environment, to which the Group is exposed at June 30, 2024, as indicated below:

(in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023
Guarantees provided	95	115
Equity investments (1)	194	190
Total	**289**	**305**

(1) Refers to the investments Elpedison Bv and IGI Poseidon Sa.

Additionally, with reference to the long-term gas procurement contracts, the Company is exposed to the geo-political context of the countries from which it obtains its supplies and, therefore, constantly monitors the situations therein.

Operational risks

Processes, Structures and Business Management Systems

Edison's core businesses include building and operating technologically complex facilities for the production of electric power, developing gas infrastructures, marketing energy efficiency services and solutions and distributing electric power and gas in retail and wholesale markets. These activities, which could entail the involvement of third parties, expose the Company to risks deriving from the potential inefficiency of internal processes and organizational support structures or exogenous events, such as malfunctions or unavailability of equipment and machinery. These risks could have potential repercussions on profitability, the impact of which would be amplified by the significant volatility and appreciation of commodities, the efficiency of business activities and/or the Company's reputation. In addition, the increasing focus of regulatory and supervisory authorities on the energy sector leads to growing operational and compliance efforts.
The policy to manage these operational risks calls for the adoption of specific security and quality standards, and the implementation of upgrades to comply with international and national laws and the requirements of local entities with regulatory authority over such issues, as well as activities to improve the quality of processes in the various areas of business, with special focus on customer services. In addition, the management of potential crisis events is governed by specific internal guidelines designed to provide a quick and efficient response to potential crisis situations that could cause injuries to people and damage the environment and the Company's facilities and reputation.
Additional information about the management of environmental and occupational safety risks is provided in the section of this report entitled "Health, Safety and the Environment".

Information Technology

The performance and execution of the Company's various activities and business processes are closely dependent on the complex information systems developed over the years. The energy sector, in particular, is characterized by the constant evolution of threats also as a result of geopolitical tensions and the increasing digitalization of infrastructure, processes and services. Risk aspects concern the adequacy and availability of these systems, the integrity and confidentiality of data and information, which may have economic, financial and reputational repercussions.

In the first half of 2024, the ICT Department, in cooperation with the Strategy area, launched a study on the opportunity of adopting generative artificial intelligence, in which the risk management model associated with the technology is defined. The rapid development of generative artificial intelligence has increased awareness of the risks of AI, reflected in the adoption of EU standards that are being consolidated.
In this scenario, Edison has identified new responsibilities that, coordinated by a Committee, ensure adherence to regulations, internal governance and associated risk mitigation and monitoring actions.
The model adopted by Edison reflects and reinforces the requirements of the AI Act, introducing additional levels of monitoring and control aimed at increasing security for the company in the management of this technology.

In 2024, in close contact with the issues associated with the expansion of artificial intelligence and corporate data issues in general, Edison also initiated a process to revise its Data Governance Framework aimed at structuring in an increasingly effective and efficient manner the structured management of corporate data in the Edison Group's Enterprise Data Platform (EDP). The Governance model addresses the responsibilities of the ICT, Legal, DPO and Business structures required for the data consolidation and certification process while reducing risks for the company.

Regarding the risk of unavailability of data and applications due to a fault in systems, Edison adopts hardware and software architectures in high reliability configurations. These configurations were regularly tested during normal operations.

To protect against disastrous events, solutions are also in place for Disaster recovery, which are tested periodically, both for the cloud services, and for services provided by data centers in Foro Buonaparte and Rivoli.
During 2023, the revision was completed of the Business Impact Analysis (BIA) for the Gas & Power Market, Gas & Power Portfolio Management and Optimization, Gas Asset and Power Asset divisions, the outcome of which confirmed the adequacy of the measures taken in terms of high reliability and Disaster recovery. Together with the aforementioned business functions, the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) was developed, which describes the organizational model, operational flow and strategies to be adopted in the event of a systems failure.
In the course of 2024, the review of BCP processes will extend to Edison Energy & Environmental Service Market and Corporate and Technical Staff Divisions. The BIA will be defined and the BCP will be integrated for these areas as well.

The risk relating to the integrity and confidentiality of company data and information and their availability in the event of cyber-attacks remains high and is mitigated through the adoption of strict security standards and solutions developed in accordance with the level of maturity measured using the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST CSF) framework as well as through continuous updates and actions to limit exposure; the service of the Security Operation Center, operational since January 2016, which aims to identify current cyber attacks, was subsequently optimized through a process of “refinement” of analyses to improve their effectiveness. The first four phases were completed (automatic inventory of all networked devices, asset vulnerability procedures, triage, incident & crisis management, threat intelligence service and Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT)) of the Rex Wannacry project, aimed at increasing the resilience of the company's information system against next-generation attacks. In 2022, the Rex Wannacry program was extended with other project initiatives, aimed at improving the handling of possible ransomware attacks (ISRebuild Project), with a focus on reviewing how data is saved and protecting the active directory and the ability to restore systems in the face of attacks. The project to strengthen the way employees' digital identities are managed was completed in 2023, through multi-factor authentication systems, conditional authentication and new systems access control mechanisms. In addition, always on active directory systems with the aim of increasing the overall security level, profiles and profile assignment procedures were revised, two new monitoring systems were introduced (Bloodhound and Quest'Auditor) that detect possible attack paths and actions performed on systems that are non-compliant with the established rules. The training courses and the awareness program on security issues to promote and enhance the culture of cybersecurity culture within the company, including, among other activities, monthly simulations of attacks by phishing, half-yearly news and webinars continued and, moreover, through the Cybersecurity Academy, a series of courses were delivered ad-hoc for technicians and administrators of plant systems (OT technologies).
With particular reference to the security of sensitive computer data for the business of Edison Energia, the following were completed: the introduction of the Data Classification system, which allows, through office tools to classify information and also to establish access and sending rules, the revision of profile users for access to critical applications and the updating of policies and procedures.
Compliance with GDPR 2016/679 is a major issue given the attention of the regulator and the public to the protection of personal data. The multi-year project for the safety adjustment of production facilities in accordance with the dictates of DL 105/2019 managed by National Cybersecurity Agency (NCA) has been completed, and on December 20, 2023, we entered the operational phase of the standard, which includes several annual cycles of control and improvement of actions.

During 2024, key security policies and procedures were updated, the information classification system for documents produced through the Microsoft Office 365 suite (Word, Power Point, Excel) was extended company-wide.
Attack prevention services, systems and processes have been significantly strengthened.
The new Cyber Threat Intelligence services contracted with a specialized company allow us to investigate whether information or data from Edison is present on the darkweb that has been stolen from our suppliers or that could suggest the preparation of malicious activities towards the Group. Another activity to strengthen the prevention of attacks concerns the constant monitoring of the level of exposure to possible attacks of applications exposed on the Internet, the new system supported by an *ad hoc* service makes it possible to identify the risk of an attack against a specific application and the technical actions to be taken to remedy the problems identified.
As in previous years, awareness activities continue on all company employees in order to reduce the "human" risk linked to inappropriate conduct and use of the services, data and technologies provided.
Finally, on the new Aws Cloud data centre, a number of controls have been strengthened to improve the overall security stance and detect any human errors on technical configurations that could jeopardize the overall security of the system.
On the industrial systems of the Energy & Environmental Services Market Division, the ECD project started at the end of 2022 is being finalized. Scheduled to be completed in November 2024, the ECD project aims to raise the security level of 38 sites (of which 31 have been completed - secured) of the division on which significant security deficiencies had been identified, which through the use of various technologies, revised monitoring and change processes will be remedied by decreasing the exposure to the risk of possible attacks significantly compared to the original situation.

With regard to enhancing systems adequacy, in the first half of 2024, some important projects are in progress and new ones started; in particular:

- For the Energy & Environmental Services Market Division:
  - the project to extend the data platform to the various divisional application areas is underway (among which Salesforce, maintenance management systems, invoicing);
  - the project of Salesforce CRM for the development of after-sales and contract management is underway;
  - the system for managing votive lighting is under development;
  - the active billing of the Edison Next Government company is being rolled out, with an extension to public lighting;
  - a study for the rationalization of waste management systems was completed;
  - phase I of the Prometheus integration project is nearing completion (net of receivable billing).
- For the Gas & Power Market Division:
  - the system of allocations Gas & Power Market Commodity and VAS to SAP is being completed (Minerva system replacing the old Summer&Winter system, which had only Commodity scope);
  - the integration of Protection End customer lots is being completed (over 500,000 customers of the 4 lots). Release scheduled for late September:
    - the merger of Attiva in Edison Energia systems was completed;
    - Assistenza Casa merger project is underway;
- For the Gas & Power Portfolio Management & Optimization Division:
  - adjustments on IT systems in accordance with the new MASA agreement with EDF Trading (EDFT) are underway; the new agreement envisages the possibility for Edison to operate directly on the power forward markets (both OTC and organized market platforms);
  - as part of the diversification of gas portfolio sources, the platform supporting operations for the LNG portfolio and its integration/impact with the systems of the Business Unit's application map is being implemented;
  - the 2023 perimeter related to the risk model revision program that also impacts the downstream divisions on several business processes has been completed (pricing&sales, portfolio management, costing, short term & medium-long term forecast, hedging); the 2024 perimeter envisages the completion of the program that is following the planning shared with impacted Stakeholders.
- For the Power Asset Division:
  - the activation of the Anomaly Detection module for Thermo Maintenance AI models was completed;

- the WeBridge software for the monitoring of bridges pertaining to hydroelectric power plants has been implemented (DM 204/2022 guidelines) and the extension for the management of tunnels and penstocks is underway;
- the Central Supervision and Control System of the peripheral anti-intrusion units installed at the wind farms has been activated, roll-out underway on new systems;
- the implementation of the ATENA application for Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) event management for the entire Division was completed; AI solutions for predicting HSE events are being developed.

Strategic Risks

The development of the core businesses of the Edison Group must be supported with investments, acquisitions and selected divestments, implemented as part of a strategy to streamline the overall portfolio and constantly respond to the competitive environment, exploring a plurality of technological solutions and new business models, in order to pursue sustainable success by creating value for all stakeholders and contributing towards guiding the country in the energy transition process. The Group's ability to strengthen its core businesses and reputation in the markets where it operates is predicated on the effective deployment of these initiatives, achieving all of the strategic objectives set.

More specifically, insofar as direct investments are concerned, they typically entail a risk related to potential overruns in operational and investment costs, as well as possible delays in the start of commercial service, due in part to uncertainties in the permit issuing process or unforeseeable external events, with a resulting impact on the profitability of these initiatives. As for the strategy of growth through acquisitions, its success depends on the availability in the market of opportunities that could help the growth of the Group's core businesses targeting the creation of value and on the Company's ability to identify those opportunities on a timely basis and effectively integrate the acquired assets into the Group's activities. In order to mitigate these risks, the Company adopted a series of internal processes to monitor the research and assessment phases of investment initiatives. In addition to the use of appropriate written procedures, these processes require the use of due diligence activities, binding contracts, multilevel internal authorization processes, project risk assessment activities and project management and project control activities.

ESG and ESG-Related Risks

ESG risks, acronym for Environmental, Social, Governance, are a set of risks that impact the strategic and sustainable targets that companies must integrate into their investment choices and their Business Plans in the coming years, more precisely by 2030.

In 2023, the Edison Group integrated in the ERM framework, risk issues divided into environmental, social and governance.

- Environmental: they concern environmental and climatic risks, such as potential impacts on energy generation and demand, unavailability or decreased yields of plants, or even a sharp rise in average temperatures with consequent impacts on electricity demand and volumes.

Adverse natural events related to climate change could also occur, causing damage to company assets during their construction, design, and useful life, resulting in a reduction in their performance and causing an increase in the level of health and safety risk for staff and employees working on them.

Finally, as far as environmental risks are concerned, exceeding permitted emission limits, insufficient protection of biodiversity, incorrect waste management and disposal activities, both within the scope of the Group's activities and along the value chain, could lead to negative environmental impacts with consequent reputational damage or penalties.

- Social: this category includes risks arising from customer relations, institutional stakeholders, employees and suppliers.

As far as customer relations are concerned, there may be risks that the company may find it difficult to meet customer needs with its products and offers, as a result of changing consumer behavior. Furthermore, the macroeconomic context, with price variability, can affect customer satisfaction and, indirectly, the reputation of energy operators.

Difficulties may arise in dealing with institutional Stakeholders at national and local level, e.g. problems with new developments, due to the regulatory-legislative context and with regard to ESG issues, such as significant limitations in the operation of company systems.

Considering the risk issues that could affect personnel, there are the importance of the attraction, retention and continuous professional training of resources and the constant monitoring of the safety of employees working on company sites, in order to avoid serious accidents and damage to the company image.
Regarding relations with suppliers, risks may relate to the limited capacity to supply goods and services that are indispensable for energy transition; in addition, the high instability of markets may cause delays or extra costs in the supply or provision of a service.
Another potential risk factor is associated with the discontinuity of the IT infrastructure for cyber attacks or extreme natural events, with reputational damage, loss of customer data and critical business operations.

- Governance: risks may emerge concerning ethics and public opinion for the Group or concerning relations with a supplier or sub-supplier (incidents of corruption, contribution irregularities, violation of human rights, environmental impact...) with potential reputational damage for the Group, risks concerning compliance with regulations and/or company rules, procedures or provisions and, finally, difficulties could emerge in the achievement or success of strategies, profiles and objectives in the field of sustainability.

Financial Risks

Commodity Price Risk

The Edison Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of all of the energy commodities that it handles, which affect the Group both directly and indirectly through indexing mechanisms contained in pricing formulas. Moreover, because some of the above-mentioned commodity prices are quoted in a foreign currency, the Group is also exposed to the resulting foreign exchange rate risk.
The activities required to manage and control these risks are governed by the Energy Risk Policies, which require the adoption of specific risk limits, in terms of economic capital, and the use of financial derivatives that are commonly used in the market for the purpose of containing the risk exposure within preset limits.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The activities carried out by the Group in currencies different from the euro and its strategies of expansion in the international markets expose the Company to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The guidelines concerning the governance and strategies to mitigate the foreign exchange risk generated by business activities are set forth in specific policies, which describe the foreign exchange risk management objectives depending on the different nature of the risk in question.
The Company adopts a centralized type of management model, through which the Parent Company is able to constantly safeguard the Group's economic and financial equilibrium by constantly monitoring exposures and implementing appropriate hedging and foreign exchange procurement strategies designed for risk mitigation purposes.

Credit Risk

With reference to the risk of potential losses resulting from failure to fulfill the obligations assumed by the various counterparties with which it operates, the Group has implemented for some time procedures and tools to evaluate and select counterparties based on their credit rating, constantly monitor its exposure to the various counterparties and implement appropriate mitigating actions (by way of example: assignment of credit to factor, credit insurance), primarily aimed at recovering or transferring receivables.

Interest Rate Risk

Because it is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates primarily with regard to the measurement of debt service costs, the Edison Group assesses on a regular basis its exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates, which it manages mainly by defining the characteristics of the facilities during the negotiation phase.

Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk has to do with the possibility that the company may not have access to sufficient financial resources to meet its financial and commercial obligations in accordance with agreed terms and maturities. The policy to manage this risk, integrated at the EDF Group level, is designed to ensure that the Edison Group has access to sufficient credit facilities to meet short-term financial maturities, while at the same time consolidating its funding sources.

Tax risk and tax management

Since 2018, the Group has also adopted a system of Tax Risk Management, which allows the detection, assessment, management and active control of tax risk (so-called Tax Control Framework or TCF). This management process is integrated into the Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System.

The TCF adopted consists of a Tax Policy, a General Standard, a system of Risk and Control Identification Matrices, and a system of Information Flows, coordinated with the provisions of Law 262/2005, to monitor and manage activities with potential tax impacts in the main business processes and on the results of the Group.

The TCF and the elements supporting it received a positive assessment from the Revenue Agency within the framework of the investigation that led Edison Spa to be admitted to Cooperative Compliance with retroactive effect from tax year 2022. In the early months of 2024, the procedure was formally opened through the first post-admission meeting with the Revenue Agency Collaborative Compliance Office.

The annexation is a building block for the establishment of an enhanced relationship based on mutual communication, cooperation and transparency between taxpayer and Tax Administration.

Provisions for risks and charges

In addition to the risk management and mitigation activities described above, when faced with present obligations deriving from past events, which can be of a legal or contractual nature or result from statements or conduct of the Company such as to engender in third parties a valid expectation that the Company is responsible or assumes responsibility for fulfilling an obligation, the Edison Group recognised over the years adequate accruals to specific provisions for risks and charges listed among the liabilities in the financial statements. For a description of the provisions for risks relating to typical activities, in particular provisions for decommissioning and remediation of industrial sites and provisions for other risks and charges, please refer to paragraph 5.3 of the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements and the updates reported in the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements.

Furthermore, Edison Group is involved in various procedures, in particular, for environmental remediation and decontamination of polluted areas deriving from its own industrial history, for a description of which please refer to chapter 8 "Non-Energy Activities" of the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements and to the updates reported in the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements.

Other results from operations

Innovation, Research and Development

The Research, Development and Technological Innovation (RD&TI) Department carries out activities of scouting, testing of new technologies, analysis of technology readiness level (TRL); the field of interest includes “disruptive” and operational support to Business Units. The RD&TI Department maintains and strengthens a network of scientific relations with external centers of excellence (EDF R&D, Polytechnic University of Milan, Polytechnic University of Turin, University of Milan-Bicocca, State University of Milan, Università Cattolica Sacro Cuore (Catholic University of the Sacred Heart), University of Padua, Research institutions) also through the realization of joint projects.

The activities of the RD&TI Department are mainly carried out at the laboratories located at the Officine in Milan and Officine in Turin, which have also become meeting and visiting places for other Edison Divisions interested in technological and scientific updates in the energy field. At the Officine in Milan and Turin, many students from the Milan and Turin Polytechnics prepare their dissertations: the link between Edison and the academic world is consequently closer and more lively.

Edison is part of MUSA s.c.a.r.l (Multilayered Urban Sustainability Action), an innovation ecosystem funded by the Ministry of University and Research as part of the PNRR initiatives and promoted by the University of Milan-Bicocca. The MUSA project involves the collaboration of public and private stakeholders and aims to transform the Milan metropolitan area into a hub for sustainability, urban redevelopment and innovation.

In its second year of activity in the Urban regeneration (City of tomorrow) round table, Edison played an active role in the development of a project on Experiential Environmental Impact Assessment. This project uses an innovative approach to assess how people experience urban contexts. Combining urban elements, environmental psychology and information and communication technology (ICT) for educational purposes, the aim is to obtain a comprehensive view of the impact of places on the quality of urban life. In the second table, dedicated to Innovation for Sustainable and Inclusive Societies EOS Foundation - Edison Orizzonte Sociale conducted a study on the synergies between the contexts of Milan and Palermo. The EOS Foundation, through the Urban Trajectories project, is conducting actions aimed at adolescent participation and reflection on the role of public space, in order to foster different ways of involving young people.

The main fields of study and research of the RD&TI Department are as follows:

Electric mobility

The research activity is focused on the study and testing of smart charging solutions that enable electric cars to offer flexible energy services. In this research area, intelligent charging devices are selected and characterized for home energy services, charging management algorithms are developed to reduce overall energy consumption and costs, and real Vehicle-to-Grid applications are explored, analyzing its performance. The aim is to support the activities of the sales areas to improve the current product portfolio and to seize new growth opportunities.

Storage

This involves the study and testing of storage technologies for stationary applications on different scales, or up to storage for a duration of more than 6 hours, defined as “long duration energy storage”. Precisely in this latter area, experimental activities continue in the laboratory, alongside technical-economic studies related to the use of the systems with a view to grid services in stand-alone mode or with other systems, such as the use of the hydrogen carrier.

Hydrogen and decarbonization

This topic concerns the production of hydrogen with low carbon dioxide emissions, and more generally solutions and applications aimed at the decarbonization of electrical production and industrial processes.

The objective of the activities of RD&TI is to validate the technologies closest to maturity and then accompany them towards the Business Units that can include them in their portfolios, and, more generally, to increase their skills to be able to support the company in defining possible decarbonization scenarios. In particular, the focus during the year was on decarbonized and programmable power generation, dealing with both carbon dioxide capture and innovative and sustainable nuclear technologies.

IoT, Smart Home, Robotics

The Internet of Things (IoT) offers opportunities for a combined physical and digital presence with our customers, not limited to the provision of solutions directly linked to energy (such as the best use of renewable energy generated on site), but open to everything that contributes to caring for home, family and professional environments. Increasing attention is dedicated to advanced technologies for interactions with customers, including cutting edge topics like service robotics. Robotics and IoT technologies are also increasingly being applied to improve the efficiency and safety of internal company processes, such as the monitoring or inspection of plants and buildings.

Innovative photovoltaic

This area monitors developments in the area of innovative photovoltaic generation technologies. The activities are developed along several lines: potential and advantages of innovative commercial technologies, new emerging and/or still under development technologies for residential and utility scale applications, and technologies for agri-voltaic applications. The technical-economic evaluations are supplemented and supported by characterization activities under real conditions at the R&D laboratory.

Smart cities and smart territories

The activities carried out in this area aim to provide tools to support the definition of new development paths for cities and territories. In the last period, studies on the perception of spaces continued, with a particular focus on the psycho-social aspects of urban regeneration.

Health, Safety and the Environment

The main results achieved in the first half of 2024 and projects under development are reported below:

Safety Performance Trend

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 personnel and for employees of suppliers, assigning to the management throughout the organization improvement objectives compared with the average results for the previous three years.

The reference indicators in the domestic context are:

- the frequency rate, calculated by multiplying the number of injuries divided by the number of hours worked, by one million;
- the seriousness rate, calculated by multiplying the number of days lost due to injuries divided by the number of hours worked, by one thousand.

The first half of 2024 ended with the overall accident frequency rate (1.7), slightly worse than in 2023. In detail, there is a greater deviation for company personnel, which closes the half-year with an index of 3.3 (about one point above the 2023 figure), while that for personnel of external companies is in line with last year's positive trend with an index of 0.9.
The performance of the company personnel index was influenced by a specific event at a production site involving 4 workers, without, however, any significant consequences for the personnel themselves.

Activities Concerning Health, Safety and the Environment

The main activities and processes carried out in the first half of 2024 are reviewed below.
The requirements established by applicable regulations on health, safety and the environment were met, and the expected internal audit plan was initiated with the aim of completing it by the end of the year. The first half of the year was also marked by the preparation of all those activities preparatory to the process of surveillance, renewal or new certification of health, safety, environment and quality management systems, which will be completed in the second half of the year by the external accredited bodies.
There were no incidents in first half of the year with an impact on environmental matrices (soil, subsoil, surface water and biodiversity).
The activities envisaged in the HSEQ 2024-2030 roadmap were initiated, which, according to the company's strategic business plan, was prepared according to seven pillars:

1. maintaining management systems in compliance with reference regulations
2. measures and programs 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. strategies for organization, communication, implementation of training programs and involvement of all Stakeholders;
6. conducting multi-disciplinary internal audit and benchmarking process programs;
7. continuous development of innovation and digitalization processes.

During the half-year, the updated Health and Safety Policy of the EdF Group was officially issued. Consequently, work is underway on the "Sustainable health and safety, environment, quality and energy policy", in order to make it consistent with both the EdF Group's policy and the recommendations that emerged from the ESG Rating process carried out at the end of 2023, with the aim of issuing it in September.
Starting in April, the overall health surveillance and management service for all Edison Group sites in Italy is guaranteed through a single contract with the company SINTESI, which will operate in continuity with current company procedures. The overall organization of the service was communicated to all organizational contacts concerned and involved in the process.
Lastly, the contribution made in the area of Sustainability projects was significant, particularly with regard to the construction of the platform for collecting data for non-financial reporting and performance indicators also for financial ratings, the contribution to the "Sustainable Procurement" project and to the government's assessment of the supply chain on environmental and social issues, and the systemic approach provided in focusing the impact of the company's activities on Diversity and Inclusion and Human Rights issues.

Human Resources and Industrial Relations

Human Resources

The workforce at June 30, 2024 is equal to 6,166 compared to 6,014 at December 31, 2023, with an overall growth in the half-year of 152 employees, generating an increase in the workforce equal to +2.5%, mainly attributable to organic growth in almost all company divisions in the early months of 2024.

Industrial relations

Main events of general significance for the Edison Group that occurred in the first half of 2024.

1. **Performance Bonuses**

In the first half of the year, agreements were signed to define the 2024 targets for performance bonuses for the Edison Group companies to which the national collective labor agreements for electricity and energy-oil apply, as well as for Edison Next Spa and Covedi Compagnia Veneziana di Illuminazione Scarl.

2. **Establishment of Edison ReGea Srl**

During the first half of the year, Edison Regea Srl was established, with registered office in Milan, Foro Buonaparte 31, and with the main mission of ensuring the analysis of the pollution matrix, the design, coordination, management and execution of remediation and regeneration of ex-Montedison industrial sites, affected by environmental pollution matrices. On May 6, 2024, the union started the procedure for the demerger of the Operation LAB, Testing and Remediation activities from Edison Next Environment Srl to Edison Next Spa and the concurrent transfer of the business unit to Edison ReGea Srl. The procedure was successfully concluded with minutes signed on May 24, 2024.
The reasons for the demerger and the concurrent transfer of the business unit are to be found in the intention to concentrate all the activities envisaged by the corporate purpose of Edison ReGea Srl in a single dedicated company, in order to manage them more effectively and efficiently.
The operation takes effect from July 1, 2024 and involved a total of 76 employees who retain all the overall economic and regulatory treatments accrued and in force at their place of work including the CCNL for workers in the metalworking industry and plant installation and second-level agreements.
The new company's organizational structure was also completed by the contribution of additional Edison resources with specialized expertise in the field of Edison Regea activities.

3. **Reorganization Operating Units Industry Business Unit of the Energy & Environmental Services Market Division**

In the context of the reorganization process of the Industry Business Unit of the Energy & Environmental Services Market Division agreed with the National Secretaries of the Metalworking Sector in the first quarter of 2023, on June 5, the agreement for redundancy incentives was signed relating to the Operating Units located in the province of Turin. Again in order to complete the aforementioned reorganization process, in the first half of 2024, the new organization of the Melfi Operational Unit (PZ) was defined with the Territorial Secretariats of the Sector and trade unions (RSU).
In view of the intention of the Client Consortium PiChi not to renew the service contract expiring on June 30, 2024, the Chivasso Operating Unit will cease operations as of July 1, 2024. Since there are no opportunities for relocation of the dedicated personnel on site, in order to safeguard employment levels, on May 8, 2024, the procedure was activated for the collective transfer of the 6 workers that make up the current workforce to other Operating Units in the province of Turin. The collective transfer procedure was concluded with the relevant trade union agreement on May 24, 2024.

4. **Merger of Attiva Spa into Edison Energia Spa**

In a communication dated March 12, 2024 to the National Trade Union Secretaries of the Electricity Sector, Edison Energia Spa and Attiva Spa announced their intention to merge Attiva Spa into Edison Energia Spa. By virtue of this transaction, in relation to which on March 27, 2024, the joint review envisaged by art. 47 of Law 428/90 was carried out, with positive outcome, the employment relationship of Attiva Spa personnel (amounting to 10 employees) was transferred without interruption, as envisaged by art. 2112 of the Civil Code, to Edison Energia Spa, with the preservation of the collective and individual economic treatments accrued overall.

Organization

The main organizational changes that occurred in the reference period are reviewed below:

- a new responsibility was assigned to lead the Information & Communication Technology Department and consequently, the Department partially redefined its organizational model and responsibilities;
- within the Gas & Power Market Division, the corporate streamlining process continued, specifically through the signing of the deed of merger of Attiva Spa into Edison Energia effective as of January 1, 2024. In line with this process, the new organizational structure of the Territorial Sales Function was defined, also to better respond to the developments and growth opportunities related to the end of the Protection Market;
- within the B2G Business Unit of the Energy & Environmental Services Market Division, structures were partially redefined and new responsibilities were assigned within the Business Unit Territorial Areas, with particular reference to the structures dedicated to the commercial management of orders;
- to complete the changes made in the second half of 2023, within the Human Resources & Organization Department, the configurations of responsibilities and structures were revised of the areas dedicated to managerial development, youth development and the promotion and subsequent implementation of the company's labor market positioning strategy.

Employee services

With regard to the welfare services offered to employees, the company continued its commitment to managing the "Edison per Te" program, which aims to offer a series of products and services to help employees reconcile their personal and professional needs, with the goal of improving their quality of life and well-being.
In these first months of the reporting year, in addition to the provision of historical and now consolidated services at Group level: the commitment with the Intercultura non-profit organization, with which Edison per Te has been collaborating for years, for the allocation of scholarships for educational trips abroad reserved for the children of Edison Group employees continued. This year, 22 students were honoured, children of parents who are employees of the Group, as well as 6 young people from the local communities where Edison operates in the hydroelectric sector.

Training and Development

Human Capital Training and Development

During the first half of the year, managerial training was mainly carried out in person and a series of initiatives of the Group's managerial training offer were provided, which aim to strengthen managerial skills on innovation, sustainable entrepreneurship, authenticity and people development.
The sessions involved both senior managers and middle managers, also with the aim of encouraging networking and stimulating discussion on management issues.
In continuity with the past, both young talents and senior managers were involved in the international leadership development training initiatives promoted through the support and service of the EDF Group Corporate University.
The Ambrosetti Permanent Update network initiative continued, which involves some Group senior managers, and offers participants the opportunity to take part in inter-company events that delve into management and economic issues as well as to expand networking with managers from other companies.
With respect to the Talent Management process, individual development plans were drawn up and shared in line with the aptitudes and motivations that emerged during the youth assessments (long-term talent) carried out at the end of the year 2023, which involved around thirty young people coming out of the Young Community Development Path.
Finally, training continued for the Subject Matter Expert community focused on developing teaching, communication and knowledge sharing skills within the organizational context.

In the first half of 2024, training continued on the digital platform "Cookies": webinars aimed at facilitating everyday professional life and personal well-being, delivered synchronously through the e-learning platform "MYLA" to be made

available to all colleagues. Two titles: time management and digital space, and an Edison Talk on the energy transaction and the energy trilemma in the new geopolitical context.
The seventh edition of the Master Corporate in Energy & Business utilities in collaboration with the Business School of the Polytechnic University of Milan is underway. It started in May 2023 (aimed at 30 young business professionals) with the objective of providing participants with the fundamental skills of the energy world and the transversal skills that are essential for business growth.

In the first half of 2024, as part of the development pathway for young new graduates (Young Community Program), in particular, the training offer provided 3 Communication courses, 5 Time Management courses, 4 Check Your Skills, 1 Advanced Economics course, 4 Problem Solving and Critical Thinking courses, 1 workshop on complexity and 2 workshops on authentic relationships.

For the mandatory compliance, HSE and Cyber Security e-learning courses, Edison used the open platform of Digital Training MyLA - My Learning Area, an environment integrated with the Edison intranet, which allows access to all employees from the company intranet.
As part of the company onboarding process, a new information and training program was launched in the first half of 2024 dedicated to integrating all the new hires who joined the Edison group in the last year: the program involved 360 new hires.

Digital Academy: digital training

The Edison Digital Academy, launched in 2020, is the Trade Academy developed in collaboration with Talent Garden which aims to provide lifelong learning on the digital transformation front. The program, now in its third edition, involved over 450 colleagues in the first 2 editions (around a tenth of the company population), with over 40 courses organized and around 15,000 hours of training overall.
With the third edition, the Academy continues its mission of widespread dissemination of a solid digital culture within the company, i.e. a cultural ground shared by all on which to create and develop innovative initiatives in all the areas in which Edison is involved. The goal is to further scale the initiative's training and transformation action, aiming to train more than 500 colleagues in digital skills and maximize the impact of training on company results.
The training offer is designed to address both transversal and specific needs.
Alongside the Digital Academy, training continues on Digital Fundamentals, on the advanced use of Microsoft365 tools.

Professional training for commercial areas

In the area of professional training for the Edison Energia sales area, managed through the Market Academy platform, the focus for the first half of 2024 was on customer care and the sales world, both for Edison Energia colleagues and external partners: Agencies, Direct, Installer Technicians, and Physical Point Entrepreneurs. In addition, a series of information meetings, Break Academy, were organized on the main emerging businesses with the aim of introducing new projects and enhancing the value of the people working in them.
Within the energy efficiency and environmental services business area, in particular, the environmental area was characterized by training activities concerning Waste management, characterization, classification and ADR (about 65 participants), Environmental Legislation (about 30 participants) and a course dedicated to ECEM Expert Technicians (about 5 participants).
For the PA area, on the other hand, the most important training activities include: Plant engineers engaged in the installation and maintenance of refrigeration and air conditioning systems using fluorinated gases (FGAS) (about 30 participants), New Public Contracts Code (about 10 participants) and Industrial-Civil EGE Certification (about 10 participants).
Finally, in the Industry area, the training events focused on maintaining the qualification for surveillance activities of natural gas distribution systems, according to UNI CIG 11632:2016 (about 15 participants), on the Maintenance and optimization

of photovoltaic systems (about 100 participants), on the operation of 1st and 2nd degree Steam Generators (about 20 participants) and on PED pressure equipment (about 15 participants).

School Relations and Education Activities

Orientation and training

Edison participated for the tenth time in Deploy Your Talent, an inclusive culture project realized by Sodalitas for secondary schools, and won the final contest as best video product with D&I content.
The commitment to orienting young women towards STEM professions also continued with the Elis and Valore D "School/Company System" project.
The School4Life program, again coordinated by Elis and aimed at combating school drop-outs, continued with an initiative on the Campania Region.
In the first half of 2024, training activities were launched for the newly created Community of Edison Orientators: a community of 120 colleagues trained to go to schools to bring Edison values and professions and to facilitate access to the Edison PCTO program, which takes the name of "Scuola Edison", the energy professions orientation program (a digital initiative created by Edison to spread the culture of energy and promote an informed use of energy resources).
Scuola Edison is intended for upper secondary schools, and in particular classes III, IV and V.
June saw the eleventh edition of the Edison Energy Camp, the intensive energy training course that Edison launches every year in collaboration with LUISS Business School and WEC Italia and that in 2024 involved 34 young people, 21 of whom university students from various Italian universities and 13 young recruits from the Edison Young Community. The two-week program is developed through integrated teaching by LUISS Faculty, WEC Italia and the testimonies of the company management.

Other Information

Pursuant to art. 2428 of the Civil Code, the company provides the following disclosure:

- at June 30, 2024, it did not hold treasury shares or shares of its parent company in the portfolio, neither indirectly through nominees nor other third parties. No transactions involving treasury shares or shares of the parent company were executed during the period, either directly or indirectly through nominees or other third parties.
- The Group executed transactions with related parties during the half-year. A description of the most significant transactions is provided in section 9.3 "Intercompany and Related-party Transactions" of the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements;
- No secondary registered offices have been established.

The Company chose to avail itself of the options provided under art. 70, paragraph 8, and art. 71, paragraph 1-bis, of the Issuers' Regulation. Consequently, it is not complying with the requirement to make available to the public an Information Memorandum in connection with significant transactions involving mergers, demergers, capital increases through conveyances of assets in kind, acquisitions and divestments.

Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements

AT JUNE 30, 2024

Consolidated income statement

(in millions of euros)	Chapter	1st half 2024	of which related parties	1st half 2023 (*)	of which related parties
Sales revenues		7,268	1,861	9,936	3,388
Other revenues and income		91	17	93	17
Total net revenues		**7,359**	**1,878**	**10,029**	**3,405**
Commodity and logistic costs (-)		(5,633)	(251)	(8,555)	(1,156)
Other costs and services used (-)		(478)	(29)	(424)	(21)
Labor costs (-)		(222)		(200)	
Receivables (writedowns) / reversals	3	(4)		6	
Other costs (-)		(55)		(52)	
EBITDA	2	**967**		**804**	
Net change in fair value of derivatives (commodity and exchange rate risk)	4	5	(242)	(148)	970
Depreciation and amortization (-)	5	(238)		(222)	
(Writedowns) and reversals	5	-		-	
Other income (expense) non-Energy Activities	8	(396)		(140)	
EBIT		**338**		**294**	
Net financial income (expense) on debt	6	18	25	5	10
Other net financial income (expense)	2	(12)	5	(18)	(21)
Net financial income (expense) on assigned trade receivables without recourse	3	(30)		(27)	
Income from (Expense on) equity investments	5	2	2	38	38
Profit (Loss) before taxes		**316**		**292**	
Income taxes	7	(83)		(77)	
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations		**233**		**215**	
Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations	9	16		8	
Profit (Loss)		**249**		**223**	
Broken down as follows:					
Minority interest in profit (loss)		28		36	
Group interest in profit (loss)		**221**		**187**	

(*) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

Other components of the comprehensive income statement

(in millions of euros)	Chapter	1st half 2024	1st half 2023
Profit (Loss)		**249**	**223**
Other components of comprehensive income:			
A) Change in the Cash Flow Hedge reserve	6	**(19)**	**458**
- Gains (Losses) arising during the period		(27)	635
- Income taxes		8	(177)
B) Differences on the translation of assets in foreign currencies		**1**	**2**
- Gains (Losses) arising during the period not realized		1	2
- Losses (gains) reversal to Income Statement		-	-
- Income taxes		-	-
C) Pro rata interest in other components of comprehensive income of investee companies		-	-
D) Actuarial gains (losses) (*)		**1**	**-**
- Actuarial gains (losses)		1	-
- Income taxes		-	-
Total other components of comprehensive income net of taxes (A+B+C+D)		**(17)**	**460**
Total comprehensive profit (loss)		**232**	**683**
Broken down as follows:			
Minority interest in comprehensive profit (loss)		28	36
Group interest in comprehensive profit (loss)		**204**	**647**

(*) Items not reclassifiable in Income Statement.

Consolidated balance sheet

(in millions of euros)	Chapter	06.30.2024	of which related parties	12.31.2023	of which related parties
ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,753		3,811	
Intangible assets	5	406		387	
Goodwill	5	2,108		2,107	
Investments in companies valued by the equity method	5	296	296	291	291
Other non-current financial assets	5	87	12	89	13
Deferred-tax assets	7	495		401	
Non-current tax receivables	7	2		2	
Other non-current assets	3	297		229	
Fair Value	4	127	101	181	152
Assets for financial leasing	5	27		15	
Total non-current assets		**7,598**		**7,513**	
Inventories	3	181		174	
Trade receivables	3	1,948	299	2,561	411
Current tax receivables	7	43	12	36	23
Other current assets	3	511	38	376	55
Fair Value	4	498	353	1,037	789
Current financial assets	5;6	141	8	149	5
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,962	1,923	1,234	1,201
Total current assets		**5,284**		**5,567**	
Assets held for sale	9	**567**		**547**	
Total assets		**13,449**		**13,627**	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital		4,736		4,736	
Reserves and retained earnings (loss carryforward)		1,311		1,154	
Reserve for other components of comprehensive income		38		55	
Group interest in profit (loss)		221		515	
Total shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders	6	**6,306**		**6,460**	
Shareholders' equity attributable to minority shareholders	6	380		435	
Total shareholders' equity		**6,686**		**6,895**	
Employee benefits	5	33		33	
Provisions for decommissioning and remediation of industrial sites	5	130		127	
Provisions for risks and charges	5	315		171	
Provisions for risks and charges for non-Energy Activities	8	1,115		761	
Deferred-tax liabilities	7	72		85	
Other non-current liabilities	3;6	81		116	
Fair Value	4	100	71	152	117
Non-current financial debt	6	715		696	
Total non-current liabilities		**2,561**		**2,141**	
Trade payables	3	1,897	89	2,246	138
Current tax payables	7	75	68	257	176
Other current liabilities	3	491	26	364	3
Fair Value	4	626	196	1,256	316
Current financial debt	6	985	603	345	23
Total current liabilities		**4,074**		**4,468**	
Liabilities held for sale	9	**128**		**123**	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**13,449**		**13,627**	

Cash flow statement

The table below analyzes the cash flow as it applies to short-term liquid assets (i.e., due within 3 months) in the first half of 2024 and in the first half of 2023. In order to provide a better understanding of the Group's cash generation and utilization dynamics and changes in financial debt, please see paragraph 6.3 Total financial indebtedness and cost of debt. The information provided below is supplemented by the data presented in a separate statement included in the Semiannual Report on Operations.

			1st half 2024		1st half 2023 (*)	
	(in millions of euros)	Chapter		of which related parties		of which related parties
	Profit (Loss) before taxes		**316**		**292**	
	Depreciation, amortization and writedowns	5	238		222	
	Net additions to provisions for risks		356		87	
	Interest in the result of companies valued by the equity method (-)	5	(2)	(2)	(38)	(38)
	Dividends received from companies valued by the equity method	5	2	2	-	-
	(Gains) Losses on the sale of non-current assets		(14)		(2)	
	Change in employee benefits		-		(1)	
	Change in fair value recorded in EBIT	4	(5)		148	
	Change in operating working capital		266	63	306	185
	Change in non-operating working capital		(115)	40	(382)	(96)
	Change in other operating assets and liabilities		27		414	
	Net financial (income) expense		24	(30)	40	11
	Net financial income (expense) paid		(10)	31	(46)	(14)
	Net income taxes paid		(359)	(249)	(355)	(103)
	Operating cash flow from discontinued operations	9	16		8	
A.	**Operating cash flow**		**740**		**693**	
	Additions to intangibles and property, plant and equipment (-)	5	(215)		(156)	
	Additions to non-current financial assets (-)	5	(10)		(4)	
	Net price paid on business combinations	1	(2)		(10)	
	Proceeds from the sale of intangibles and property, plant and equipment		16		-	
	Proceeds from the sale of non-current financial assets		-		-	
	Cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	9	(6)		(2)	
B.	**Cash used in investing activities**		**(217)**		**(172)**	
	Receipt of new medium-term and long-term loans		55		-	
	Redemption of medium-term and long-term loans (-)		(26)		(23)	
	Other net change in financial debt		623	580	110	97
	Change in current financial assets		2		12	-
	Net liabilities resulting from financing activities (**)	6	654		99	
	Capital and reserves contributions (+)		-		-	
	Dividends and reserves paid to controlling companies or minority shareholders (-)	6	(439)	(345)	(137)	(101)
	Cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations	9	(10)		(6)	
C.	**Cash used in financing activities**		**205**		**(44)**	
D.	**Net currency translation differences**		**-**		**-**	
E.	**Net cash flow for the period (A+B+C+D)**		**728**		**477**	
F.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**		**1,234**	**1,201**	**456**	**421**
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (E+F)**		**1,962**	**1,923**	**933**	**907**
H.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period discontinued operations**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period continuing operations (G-H)**		**1,962**	**1,923**	**933**	**907**

(*) The amounts of 1st half 2023 were restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

(**) For the reconciliation with the amounts of balance sheet please refer to paragraph 6.3 "Total financial indebtedness and cost of debt".

Changes in consolidated shareholders' equity

(in millions of euros)	Share capital	Reserves and retained earnings (loss carry-forward)	Reserve for other components of comprehensive income				Group interest in profit (loss)	Total shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders	Shareholders' equity attributable to minority shareholders	Total shareholders' Equity
			Cash Flow Hedge reserve	Differences on the translation of assets in foreign currencies	Interest in other components of comprehensive income of investee companies	Actuarial gains (losses)				
Balance at December 31, 2022	**4,736**	**1,105**	**(338)**	**6**	**-**	**(1)**	**151**	**5,659**	**389**	**6,048**
Appropriation of the previous year's profit (loss)	-	151	-	-	-	-	(151)	**-**	-	**-**
Dividends and reserves distributed (*)	-	(107)	-	-	-	-	-	**(107)**	(30)	**(137)**
Change in the scope of consolidation	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	**2**	(5)	**(3)**
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Total comprehensive profit (loss)	**-**	**-**	**458**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**187**	**647**	**36**	**683**
of which:										
- Change in comprehensive income	-	-	458	2	-	-	-	**460**	-	**460**
- Profit (loss) from 01.01.2023 to 06.30.2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	**187**	36	**223**
Balance at June 30, 2023	**4,736**	**1,151**	**120**	**8**	**-**	**(1)**	**187**	**6,201**	**390**	**6,591**
Dividends and reserves distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Change in the scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Other changes	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	**3**	-	**3**
Total comprehensive profit (loss)	**-**	**-**	**(71)**	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**328**	**256**	**45**	**301**
of which:										
- Change in comprehensive income	-	-	(71)	-	-	(1)	-	**(72)**	-	**(72)**
- Profit (loss) from 07.01.2023 to 12.31.2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	**328**	45	**373**
Balance at December 31, 2023	**4,736**	**1,154**	**49**	**8**	**-**	**(2)**	**515**	**6,460**	**435**	**6,895**
Appropriation of the previous year's profit (loss)	-	515	-	-	-	-	(515)	**-**	-	**-**
Dividends and reserves distributed (**)	-	(358)	-	-	-	-	-	**(358)**	(81)	**(439)**
Change in the scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(1)	**(1)**
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	(1)	**(1)**
Total comprehensive profit (loss)	**-**	**-**	**(19)**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**221**	**204**	**28**	**232**
of which:										
- Change in comprehensive income	-	-	(19)	1	-	1	-	**(17)**	-	**(17)**
- Profit (loss) from 01.01.2024 to 06.30.2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	**221**	28	**249**
Balance at June 30, 2024	**4,736**	**1,311**	**30**	**9**	**-**	**(1)**	**221**	**6,306**	**380**	**6,686**

(*) The amount relating to Shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders refers to the payment of a portion of 2022 profit, as per resolution of Edison Spa Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 5, 2023; the amount relating to Shareholders' equity attributable to minority shareholders refers to minority shareholders' dividends distributed by the subsidiary Edison Rinnovabili in March 2023.

(**) Edison Spa Shareholders' Meeting, held on March 27, 2024, resolved to allocate a portion of the profit for the year 2023, for a total amount of 311 million euros, as a dividend for savings and common shares, and to distribute to shareholders an additional amount of 47 million euros to be taken from the "retained earnings". The total amount of 358 million euros was paid on April 24, 2024. The amount relating to Shareholder's equity attributable to minority shareholders refers to dividends attributable to minority shareholders distributed by the subsidiary Edison Rinnovabili in March 2024.

1. Introduction

The Edison Group's Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements at June 30, 2024 were prepared in accordance with Article 154-ter of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 as amended, and the interim financial disclosures provided are consistent with the provisions of IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. The abovementioned report is consistent with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as published in the Official Journal of the European Union (O.J.E.U.).

The Board of Directors, meeting on July 24, 2024, authorized the publication of the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements, which were the subject of a limited audit by KPMG Spa in accordance with an assignment awarded by the Shareholders' Meeting of April 28, 2020 for a period of nine years (2020-2028), pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 39 of January 27, 2010.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts in these accompanying notes are in millions of euros.

1.1 Newly applied standards

The accounting principles, the valuation criteria and the consolidation criteria applied for the preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements are consistent with those adopted for the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, which should be referenced for additional details.

The following amendments to IAS/IFRS were adopted during the period, without effects:

- **IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"**: a greater degree of detail was introduced in the classification of liabilities, focusing on covenant payments. Failure to comply with a covenant leads to classification of the liability as current, even if the maturity is longer than 12 months, with the obligation to provide detailed disclosure of the associated risks;
- **IFRS 16 "Leases"**: an amendment was introduced concerning sale-leaseback transactions, which clarifies that the seller-lessee must determine lease payments in such a way that no gain or loss is recognized in respect of the retained right of use;
- **IAS 7 "Cash Flow Statement"** and **IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"**: the amendments require greater transparency and a clearer separation between purely trade payables and those that include a financing component, providing detailed information in the notes to the financial statements.

1.2 Presentation formats adopted by the Group

Based on the numerous IASB's projects on the topic **"Effective communication"** Edison has been adopting for some time a presentation method that makes the financial statements information more relevant and effective, considering information materiality and stakeholders' expectations. For this purpose, in continuity with previous years, the notes to the financial statements have been broken down into chapters of similar topics, instead of detailing them for single items of the financial statements.

1.3 Use of estimated values

Edison Group's Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements at June 30, 2024 and the accompanying notes required the use of estimates and assumptions both in the measurement of certain assets and liabilities and the valuation of contingent liabilities. The future results that will arise upon the occurrence of the relevant events could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and assumptions used are revised on an ongoing basis, and the impact of any such revision is immediately recognized in the financial statements. Generally, the use of estimates is particularly significant for the following items: i) the assessment that the value of the company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including the goodwill, may be subject to a permanent reduction (so-called impairment test); ii) the valuation of certain provisions for risks and charges, such as the provisions for decommissioning and remediation of industrial sites and those for legal and tax disputes; iii) measurement of certain revenues.

For a more detailed description of the valuation processes with a more significant impact on the Group, unchanged compared to the previous year, please see paragraph 10.3 Valuation Criteria in 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements.

1.4 Significant assumptions in determining control in accordance with IFRS 12

With reference to the definition of control set forth in IFRS 10 please note that Edison fully consolidates the company Tre Monti, of which it holds 20%, since it is a company established by Edison to carry out the activities related to the decontamination of the Bussi site; based on the agreements signed, Edison contractually undertakes to provide Tre Monti with the financial resources needed to carry out the project for the decontamination of the Bussi site and obtain a decontamination certificate.

IFRS 10 specifies that in determining control attention should be paid to the purpose and objectives of the investee, the risks that are transmitted to the parties involved and the level of involvement that the party exercising control had in defining the structure of the investee.

1.5 Main changes in the scope of consolidation compared with December 31, 2023

The main changes in the period involved:

- the acquisition, executed on January 31, 2024, by Edison Next Spain, of 100% of the company **Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados**, operating in the energy services for the tertiary sector, for a consideration of about 3 million euros; some earn-outs are also envisaged, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent;
- the acquisition, executed on May 30, 2024, by Edison Rinnovabili, of 100% of the company **REN 201**, dedicated to development projects in the photovoltaic sector and valued as Group of assets acquisition pursuant to IFRS 3 revised;
- the acquisition, on June 27, 2024, of a further stake of 20% of the company **Biotech** by Edison Next Environment, increasing its participation in the company's share capital to 100%.

The company **Edison REGEA**, 100% owned by Edison Spa, was also established in the semester; the company became operating from July 1, 2024, and is in particular dedicated to the environmental regeneration of former Montedison industrial sites.

It should also be noted the following operations which do not have effects on the scope of consolidation:

- the merger, on January 1, 2024, of the companies **Energia Etica** and **Sorrento Power and Gas** into **Edison Energia**;
- the acquisition, on January 10, 2024, of a further stake of 30% of the company **Jesi Energia** by Edison Spa, increasing its participation in the company's share capital to 100%;
- the merger, on March 1, 2024, of the company **REN 153** into **Edison Rinnovabili**;
- the merger, on April 1, 2024, of the company **Winbis** into **Edison Rinnovabili**;
- the merger, on May 1, 2024, of the companies **REN 141** and **REN 145** into **Edison Rinnovabili** and **Attiva** into **Edison Energia**;
- the merger, on June 1, 2024, of the companies **Jesi Energia** and **Edison Reggane** into **Edison Spa**

For completeness, with reference to the companies valued by the equity method, it should be noted that, on June 26, 2024, Edison subscribed a capital increase of 4 million euros in the company **Wind Energy Pozzallo**, dedicated to off-shore wind power development projects, as a result of which Edison now holds 50% of the company.

1.6 Information related to business combinations

The following table shows a summary of the balance sheet impacts deriving from the valuation of the business combination's transaction relating to **Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados**. The values booked should be viewed as provisional since, pursuant to IFRS 3 revised, the valuation becomes final within 12 months from the acquisition.

Acquired assets and liabilities (in millions of euros)	Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados
Total non-current assets	-
Total current assets	3
Total assets (A)	**3**
Total non-current liabilities	1
Total current liabilities	1
Total liabilities (B)	**2**
Net acquired assets (A-B)	**1**
% attributable to Edison	100%
Net assets attributable to Edison (C)	**1**
Goodwill (D-C)	2
Price of acquisition (D)	**3**
Cash and cash equivalents acquired (E)	(1)
Financial debt reimbursed (F)	-
Net price paid on business combination (D+E+F)	**2**

The contribution of the company to the income statement from the acquisition date is not material.

1.7 Application of accounting standard IFRS 5

Please remember that during 2023 the company Edison Stoccaggio, to which the gas storage activities pertain, was the subject of strategic evaluations aimed at exploiting its potential to serve a further drive for growth in the Group's strategic sectors. These assessments led to the activation of a process for the search of a potential buyer.

Subsequently, on February 26, 2024, Edison and Snam announced the start of exclusive negotiations for the sale of 100% of Edison Stoccaggio, and on June 4, 2024, they announced that Snam had submitted a binding offer.

In these Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements, in continuity with 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, the gas storage activities, pertaining to the company Edison Stoccaggio, were treated as Assets held for sale (discontinued operations) in accordance with IFRS 5; therefore:

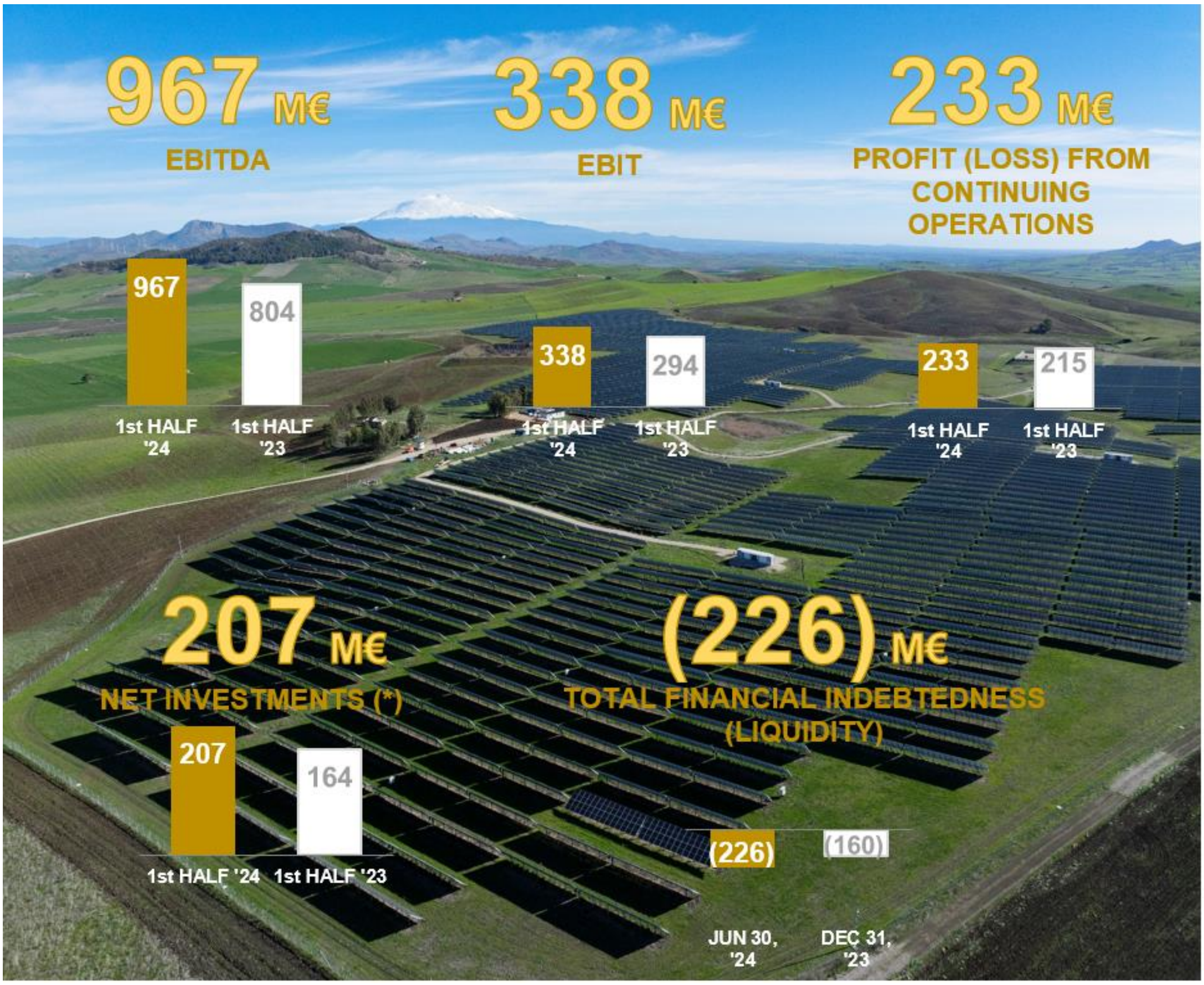
- in the income statement of the first half of 2024 and, for comparative purposes, of the first half of 2023, the revenues and income and the costs and expenses of the activities that constitute discontinued operations have been reclassified under the item **Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations** (net income for 16 million euros in the first half of 2024 and for 8 million euros in the first half of 2023); the expected sale price is higher than the book value of the business under disposal, which includes the allocation, in compliance with the IAS 36 par. 86, of a part of the indistinct goodwill of Gas Operations for 115 million euros;
- in the balance sheet the assets and liabilities attributable to the business under disposal have been reclassified to **Assets and Liabilities held for sale**;
- in the cash flow statement of the first half of 2024 and, for comparative purposes, of the first half of 2023, the cash flows generated by the activities that constitute the discontinued operations have been reclassified to specific dedicated items.

For more information please refer to paragraph 9.1 Information pursuant to IFRS 5.

2. Performance

2.1 Highlights

It should be noted that the income statement and flow figures for first half of 2023 have been restated in accordance with IFRS 5 to reflect the classification of gas storage activities as discontinued operations.



"Solecaldo" photovoltaic plant – Aidone (EN)

(*) Effect on indebtedness as described in paragraph 6.3 Total financial indebtedness and cost of debt.

Highlights 1st half 2024 (in millions of euros)	Electric Power Operations	Gas Operations (*)	Corporate	Eliminations	**Edison Group**
EBITDA	518	461	(12)	-	**967**
EBIT	322	433	(423)	6	**338**
Gross Investments (**)	167	23	10	-	**200**

(*) Excluding gas storage activities, under disposal.
(**) Relating to increases of property, plant and equipment and of intangible assets during the period

2.2 Segment information

The segments, as identified by the Group in accordance with IFRS 8, correspond to the Electric Power Operations, the Gas Operations and Corporate. This segment information disclosure is based on the same structure used for the reports that are periodically analyzed by Management and the Board of Directors to manage the Group's business activities and for management reporting, planning and control purposes.

Electric Power Operations: the Group operates throughout the entire electricity supply chain with a portfolio of power generation plants from thermoelectric, hydroelectric, wind and photovoltaic sources and performs activities related to plant management and development, enhancement, dispatching and sale of energy to both wholesalers and end customers (residential, PA, SMEs and business). Electric Power Operations also includes the assets and activities of energy and environmental services.

Gas Operations: Edison is present in the various phases of the hydrocarbon supply chain with activities: i) midstream gas: development of transport infrastructure, procurement contracts and storage management, the latter exposed under Assets and Liabilities held for sale (discontinued operations); ii) downstream gas: sale to wholesalers and end consumers (industrial and residential); please remember that during 2023, with the finalization of the sale of the residual hydrocarbon exploration, development, and production assets in Algeria, the Goup completed its exit from upstream activities.

Corporate: include centralized and cross-functional activities by the Parent Company and the activities of certain holding and real estate companies. This includes the management of non-Energy Activities discussed in chapter 8. Non-Energy Activities.

(in millions of euros)	Electric Power Operations	Gas Operations	Corporate	Adjustments	**Edison Group**
Income statement 1st half 2024					
Sales Revenues	**3,254**	**4,642**	**85**	**(713)**	**7,268**
- Third parties	3,249	4,018	1	-	7,268
- Intra-Group	5	624	84	(713)	-
Commodity and logistic costs	(2,161)	(4,103)	-	631	(5,633)
Other costs and services used	(450)	(61)	(55)	88	(478)
Labor costs	(161)	(19)	(42)	-	(222)
Other revenues and income/(costs) and receivables (writedowns)/reversals	36	2	-	(6)	32
EBITDA	**518**	**461**	**(12)**	**-**	**967**
Net change in fair value of derivatives	3	(4)	-	6	5
Depreciation and amortization	(199)	(24)	(15)	-	(238)
(Writedowns) and reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other income (expenses) non Energy activities	-	-	(396)	-	(396)
EBIT	**322**	**433**	**(423)**	**6**	**338**
Balance Sheet at 06.30.2024					
Current and non current assets	8,547	2,438	5,895	(3,998)	12,882
Assets held for sale	-	620	65	(118)	567
Total assets	8,547	3,058	5,960	(4,116)	13,449
Current and non current liabilities	3,191	1,986	3,738	(2,280)	6,635
Liabilities held for sale	-	218	28	(118)	128
Total liabilities	3,191	2,204	3,766	(2,398)	6,763
Total shareholders' equity					6,686
Total financial indebtedness (liquidity)					(226)
Other information and ratios					
Number of employees	4,805	489	815	-	6,109
Employees in activities held for sale	-	57	-	-	57
EBITDA/Sales revenues	15.9%	9.9%	n.m.	n.m.	13.3%
EBIT/Sales revenues	9.9%	9.3%	n.m.	n.m.	4.7%
TFI/EBITDA					n.m.
Income statement 1st half 2023 (*)					
Sales Revenues	**4,374**	**6,739**	**78**	**(1,255)**	**9,936**
- Third parties	4,372	5,562	2	-	9,936
- Intra-Group	2	1,177	76	(1,255)	-
Commodity and logistic costs	(3,412)	(6,320)	-	1,177	(8,555)
Other costs and services used	(399)	(60)	(46)	81	(424)
Labor costs	(145)	(17)	(38)	-	(200)
Other revenues and income/(costs) and receivables (writedowns)/reversals	34	11	5	(3)	47
EBITDA	**452**	**353**	**(1)**	**-**	**804**
Net change in fair value of derivatives	5	(168)	-	15	(148)
Depreciation and amortization	(174)	(34)	(14)	-	(222)
(Writedowns) and reversals	-	-	-	-	-
Other income (expenses) non Energy activities	-	-	(140)	-	(140)
EBIT	**283**	**151**	**(155)**	**15**	**294**
Balance Sheet at 12.31.2023					
Current and non current assets	8,561	3,448	5,269	(4,198)	13,080
Assets held for sale	-	609	65	(127)	547
Total assets	8,561	4,057	5,334	(4,325)	13,627
Current and non current liabilities	3,563	2,915	2,680	(2,549)	6,609
Liabilities held for sale	-	222	28	(127)	123
Total liabilities	3,563	3,137	2,708	(2,676)	6,732
Total shareholders' equity					6,895
Total financial indebtedness (liquidity)					(160)
Other information and ratios					
Number of employees	4,733	454	770	-	5,957
Employees in activities held for sale	-	57	-	-	57
EBITDA/Sales revenues	10.3%	5.2%	n.m.	n.m.	8.1%
EBIT/Sales revenues	6.5%	2.2%	n.m.	n.m.	3.0%
TFI/EBITDA					n.m.

(*) Amounts restated pursuant to IFRS 5.

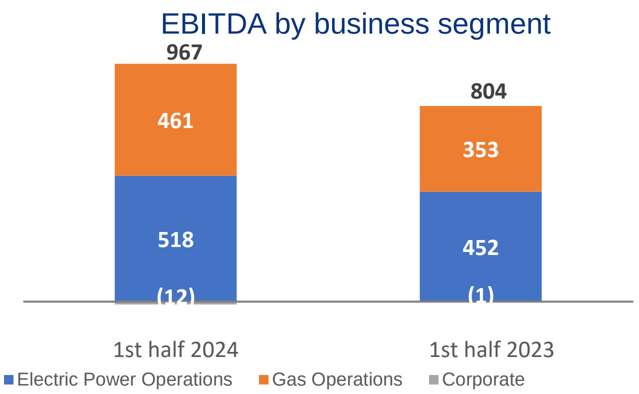
The Group does not view geographic area segment information as meaningful, since it is essentially concentrated in Italy.

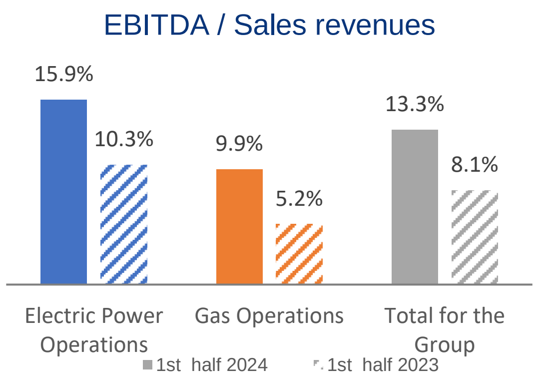
Major customers as defined by IFRS 8

Sales revenues of the Group are usually not concentrated; there is only one major customer (a related-party) with total sales revenues amounting to about 1,845 million euros in the first half, mainly referred to Electric Power Operations (corresponding to about 33% of sales revenues of the segment and about 25% of Group's sales revenues).

2.3 EBITDA

EBITDA (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023	Change	Change %
Electric Power Operations	518	452	66	14.6%
Gas Operations	461	353	108	30.6%
Corporate	(12)	(1)	(11)	n.s.
Total for the Group	**967**	**804**	**163**	**20.3%**





Within a context of decrease in electricity and gas prices compared to the first half of 2023, Group EBITDA was a positive 967 million euros, an increase compared to the same period of 2023 (804 million euros).

Electric Power Operations reported in particular a downward trend in the thermoelectric sector compared to the same period of the previous year, due to less favourable market conditions. The renewables sector, instead, achieved an increased result compared to the same period of 2023, mainly due to a significant increase in hydroelectric generation, partially offset by higher fees on concessions. Also on the commercial side, there was an increase in results, in particular in the Retail and Business segments, linked to an improvement in unit margins; the results of value-added services (VAS) sales, instead, showed a contraction.

Regarding Electric Power Operations, it should be noted also the contribution of the Energy & Environmental Services Market activities, which totalled 52 million euros (62 million euros in the first half of 2023), a slight decrease mainly due to a reduction in activities linked to the Public Administration.

The EBITDA of Gas Operations increased compared to the same period of 2023, which, among other things, recorded a strong negative impact deriving from the postponement of the start of a long-term import contract from the United States. On the commercial side, an increase in results was recorded, particularly due to the higher margins of Retail and Business segments. Please note that the first half of 2023 included the contribution of 14 million euros related to E&P activities in Algeria, which were sold during the second half of 2023.

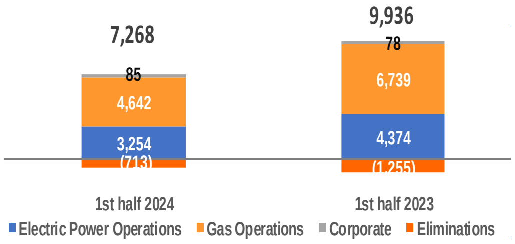
As previously noted, gas storage activities are not included in the values commented above, as they are classified as discontinued operations pursuant to IFRS 5.

The EBITDA of Corporate recorded a downward trend compared to the same period last year, mainly due to higher service costs and to a slight increase in payroll.

The main components of EBITDA are analyzed below.

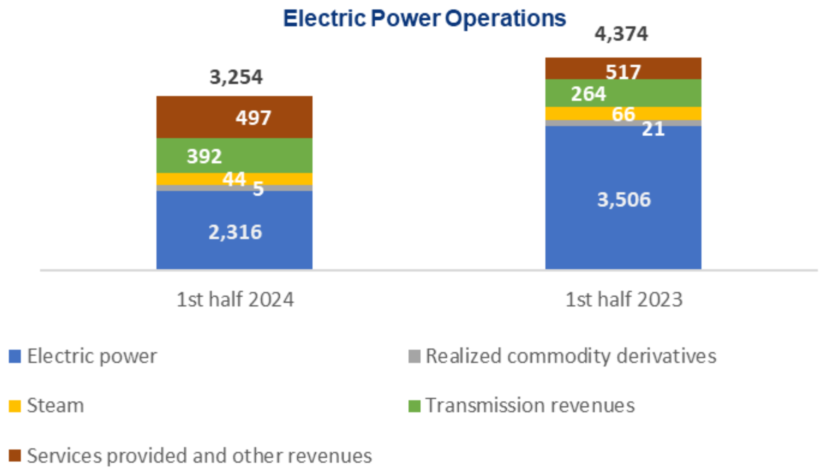
2.3.1 Sales revenues

Sales revenues (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023	Change	Change %
Electric power	2,315	3,506	(1,191)	(34.0%)
Natural gas	2,939	3,648	(709)	(19.4%)
Realized commodity derivatives	965	1,940	(975)	(50.3%)
Steam	44	66	(22)	(33.3%)
Transmission revenues	504	255	249	97.6%
Revenues from services provided	355	296	59	19.9%
Other revenues	146	225	(79)	(35.1%)
Total	**7,268**	**9,936**	**(2,668)**	**(26.9%)**

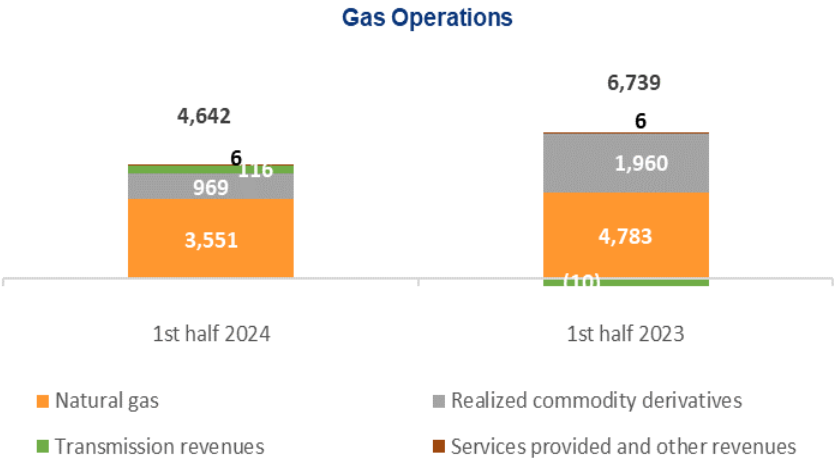


Revenues from the sale of electric power decreased mainly due to the reduction in the price scenario.

Revenues from services provided include the energy services of Energy and Environmental Services Market activities (245 million euros in the first half of 2024, 194 million euros in the same period of 2023).



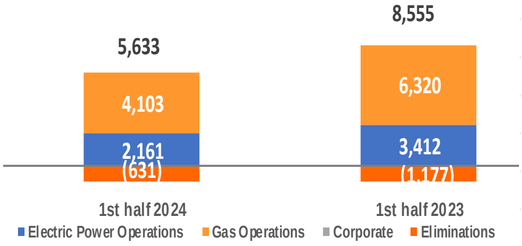
Group revenues from the sale of natural gas also recorded a decrease, mainly as a result of the reduction in energy commodity prices. Please note that gas sales of Gas Operations also include the sales to Electric Power Operations to meet thermoelectric needs.



The realized results on commodity derivatives, that should be analyzed together with the corresponding item included in Commodity and logistic costs, concern the commodities and foreign exchange hedge executed to mitigate the risk of fluctuation in the cost of natural gas and that related to its sale, in line with the indexing formulas and the risk factors included.

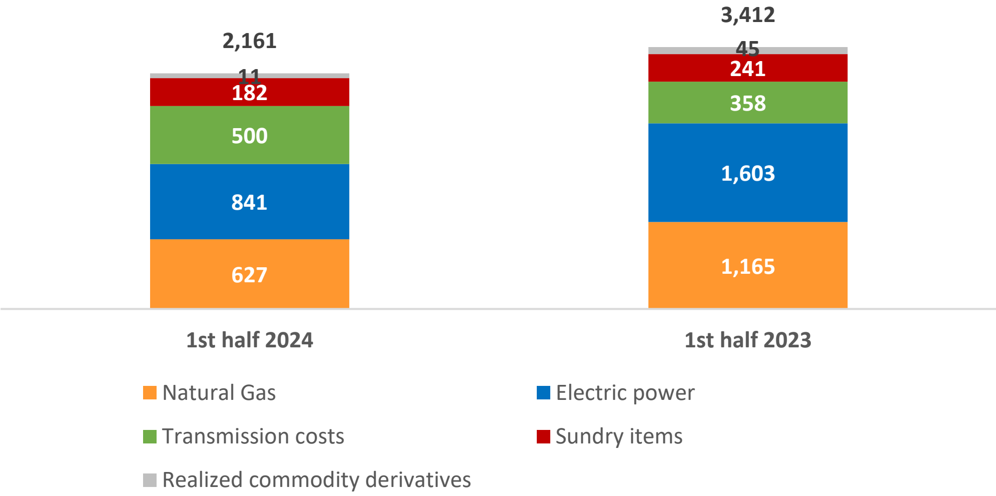
2.3.2 Commodity and logistic costs

Commodity and logistic costs (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023	Change	Change %
Natural gas	2,758	4,118	(1,360)	(33.0%)
Realized commodity derivatives	734	1,834	(1,100)	(60.0%)
Electric power	841	1,603	(762)	(47.5%)
Transmission costs	1,052	709	343	48.4%
Regasification fee	66	50	16	32.0%
Sundry items	182	241	(59)	(24.5%)
Total	**5,633**	**8,555**	**(2,922)**	**(34.2%)**

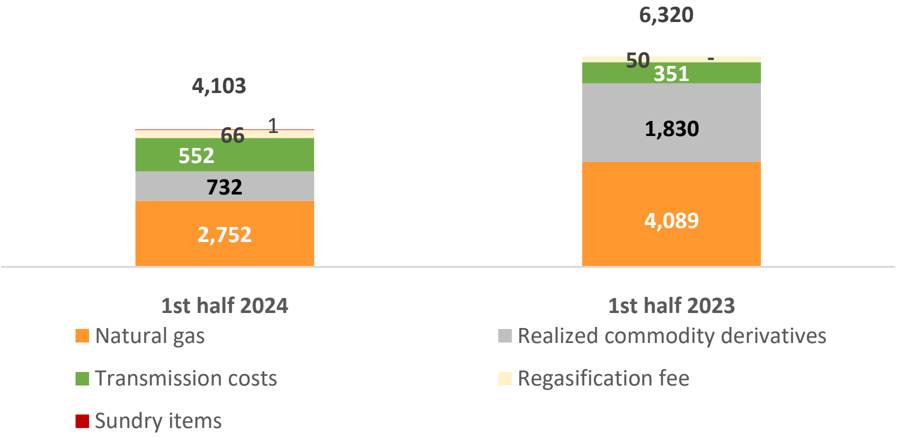


Commodity and logistic costs show a decrease and reflect the issues already commented on the previous section.

Electric Power Operations



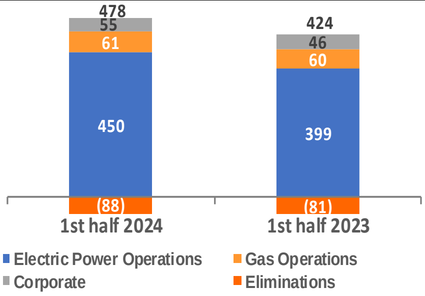
Gas Operations



The item Regasification fee, amounting to 66 million euros, includes charges recognized to Terminale GNL Adriatico for regasification activities.

2.3.3 Other costs and services used

Other costs and services used (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023 (*)	Change	Change %
Maintenance	72	62	10	16.1%
Professional services	110	124	(14)	(11.3%)
Use of property not owned	153	80	73	91.3%
Insurance costs	20	18	2	11.1%
Advertising and communication costs	9	7	2	28.6%
Sundry items	114	133	(19)	(14.3%)
Total	**478**	**424**	**54**	**12.7%**

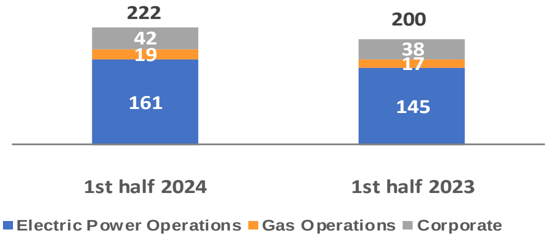


(*) The breakdown by nature of certain costs has been partially revised in 1st half 2024; the data of 1st half 2023 have therefore been restated for comparative purposes

During the first half of the year there was an increase in costs for the use of property not owned, mainly due to fees on hydroelectric concessions, and in maintenance costs. The decrease in Sundry items is partially attributable to lower sales volumes of value-added services (VAS).

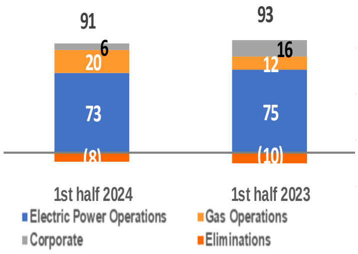
2.3.4 Labor costs

These costs recorded an increase of 22 million euros compared to the same period of the previous year, partly due to the growth of average payroll.



2.3.5 Other revenues and income and Other costs

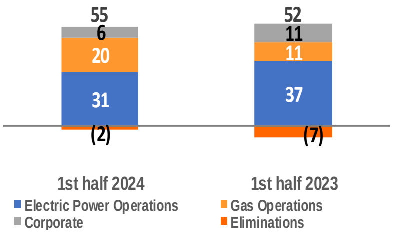
Other revenues and income (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023	Change	Change %
Net reversals in earnings of provisions for sundry risks	7	7	-	0.0%
Gains on disposals	16	3	13	n.s.
Insurance indemnities	11	4	7	n.s.
Out of period and other income	57	79	(22)	(27.8%)
Total	**91**	**93**	(2)	(2.2%)



During the first half of 2024 the item Gains on disposals includes a non-recurring positive effect, while during the first half of 2023 it included for about 2 million euros the income resulting from the sale of the company Termica Cologno.

It should be noted that the item Out of period and other income includes 6 million euros (12 million euros in the first half of 2023) from the operations managed in compliance with MASA joint venture agreement with EDF Trading, as described in paragraphs 4.1 Market risks and risk management and 9.3 Intercompany and Related-party transactions.

Other costs (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023	Change	Change %
Indirect taxes and duties	9	11	(2)	(18.2%)
Additions to provisions for risks	15	5	10	n.s.
Out of period and sundry items	31	36	(5)	(13.9%)
Total	**55**	**52**	3	5.8%



The item Out of period and sundry items includes losses on disposals for 2 million euros.

2.4 From EBITDA to Profit (Loss) from continuing operations

In addition to the industrial performance discussed above, it is worth of noting, in particular:

- depreciation and amortization for 238 million euros (222 million euros in the first half of 2023); for further information please refer to chapter 5. Fixed assets, Financial assets and Provisions;
- the net change in fair value of derivatives (commodity and exchange rate risk), related to the ineffectiveness of some hedging, positive for 5 million euros (negative for 148 million euros in the first half of 2023);
- net expense on non-Energy Activities, which include the adjustment of some provisions for risks linked to environmental regeneration, amount to 396 million euros (140 million euros in the first half of 2023); for further detail please refer to chapter 8. Non-Energy Activities.

EBIT amounted to 338 million euros (294 million euros in the first half of 2023).

Financial items recorded a total of 24 million euros in net expense, a sharp improvement compared with the first half of 2023 (net expense of 40 million euros); the change is mainly attributable to exchange rates effects and higher net financial income on debt.

As regards Net financial income (expense) on debt and Net financial income (expense) on assigned trade receivables without recourse reference should be made to paragraphs 6.3 Total financial indebtedness and cost of debt and 3.2 Operating working capital, respectively; the following table is a breakdown of the item Other net financial income (expense).

Other net financial income (expense) (in millions of euros)	**1st half 2024**	1st half 2023	Change
Financial expenses on provisions	(4)	(4)	-
Net foreign exchange translation gains (losses) (*)	-	(15)	15
Other	(8)	1	(9)
Other net financial income (expense)	**(12)**	**(18)**	**6**

(*) Including net results of the transactions with EDF Sa to cover exchange rate risk.

The trend of the item Net foreign exchange translation gains (losses) is affected in particular by the results of hedging derivatives linked to the exchange rate between euro and U.S. dollar.

After including the effect of **income taxes** (net expense for 83 million euros, compared with net expense for 77 million euros in the first half of 2023; please see chapter 7. Taxation) the **Profit (Loss) from continuing operations is 233 million euros in profit, 215 million euros in the first half of 2023**.

2.5 Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations and Group interest in profit (loss)

Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations, a profit for 16 million euros (8 million euros in the first half of 2023), includes the revenues and income and the costs and expenses attributable to gas storage activities, held for sale; for further information please refer to paragraph 9.1 Information pursuant to IFRS 5.

Minority interest in profit (loss) is 28 million euros in profit (a profit for 36 million euros in the first half of 2023) and essentially reflects the positive performance of Edison Rinnovabili (owned by Edison at 51%) and its subsidiaries.

The **Group interest in profit (loss) is equal to 221 million euros in profit** (a profit for 187 million euros in the first half of 2023).

3. Net working capital

Net working capital (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Trade receivables	1,948	2,561	(613)
Inventories	181	174	7
Trade payables	(1,897)	(2,246)	349
Operating working capital (A)	**232**	**489**	**(257)**
Other non-current assets	297	229	68
Other current assets	511	376	135
Other non-current liabilities (*)	(36)	(77)	41
Other current liabilities	(491)	(364)	(127)
Other assets (liabilities) (B)	**281**	**164**	**117**
Net working capital (A+B)	**513**	**653**	**(140)**

(*) It should be noted that the item 'Other non-current liabilities' here exposed does not include the liabilities belonging to 'Total financial indebtedness', amounting to 45 million euros (39 million euros at December 31, 2023); reference should be made to paragraph 6.3 Total financial indebtedness and cost of debt.

Overall, Operating working capital decreased compared to December 31, 2023. The first half of 2024 was characterised by the persistence of the contraction in the commodity price scenario that had also characterized 2023.

3.1 Credit risk management

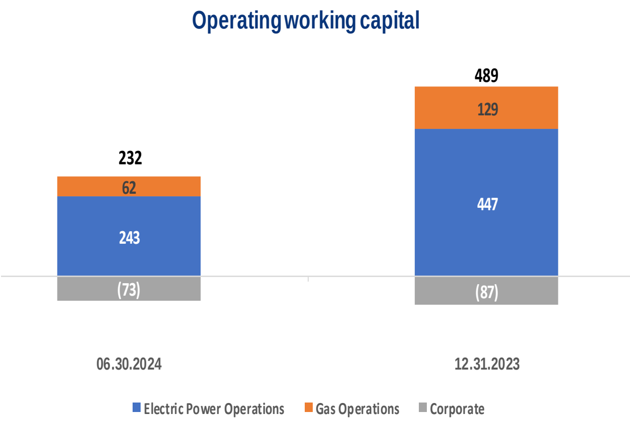
The credit risk represents Edison Group's exposure to potential losses that could be incurred if a commercial or financial counterpart fails to meet its obligations.

To control this risk, the Edison Group strengthened the procedures and programs designed to evaluate customer credit standing and optimized the collection strategies for the various customer segments.

The persistence of volatility in commodity prices, also as a result of the ongoing delicate geopolitical context, firstly related to the Russia-Ukraine and Middle East conflicts, makes credit risk monitoring activities crucial; the actions implemented by the Group, better commented in section 3.2.1, enabled it to mitigate suck risk.

When it comes to choosing counterparties for transactions to manage temporary excess liquidity or execute financial hedging contracts (derivatives) the Group deals only with entities with a high credit rating. At June 30, 2024, there were no significant exposures to risks related to a possible deterioration of the overall financial environment and no significant levels of concentration held by non-institutional individual counterparties.

3.2 Operating working capital



The operating working capital shows a significant decrease compared to December 31, 2023, mainly related to the Electric Power Operations. Such reduction is mainly due to the decrease in energy commodity prices.

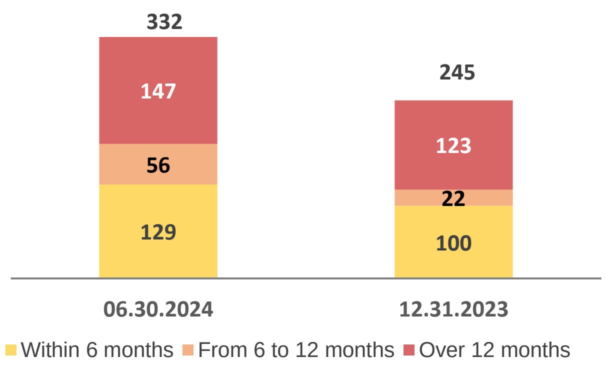
3.2.1 Trade receivables

Trade receivables (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Electric Power Operations	1,101	1,418	(317)
Gas Operations	880	1,182	(302)
Corporate and eliminations	(33)	(39)	6
Trade receivables	**1,948**	**2,561**	**(613)**
of which allowance for doubtful accounts	**(160)**	**(170)**	**10**
Guarantees in place to hedge receivables outstanding	43	85	(42)

Trade receivables in particular stem from contracts to supply electric power and steam, contracts to supply natural gas and Power Exchange transactions, as well as contracts to provide energy services of Energy & Environmental Services Market activities, and reflect the significant decrease in price scenario.

Edison Group regularly carries out transactions to assign trade receivables without recourse on a revolving monthly basis and by the transfer of credit risk on a non-recourse basis. Note that in the first half of 2024 the receivables assigned with such transactions totalled 2,947 million euros (3,800 million euros in the first half of 2023). These receivables were not exposed to the risk of recourse at June 30, 2024. The costs related to managing these activities are recorded under financial items and amount to 30 million euros (27 million euros in the first half of 2023).

Past due receivables



Edison Group continues to pursue a credit management approach differentiated over three market segments (Retail, Business and Public Administration), which is aimed, through structural actions, at preventing the formation of new trade receivables and quickly collect both current and non-performing receivables. The increase in past due receivables compared to December 31, 2023, is mainly attributable to commercial activities and Energy & Environmental Services Market activities.

The table that follows shows the changes in “Allowance for doubtful accounts”:

(in millions of euros)	12.31.2023	Additions	Utilizations	Other	06.30.2024
Allowance for doubtful accounts (*)	**(170)**	**(10)**	**20**	**-**	**(160)**

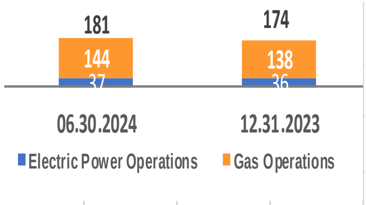
(*) Including default interests.

Additions to the allowance reflect the result of an assessment, performed consistent with the Group’s policy, of the different status of receivables, taking into account each customer segment, the corresponding past-due receivables and the aging. EBITDA for the period shows 4 million euros of net costs related to writedowns and reversals on receivables (6 million euros of net profits in the first half of 2023).

The amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts is determined based on the different underlying credit statuses or, particularly for receivables owed by Retail customers, taking into account the relative age of the non-performing receivables and the methodology envisaged in the IFRS 9 accounting standard (expected credit losses model). It should also be noted that there are in effect three insurance contracts on the receivables related to a part of the Business customers and to other types of customers; these contracts are aimed at reducing the credit risk on the customers concerned.

3.2.2 Inventories

Inventories (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Stored natural gas	144	139	5
Engineering consumables	27	28	(1)
Other	10	7	3
Inventories	**181**	**174**	**7**



The inventories include for about 3 million euros (5 million euros at December 31, 2023) stored natural gas the use of which is restricted to secure performance under the balancing system.

3.2.3 Trade payables

Trade payables (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Electric Power Operations	895	1,007	(112)
Gas Operations	962	1,191	(229)
Corporate and eliminations	40	48	(8)
Trade payables	**1,897**	**2,246**	**(349)**

Trade payables are mainly related to purchases of electric power, natural gas and other utilities, as well as services related to plant maintenance. The decrease of the balances compared to December 31, 2023 reflects the events already commented above.

3.3 Other assets and liabilities

Other assets and liabilities (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
VAT credit	126	73	53
Other tax receivables	18	19	(1)
Deposits	20	19	1
Advances to suppliers	129	76	53
Other	515	418	97
Total Other assets (A)	**808**	**605**	**203**
Amount owed to employees	66	67	(1)
Payables owed to social security institutions	34	36	(2)
VAT debt	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	36	77	(41)
Other	391	261	130
Total Other liabilities (B)	**527**	**441**	**86**
Other assets and liabilities (A-B)	**281**	**164**	**117**

The increase in the item Other of Other assets reflects mainly the increase in receivables linked to the exercise of the sale of the tax credit by customers in the commercial area to which tangible goods were sold, such as boilers, air conditioners and photovoltaic systems.
Other non-current liabilities refer to amounts withheld to guarantee the performance of the latest-generation turbines installed at the Marghera Levante and Presenzano thermoelectric power plants. The increase in the item Other of Other liabilities is due, among other, to payables for fees on hydroelectric concessions.

Commitments

At June 30, 2024, guarantees of about 167 million euros (259 million euros at December 31, 2023) were recognized to the Revenue Agency, provided mainly by Edison Spa and referred to VAT credit refunds related to the periods from 2019 to 2020.

4. Market risk management

This chapter provides an overview of the policies and principles adopted by the Edison Group to manage and control the commodity price risk that arises from the volatility of the prices of energy commodities and environmental securities, the foreign exchange risk linked to commodities and other risks related to foreign exchange rate.
In accordance with IFRS 7 Financial Instruments - Disclosure, consistently with Semiannual Report on Operations, the paragraphs that follow provide information about the nature of the risk related to financial instruments, based on accounting and management sensitivity considerations.
In addition, effects of derivatives transactions on Income statement and Balance sheet at June 30, 2024 are provided too.

4.1 Market risks and risk management

4.1.1 Commodity price risk and exchange rate risk related to commodity transactions

The Edison Group is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of all of the energy commodities that it handles (electric power, natural gas, petroleum products and environmental securities), both directly, with pricing formula, and indirectly, through statistical correlations and economic relations, which have an impact on the revenues and expenses of its production, storage and marketing operations. Moreover, because some contracts are settled in currencies different from euro and/or include a translation into different currencies through price indexing formulas, the Group is also exposed to exchange rate risk.
The management and control of these risks are governed by the Energy Risk Policies, which involve the use of derivatives for hedging purposes in order to reduce or mitigate the related risk.
For further details concerning the governance model adopted by the Group and the operational procedures related to it, please refer to the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements.
For hedging derivatives of the Industrial Portfolio, a simulation is carried out to measure the potential impact of market prices fluctuations on the fair value of outstanding derivatives, pursuant to IFRS 7. The simulation is carried out for a length of time equal to the residual lives of outstanding derivative contracts, the farthest maturity of which is currently 2027.
The following table shows the maximum expected negative variance in the fair value by six months, with a 97.5% probability, compared with the fair value determined at June 30, 2024.

Value at Risk (VaR) (*) (in millions of euros)	**06.30.2024**	**06.30.2023**
Maximum negative variance in the fair value of derivatives	224	1,331
Maximum negative variance in the fair value including the change in the fair value of the contracts object of hedge	104	296

(*) Value at Risk: is a statistical measurement of the maximum potential negative variance in portfolio’s fair value in response to unfavorable market moves, within a given time horizon and confidence interval.

The decrease in maximum variance in the fair value compared with the level measured at June 30, 2023 is mainly attributable to the reduction of the volatility in commodity prices and to the reduction in the volumes of derivatives traded in the energy markets in which the Company operates.

The hedging strategy deployed during the period enabled the Group to comply with its risk management objectives; the Industrial Portfolio's commodity price risk profile within the approved limit of Economic Capital in terms of absorption of economic capital is the following:

Industrial portfolio Economic Capital absorbed	1st half 2024		1st half 2023	
	without derivatives	with derivatives	without derivatives	with derivatives
Average absorption of the approved limit of Economic Capital	73%	45%	137%	59%
Maximum absorption	109% - Jan. '24	54% - Feb. '24	221% - Jan. '23	80% - Jan. '23

Please note that Edison Spa's trading operations are conducted under the joint venture agreement with EDF Trading. Effective January 1, 2023, the agreement that had been in force since September 2017 between EDF Trading and Edison Spa (formerly Edison Trading Spa merged into Edison Spa on December 1, 2017), i.e. the MASA (Trading Joint Venture and Market Access Services Agreement) was renewed, which, like the previous agreement, governs both proprietary trading activities, carried out through a joint desk with EDF Trading, and access activities to the power futures market, the terms and conditions and costs of which have been revised.

4.1.2 Foreign exchange risk

The types of foreign exchange risk and the guidelines related to the governance and to the risk mitigation strategies are unchanged compared with December 31, 2023.

4.2 Hedge Accounting and Economic Hedge – Fair Value hierarchy

Whenever possible, the Group applies hedge accounting, provided the transactions comply with the requirements of IFRS 9.

4.2.1. Classification

Forward transactions and derivatives outstanding are classified as follows:

1) **Derivatives that qualify as hedges in accordance with IFRS 9**. This category includes (i) transactions that hedge the risk of fluctuations in cash flow (Cash Flow Hedges - CFH) on interest rates, exchange rates and commodity and (ii) transactions that hedge the fair value of the hedged item (Fair Value Hedges - FVH) on commodity (price and exchange rate).
2) **Forward transactions and derivatives that do not qualify as hedges in accordance with IFRS 9** that comply with the requirement of the company policies on management of exchange rate and energy commodity risks.

4.2.2. Fair Value hierarchy according to IFRS 13

The classification of financial instruments at fair value, provided by IFRS 13, based on the reliability of inputs used to measure it, is based on the following hierarchy:

- **Level 1**: Determination of fair value based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Instruments with which Edison Group operates directly in active markets (e.g., futures) are included in this category.
- **Level 2**: Determination of fair value based on inputs other than the quoted prices of Level 1 but which are directly or indirectly observable (e.g., forward contracts or swaps in futures markets).
- **Level 3**: Determination of fair value based on valuation models with inputs not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). At June 30, 2024, one category is classified at this level whose fair value is equal to a value lower than 1 million euros (one category at December 31, 2023 whose fair value was negative for about 1 million euros).

The valuation of financial instruments can entail significant subjective judgment. However, Edison uses prices quoted in active markets, when available, as the best estimate of the fair value of all derivatives.

4.3 Effects of derivatives transactions on Income statement and Balance sheet at June 30, 2024

4.3.1. Effects of derivatives transactions on Income statement at June 30, 2024

(in millions of euros)	06.30.2024			06.30.2023		
	Realized (A)	Change in Fair Value in the period (B)	Amounts recognized in earnings at 06.30.2024 (A+B)	Realized (A)	Change in Fair Value in the period (B)	Amounts recognized in earnings at 06.30.2023 (A+B)
Result from price risk and exchange risk hedges for commodities of which:						
Total definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9 (CFH) (*)	**(40)**	**(22)**	**(62)**	**72**	**(24)**	**48**
Price risk hedges for energy products	(42)	(22)	(64)	75	(24)	51
Exchange risk hedges for commodities	2	-	2	(3)	-	(3)
Total definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9 (FVH)	**533**	**13**	**546**	**714**	**(9)**	**705**
Price risk hedges for energy products	531	(189)	342	702	673	1,375
Exchange risk hedges for commodities	2	10	12	12	(24)	(12)
Fair value physical contracts	-	192	192	-	(658)	(658)
Total not definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9	**(262)**	**14**	**(248)**	**(680)**	**(115)**	**(795)**
Price risk hedges for energy products	(264)	14	(250)	(694)	(118)	(812)
Exchange risk hedges for commodities	2	-	2	14	3	17
Total price risk and exchange risk hedges for commodities	**231**	**5**	**236**	**106**	**(148)**	**(42)**
TOTAL INCLUDED IN EBIT	**231**	**5**	**236**	**106**	**(148)**	**(42)**
Result from interest rate hedges:						
Definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9 (CFH)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total interest rate hedges (A)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Result from exchange rate hedges:						
Definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9 (CFH)	7	-	7	(21)	1	(20)
Not definables as hedges pursuant to IFRS 9	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total exchange rate hedges (B)	**7**	**-**	**7**	**(23)**	**1**	**(22)**
TOTAL INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL ITEMS (A+B)	**7**	**-**	**7**	**(23)**	**1**	**(22)**

(*) Includes the ineffective portion.

Specifically with regard to the changes that occurred in the first half of 2024, the general decrease in the prices of all of the commodities had a positive effect on the value of hedging financial derivatives.

The economic results of the operations managed in compliance with MASA joint venture agreement with EDF Trading – so-called Profit Sharing – aren't included in the table above because are recorded in the item "Other revenues and income" (positive for about 6 million euros in the first half of 2024, about 12 million euros in the first half of 2023).

Focus on Net change in fair value of derivatives (commodity and exchange rate risk)

The following table provides the effects on the Income statement from the changes in the fair value of the derivatives (commodity and foreign exchange rate), positive for 5 million euros in the first half of 2024 and negative for 148 million euros in the first half of 2023 (please see line "Total included in EBIT" with interception with columns B in the table above).

Net change in fair value of derivatives (commodity and exchange rate risk) (in millions of euros)	Definable as hedges (CFH) (*)	Definable as hedges (FVH)	Not definable as hedges	Total net change in fair value
2024				
Hedges of price risk on energy products	(22)	(189)	14	**(197)**
Hedges of foreign exchange risk on commodities	-	10	-	**10**
Change in fair value in physical contracts (FVH)	-	192	-	**192**
1st half 2024	**(22)**	**13**	**14**	**5**
2023				
Hedges of price risk on energy products	(24)	673	(118)	**531**
Hedges of foreign exchange risk on commodities	-	(24)	3	**(21)**
Change in fair value in physical contracts (FVH)	-	(658)	-	**(658)**
1st half 2023	**(24)**	**(9)**	**(115)**	**(148)**

(*) It refers to the ineffective portion.

We remind that the Group extensively applies hedge accounting, through both Cash Flow Hedge and Fair Value Hedge operations, and that principle IFRS 9, which entered into force starting from January 1, 2018, changed these amendments, also modifying the rules of the accounting hedge relationships approaching the logics of recognition to those of risk management, consequently reducing the volatility effects.

4.3.2. Effects of derivatives transactions in Balance sheet at June 30, 2024

The following table shows Fair Value breakdown recorded in Balance sheet and gives its classification according to IFRS 13.

(in millions of euros)	06.30.2024			12.31.2023		
Broken down as follows:	**Receivables**	**Payables**	**Net**	**Receivables**	**Payables**	**Net**
- Financial assets (liabilities)	1	-	1	-	-	0
- Non-current assets (liabilities)	127	(100)	27	181	(152)	29
- Current assets (liabilities)	497	(626)	(129)	1,037	(1,256)	(219)
Fair Value recognized as assets or liabilities (a)	**625**	**(726)**	**(101)**	**1,218**	**(1,408)**	**(190)**
of which of (a) related to:						
- Interest Rate Risk Management	1	-	1	-	-	-
- Exchange Rate Risk Management	43	(4)	39	29	(21)	8
- Commodity Risk Management	557	(539)	18	1,112	(959)	153
- Fair value on physical contracts	24	(183)	(159)	77	(428)	(351)
Broken down on fair value hierarchy:						
- Level 1	39	(75)	(36)	51	(60)	(9)
- Level 2	586	(651)	(65)	1,167	(1,347)	(180)
- Level 3 (*)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
IFRS 7 potential offsetting (b)	**(176)**	**176**		**(244)**	**244**	
Net Fair Value including potential offsetting (a+b)	**449**	**(550)**	**(101)**	**974**	**(1,164)**	**(190)**

(*) The fair value classified at level 3 is lower than 1 million euros (-1 million euros in Cash Flow Hedge reserve at December 31, 2023)

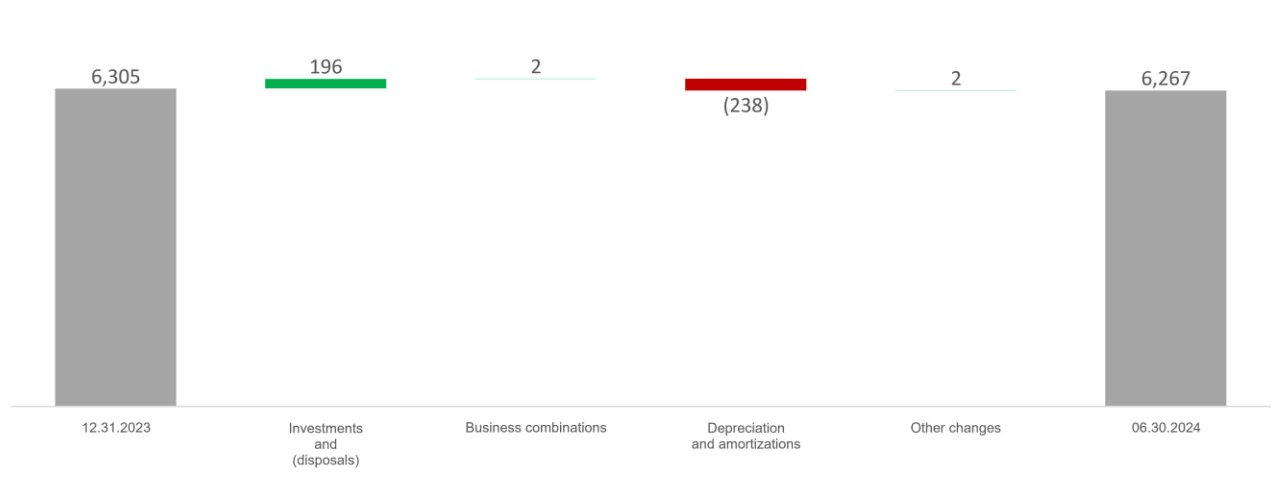
It is worth of mentioning that, as a counterpart of assets and liabilities shown above, a positive Cash Flow Hedge reserve by 40 million euros, gross of deferred-tax assets and liabilities, was recorded in the shareholders' equity. For more information, please refer to paragraph 6.1 Shareholders' equity.

5. Fixed assets, Financial assets and Provisions

5.1 Tangible, intangible assets and goodwill

Tangible, intangible assets and goodwill (in millions of euros)	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Balance at 12.31.2023 (A)	**3,811**	**387**	**2,107**	**6,305**
Changes in 1st half 2024:				
- investments	112	88	-	200
- business combinations	-	-	2	2
- disposals (-)	(4)	-	-	(4)
- depreciation and amortizations (-)	(177)	(61)	-	(238)
- other changes	11	(8)	(1)	2
Total changes (B)	**(58)**	**19**	**1**	**(38)**
Balance at 06.30.2024 (A+B)	**3,753**	**406**	**2,108**	**6,267**

Tangible, intangible assets and goodwill changes (M€)



Commitments on fixed assets

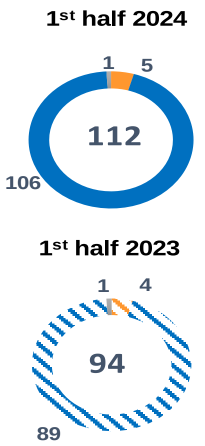
It should be noted total commitments amounting to about 199 million euros (115 million euros at December 31, 2023) mainly including investments in progress in Italy, of which 132 million euros linked to the development of projects in the wind and photovoltaic sectors and 66 million euros linked to thermoelectric and hydroelectric power plants. With reference to the commitments relating to the activities of Edison Stoccaggio, reference should be made to the comments in paragraph 9.2.

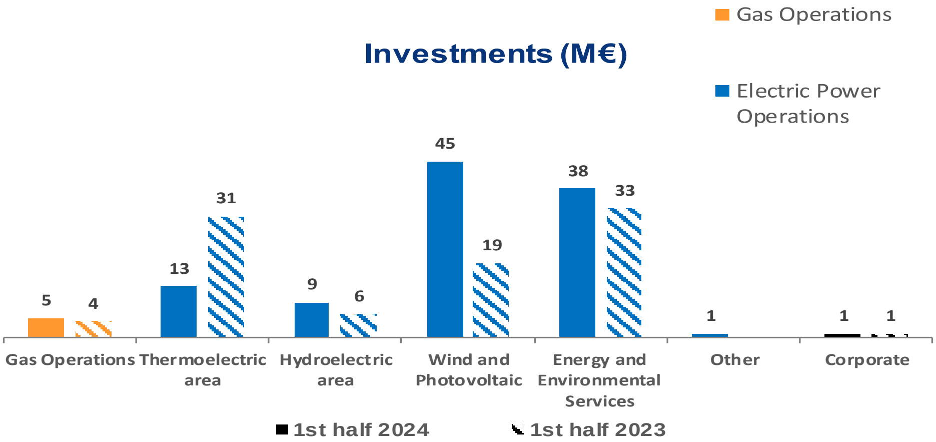
5.1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (in millions of euros)	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Assets transferable at no cost	Assets under leases IFRS 16 (°)	Other assets	Construction in progress and advances	Total
Balance at 12.31.2023 (A)	**349**	**2,272**	**80**	**373**	**15**	**722**	**3,811**
Changes in 1st half 2024:							
- investments	9	19	1	-	1	82	112
- disposals (-)	(2)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(4)
- depreciation (-)	(9)	(127)	(7)	(30)	(4)	-	(177)
- other changes	55	466	1	4	5	(520)	11
Total changes (B)	**53**	**357**	**(5)**	**(26)**	**1**	**(438)**	**(58)**
Balance at 06.30.2024 (A+B)	**402**	**2,629**	**75**	**347**	**16**	**284**	**3,753**

(°) Recorded as required by IFRS 16; related financial debt is exposed in "Non-current financial debt" (258 million euros) and in "Current financial debt" (51 million euros)

Investments



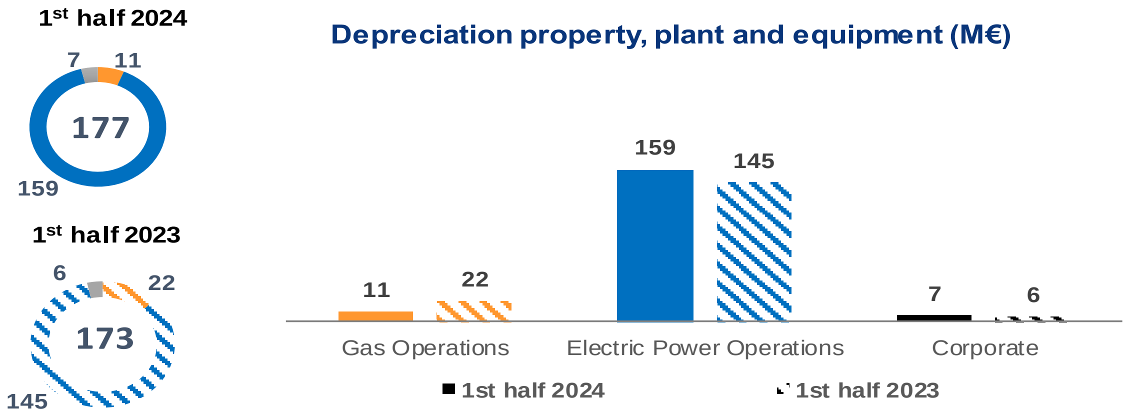


Investments related to **Electric Power Operations** mainly refer to:

- the combined-cycle gas thermoelectric plants of Presenzano and Marghera Levante;
- the construction of new wind and photovoltaic plants;
- the investments of Energy & Environmental Services Market activities, mainly related to the construction of industrial plants for traditional customers (Stellantis, CNHI, Iveco and Avio), cogeneration and photovoltaic plants for new customers (including Michelin), biomethane plants and new district heating grids.

As regards the **Gas Operations**, investments mainly concern projects for the development of Small Scale LNG.

Depreciation



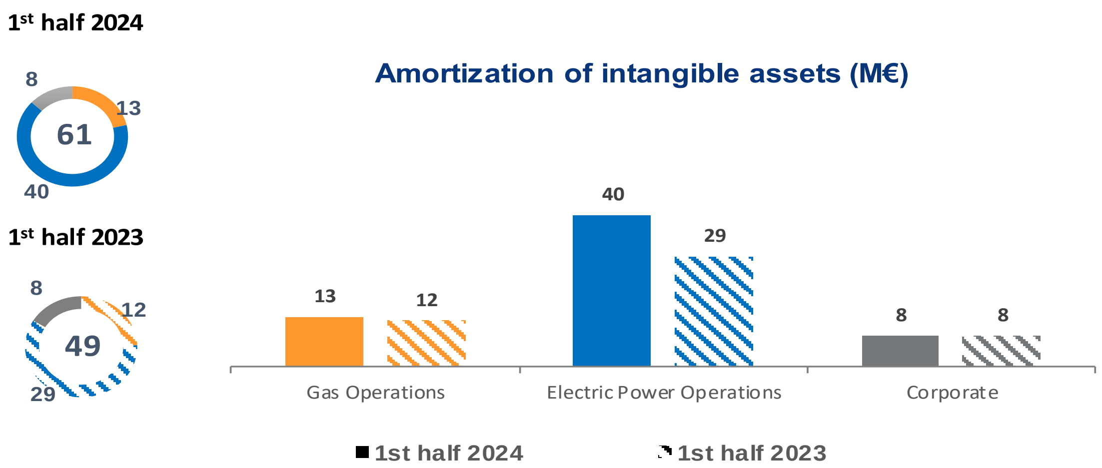
5.1.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets (in millions of euros)	Concessions, licenses, patents and similar rights	Other intangible assets	Work in progres and advances	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2023 (A)	**65**	**265**	**57**	**387**
Changes in 1st half 2024:				
- investments	4	59	25	88
- amortization (-)	(13)	(48)	-	(61)
- other changes	1	12	(21)	(8)
Total changes (B)	**(8)**	**23**	**4**	**19**
Balance at 06.30.2024 (A+B)	**57**	**288**	**61**	**406**

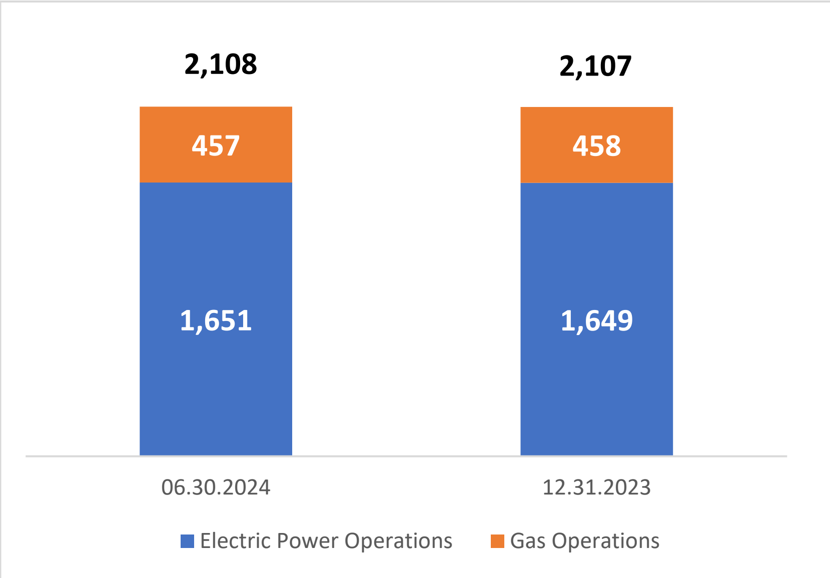
Investments mainly concern:

- the capitalization under the item Other intangible assets of incremental costs incurred for obtaining new contracts in the commercial sector (56 million euros);
- interventions of the Energy & Environmental Services Market activities, mainly referring to energy efficiency measures for orders relating to the Public Administration.

Amortization



5.1.3 Goodwill



The increase of goodwill in Electric Power Operations is due to the acquisition of the company Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados. As described in detail in the paragraph 1.6, the goodwill provisionally booked amounts to about 2 million euros.

The balance in this account is an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life. As such, it cannot be amortized in regular installments, but must be tested for impairment at least once a year.

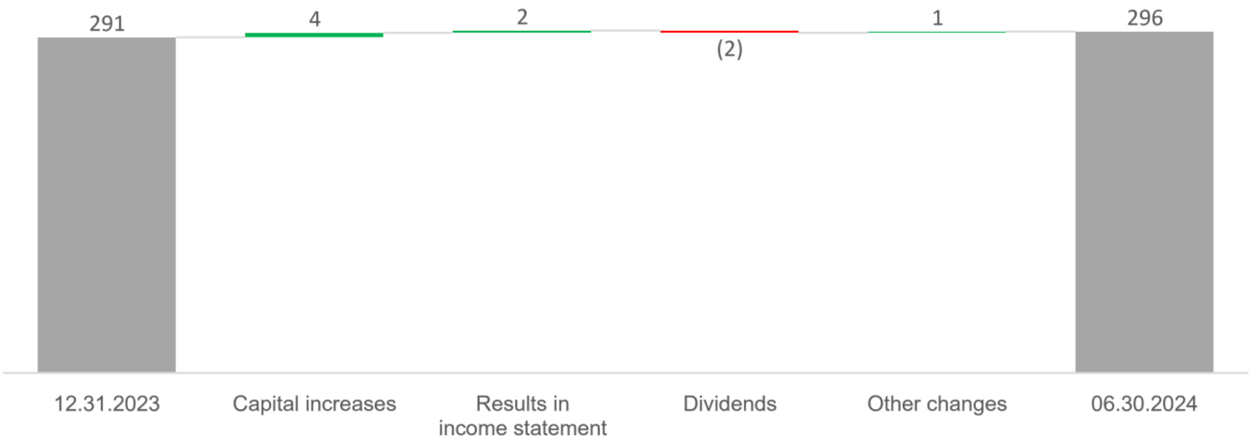
5.1.4 Impairment test in accordance with IAS 36

As required by IAS 36, in the first half of 2024 the Group performed analysis to identify potential impairment indicators which may change the Cash Generation Units (CGUs) and goodwill's recoverable value.
Specifically, the short/medium-term economic and scenario variables, the financial performance of the first half of the year and the probable evolutions of the regulatory framework were analyzed and no significant triggers were identified that would require the recording of an impairment in the semester.

5.2 Equity investments and Other financial assets

5.2.1 Investments in companies valued by the equity method

The change during the period is reported below.



The item **Capital increases** refers to the subscription of a capital increase in the company Wind Energy Pozzallo, as a result of which Edison holds a 50% stake of the company. The **results in income statement** mainly refer to the companies IGI Poseidon, Dolomiti Edison Energy and Nyox, whereas the **dividends** mainly refer to the company Nyox.

5.2.2 Other financial assets and Assets for financial leasing

Other non-current financial assets amount to 87 million euros (89 million euros at December 31, 2023) and include mainly:

- for 55 million euros (58 million euros at December 31, 2023) assets booked by Edison Next Government in accordance with IFRIC 12 (financial asset model);
- for 10 million euros (unchanged compared to December 31, 2023) the financial receivable of Edison towards the company Depositi Italiani GNL (DIG) referring to a shareholders loan granted in 2020 expiring in 2036;
- for 6 million euros (unchanged compared to December 31, 2023) the investment in the FPCI Electranova - Idinvest Smart City Venture Fund, which concentrates on unlisted companies experiencing rapid growth (from the initial phase to the advanced phase) in the Energies & Cities sector, primarily at EU level. This investment is measured at fair value and during the first half of 2024 no significant changes in fair value were recognized in the income statement;
- for 2 million euros restricted bank deposits (1 million euros at December 31, 2023).

The **Assets for financial leasing** amount to 27 million euros (15 million euros at December 31, 2023). The increase is mainly attributable to assets recognised against contracts stipulated by the subsidiary Edison Next Spain.

Furthermore, at June 30, 2024, an amount of 17 million euros (17 million euros at December 31, 2023), almost exclusively related to the current portion of the assets booked by Edison Next Government in accordance with IFRIC 12, was recognized in **Current financial assets**.

Commitments

Guarantees amounting to about 95 million euros (115 million euros at December 31, 2023), provided by Edison to financial institutions in the interest of Elpedison, were recognized.

5.3 Provisions for risks and employee benefits

(in millions of euros)	12.31.2023	Additions	Utilizations	Financial expenses	Other changes / reclassifications	06.30.2024
Employee benefits	33	-	-	-	-	33
Provisions for decommissioning and remediation of industrial sites	127	-	-	3	-	130
Provisions for risks and charges	171	15	(11)	-	140	315
Total	**331**	**15**	**(11)**	**3**	**140**	**478**

5.3.1 Employee benefits

The amount reflects the accrued severance indemnities and other benefits owed to employees at the end of the period. The actuarial (gains) losses are recorded in equity. A valuation in accordance with the actuarial criteria of IAS 19 is performed only for the liability for Employee Severance Indemnities that is still held at the company.

5.3.2 Provisions for decommissioning and remediation of industrial sites

Include the valuation, discounted to the reporting date, of the decommissioning costs that the Group expects to incur for industrial sites. The change during the period reflects, in particular, the increase for the discounting effect, under the income statement item ‘Other net financial income (expense).

5.3.3 Provisions for risks and charges

These refer to provisions of a purely industrial nature for the various areas in which the Group operates. In particular, at June 30, 2024 these include, for about 140 million euros the valuation of the need for CO_2 emission rights referred to the first half of 2024.

These reflect, *inter alia*, the valuation of **probable liabilities** linked to some disputes for which it was possible to reliably estimate the underlying expected obligation, even though the timing of any resulting monetary outlay cannot be objectively predicted.

No significant changes were reported during the semester.

5.4 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets

Benefit not recognized in financial statements as it is not virtually certain.

At June 30, 2024 there are no Contingent assets.

Contingent liabilities

Not recognized in financial statements as they depend on the occurrence of events that are possible, but not probable, or are probable but their impact cannot be quantified reliably and are likely to result in a cash outlay of an amount that cannot reasonably be estimated.

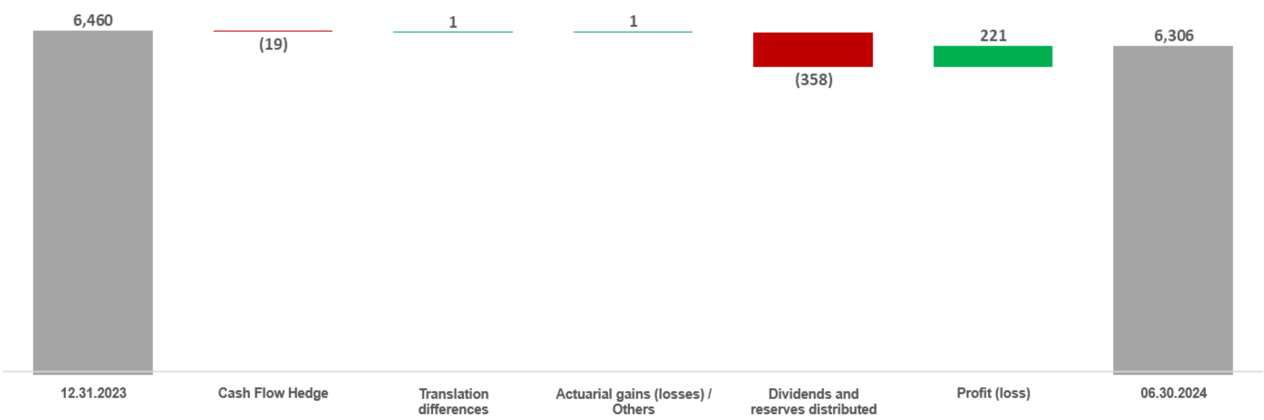
There are no significant updates.

6. Shareholders’ equity, Financial debt and cost of debt

6.1 Shareholders’ equity

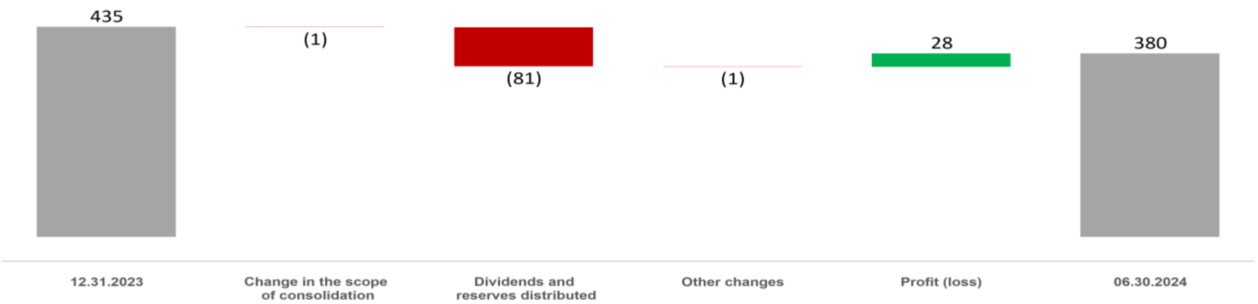
The main changes that occurred during the period in shareholders’ equity attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company and in net equity attributable to minority shareholders are presented below. A breakdown of the shareholders’ equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders and to minority shareholders is provided in the schedule entitled “Changes in consolidated shareholders’ equity”.

Changes in shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders (M€)



Edison Spa Shareholders' Meeting of March 27, 2024, resolved to distribute dividends to saving and ordinary shares on the result of 2023 for an amount of 311 million euros, and to distribute to shareholders an additional amount of 47 million euros from the retained earnings reserve. The total amount, which is equal to 358 million euros, showed in the item "Dividends and reserves distributed" was paid on April 24, 2024.

Changes in shareholders' equity attributable to minority shareholders (M€)



Regarding the changes in shareholders' equity attributable to minority shareholders, the item "Dividends and reserves distributed" refers to the distribution of dividends from the company Edison Rinnovabili to minority shareholders, paid in March 2024.

The table below provides a breakdown of the change that occurred in the Cash Flow Hedge reserve due to the adoption of IFRS 9 for the accounting of derivatives. The change refers to the provisional recognition in equity of the effective portion of derivatives executed to hedge price and foreign exchange risks on energy commodities and interest rate risk. The amounts recognized directly in equity will be reflected in the income statement concurrently with the economic effects produced by the hedged items.

Cash Flow Hedge Reserve (in millions of euros)	Gross reserve	Deferred taxes	Net reserve
Reserve at 12.31.2023	67	(18)	49
Change in the period	(27)	8	(19)
Reserve at 06.30.2024	**40**	**(10)**	**30**

The value of the reserve at June 30, 2024 is related mainly to the net fair value of the derivatives oustanding to hedge the commodity and foreign exchange risks associated with the formulas used both in sales and procurement contracts entered into by Edison to manage its physical and contractual assets.

6.2 Management of financial resources

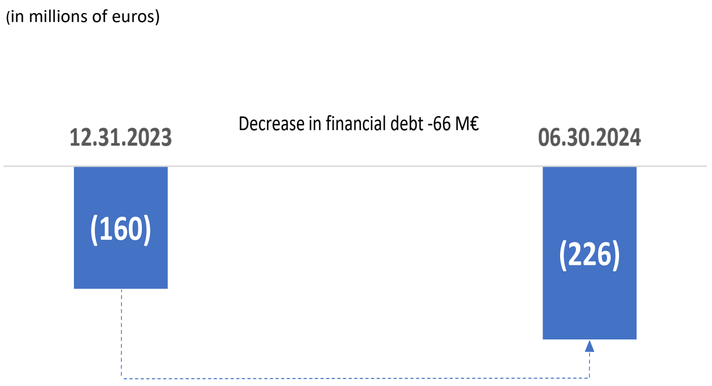
Edison defines its financial strategy with the primary objective of guaranteeing the availability of financial resources at the best market conditions and, with the appropriate balancing, to support ordinary business management and the development of investments to sustain future growth.
For this purpose, Edison also, but not exclusively, relies on the controlling company EDF Sa to obtain loans in any technical form, to guarantee flexibility in liquidity and/or coverage of structural needs. For Edison, terms and conditions are in line with the best market conditions. This does not prevent the recourse to the market as better described below.
Concerning treasury, Edison dedicates one of its current bank accounts to the cash-pooling with EDF Sa, which allows significant flexibility thanks to the availability of up to 199 million euros at competitive conditions.
Liquidity management is centralized at the level of Edison Spa, which directly manages the treasury of its Italian subsidiaries and coordinates the foreign subsidiaries, in both cases through intercompany current accounts and intra-group loans.
To support investment activities and cover working capital needs, Edison resorts to the market whenever specifically attractive opportunities of financing arise; for example, to cover investments Edison largely resorted to the loans granted by the European Investments Bank (EIB) which offers particularly convenient market conditions and period terms.

At June 30, 2024 Edison's credit rating is BBB with a positive outlook for Standard & Poor's and Baa3 with a stable outlook for Moody's.

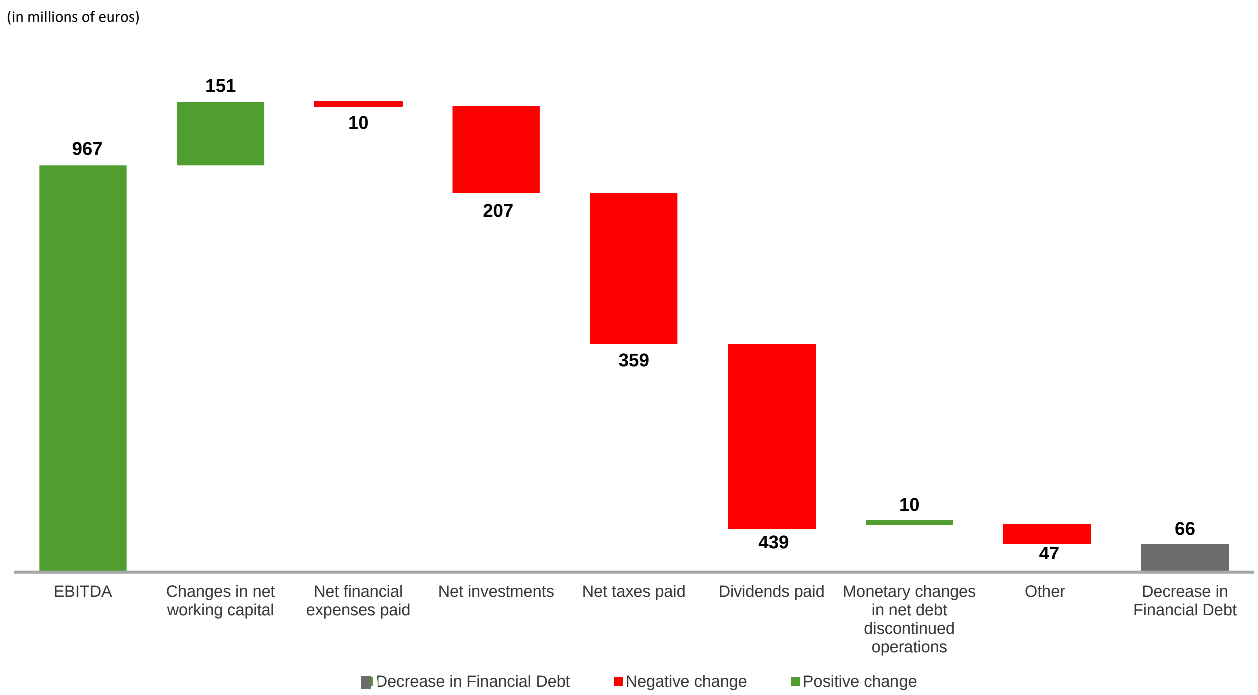
6.3 Total financial indebtedness and cost of debt

Total financial indebtedness at June 30, 2024 records a liquidity of 226 million euros (liquidity of 160 million euros at December 31, 2023).

Change in financial debt



An analysis of change in financial debt is reported below:



The main cash flows for the period derive from the positive operating performance described above, the payment of dividends, the payment of taxes (see chapter 7. Taxation) and net investments for 207 million euros, which mainly include:

- net capital expenditures (214 million euros), mainly referred to the energy and environmental services (56 million euros), to thermoelectric sector (34 million euros), to wind and photovoltaic sectors (40 million euros), as well as to the commercial sector (61 million euros) mainly related to incremental costs incurred to obtain new contracts;
- a positive effect of about 15 million euros, related to a non-recurring event;

- the already disclosed acquisition of the 100% equity stake of the company Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados, concerning the Energy & Environmental Services Market activities, which determined an increase of indebtedness of 2 million euros;
- the subscription, for 4 million euros, of a capital increase in the company Wind Energy Pozzallo, dedicated to development projects in off-shore wind power;
- net investments in financial assets for 2 million euros.

The following table gives the breakdown of Total financial indebtedness, as defined by ESMA Guidelines published on March 4, 2021 and which CONSOB requested to be adopted starting from May 5, 2021.

Total financial indebtedness (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Non-current financial debt	715	696	19
- Due to banks	456	416	40
- Due to EDF Group companies	-	-	-
- Debt for leasing	258	279	(21)
- Due to other lenders	1	1	-
Other non-current liabilities	45	39	6
Non-current financial indebtedness	**760**	**735**	**25**
Current financial debt (excluding current portion of non-current financial debt)	863	219	644
- Due to banks	220	117	103
- Due to EDF Group companies	591	11	580
- Debt for valuation of Cash Flow Hedge derivatives	-	-	-
- Due to other lenders	52	91	(39)
Current portion of non-current financial debt	122	126	(4)
- Due to banks	71	75	(4)
- Debt for leasing	51	51	-
Current financial assets	(125)	(132)	7
- Due from EDF Group companies	(6)	(4)	(2)
- Credit for valuation of Cash Flow Hedge derivatives	(1)	-	(1)
- Other current financial assets (°)	(118)	(128)	10
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,962)	(1,234)	(728)
Net current financial indebtedness	**(1,102)**	**(1,021)**	**(81)**
Net financial debt Assets held for sale	**116**	**126**	**(10)**
Total financial indebtedness	**(226)**	**(160)**	**(66)**
of which:			
Gross financial indebtedness	**1,745**	**1,080**	**665**
of which Other non-current liabilities	45	39	6
Liquidity	**(1,971)**	**(1,240)**	**(731)**

(°) At June 30, 2024 they include financial receivables from Assets held for sale in the amount of 116 million euros (126 million euros at December 31, 2023).

During the first half of 2024, the significant cash generation, dictated by the excellent results of operations, greatly increased the Group's liquidity position and more than offset a temporary increase in gross debt.

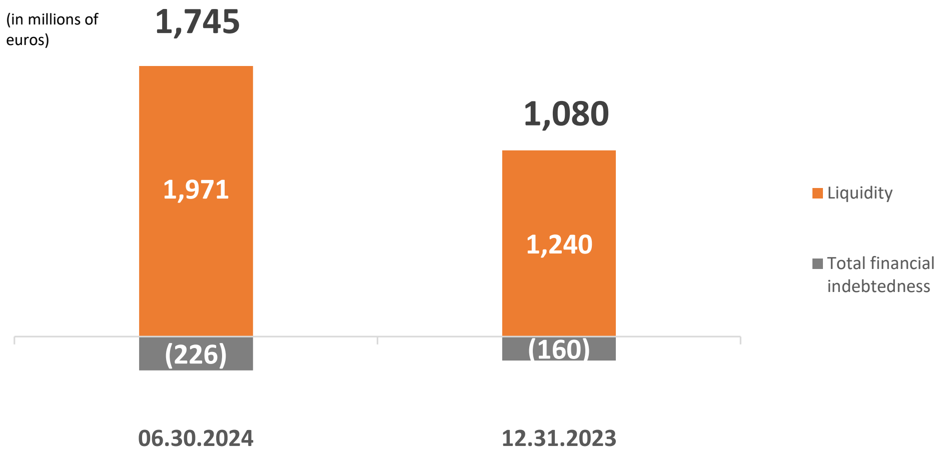
The slight increase in **non-current financial indebtedness**, compared to December 31, 2023, is due to a new 52 million euros drawdown of the Green Loan with the EIB, related to investments in the renewables and energy efficiency sectors; this increase was partially offset by the reclassification under current financial debt of the maturing portions of the debts.

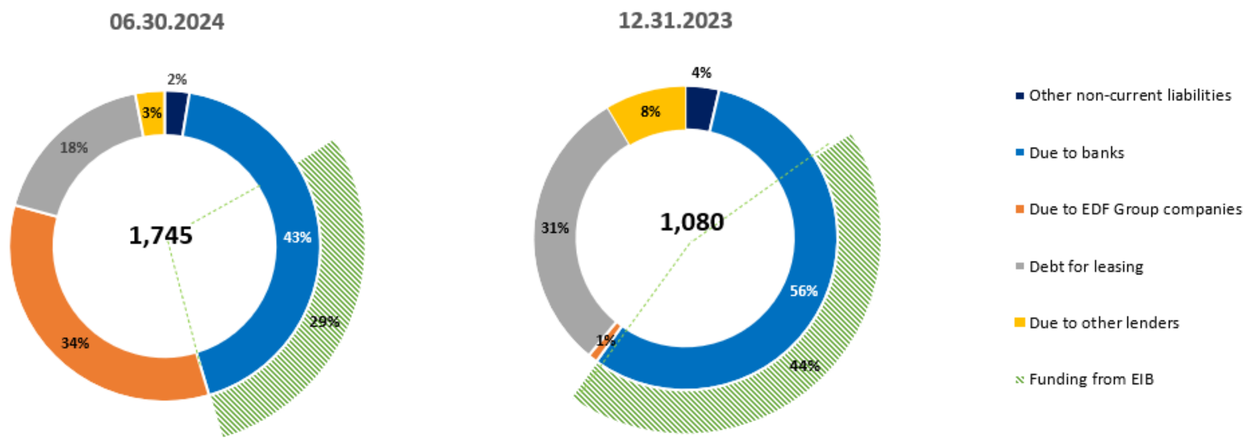
The increase in **current financial debt**, compared to December 31, 2023, is mainly due to the temporary increase in the deposit of the controlling company Transalpina di Energia (TdE) with Edison and in the debt due to banks. In both cases, the effects have already receded at the beginning of July, as they were caused by the postponement of the end of June tax deadlines to July 1.

At June 30, 2024, **current financial assets** include an amount of 116 million euros (126 million euros at December 31, 2023) relating to financial receivables of Edison Spa due from discontinued operations; this amount should be read in conjunction with the item **Net financial debt Assets held for sale**, which includes the financial items of discontinued operations, entirely represented by debt payable to continuing operations.

Cash and cash equivalents, amounting to 1,962 million euros, show a significant increase compared to 1,234 million euros at December 31, 2023 and are mainly represented by available funds held in the current account with EDF Sa for 1,923 million euros (1,201 million euros at December 31, 2023). It should be noted that treasury current account overdraft with EDF Sa, amounting to 199 million euros, was not used at June 30, 2024.

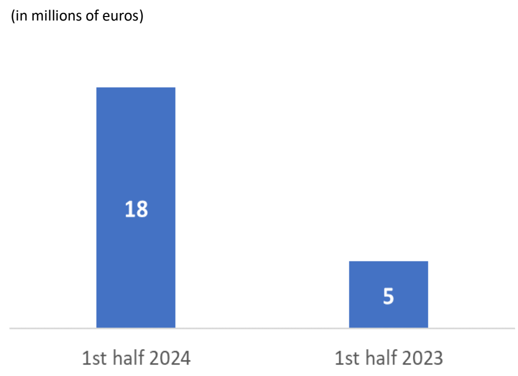
Gross financial indebtedness and breakdown by financial source





The different composition of gross financial indebtedness compared to December 31, 2023 reflects, as previously commented, the temporary increase in the deposit of TdE with Edison and temporary overdrafts on current accounts. The debts due to banks are mainly represented by long-term special purpose loans granted by the EIB directly to Edison for the development of specific projects.

Net financial income (expense) on debt



Net financial income (expense) on debt amount to 18 million euros of net income (net income of 5 million euros in the first half of 2023) and benefit from the significant amount of cash and cash equivalents whose variable-rate remuneration exceeded in the first half of 2024 the cost, largely pre-determined, of bank loans.

For the analysis of interest rate risks, please refer to paragraph 6.4 – section 6.4.1 below.

In accordance with IAS 7 "Cash Flow Statement", the changes in liabilities resulting from financing activities are reported below. The table shows the reconciliation of cash flows exposed in the "Cash flow statement" with the total changes recorded during the period from balance sheet items that contribute to financial indebtedness.

(in millions of euros)		12.31.2023	Cash Flow (*)	Non-cash flows: Changes in scope of consolidation (**)	New IFRS 16 leases	Currency differences	Changes in fair value (°)	Other changes	06.30.2024
Financial debt (non-current and current)		1,041	652	-	3	-	-	4	1,700
Fair value on interest rate derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Current financial assets		(132)	2	-	-	-	-	6	(124)
Net liabilities resulting from financing activities	**(a)**	**909**	**654**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**(1)**	**10**	**1,575**
Cash and cash equivalents (*)	**(b)**	**(1,234)**	**(727)**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,962)**
Net financial debt Assets held for sale	(c)	126	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	116
Subtotal net financial debt	(d)=(a+b+c)	(199)	(83)	(1)	3	-	(1)	10	(271)
Other non-current liabilities	(e)	39	-	1	-	-	-	5	45
Total financial indebtedness	**(f)=(d+e)**	**(160)**	**(83)**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**(1)**	**15**	**(226)**

(*) Flows shown in the Cash flow statement.
(**) Related to the acquisition of the company Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados.
(°) Related to the hedges on interest rate (IRS) outstanding on some loans.

6.4 Financial risk management

6.4.1 Interest rate risk

The Edison Group's exposure to interest rate risk remained substantially stable; the sharp shift towards variable rates shown in the table below should be considered temporary, as it is related to the temporary increase in current financial debt already commented. In fact, variable rate debt (mainly Euribor rate), net of a portion of EIB loans, includes both current bank debt and the deposit of the parent company TdE within Edison.
Please remember that fixed-rate debts are represented in good portion by IFRS 16 leases and by drawdowns for 256 million euros on EIB funds.

Edison Group assesses its exposure to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates on a regular basis and manages it mainly by selecting the modality to use the loans. Please recall that the EIB loans offer the option between a variable and fixed rate every time the loan is utilized.

Gross financial indebtedness	06.30.2024			12.31.2023		
Mix fixed and variable rate: (in millions of euros)	without derivatives	with derivatives	% with derivatives	without derivatives	with derivatives	% with derivatives
- fixed rate portion (*)	522	565	33%	539	586	56%
- variable rate portion	1,178	1,135	67%	502	455	44%
Total gross financial indebtedness (*)	**1,700**	**1,700**	**100%**	**1,041**	**1,041**	**100%**

(*) Includes the effects of application of accounting standard IFRS 16 and excludes the other non-current liabilities

The table below provides a sensitivity analysis that shows the impact on the income statement of a hypothetical shift of the forward curve of plus or minus 50 basis points compared with the rates actually applied during the first half of 2024 and provides a comparison with the corresponding data for 2023. It should be noted that this analysis is carried out on the debt component of financial expenses only and disregards financial income which had a particularly significant impact in the first half of 2024.

Sensitivity analysis (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024 Impact on financial expense			1st half 2023 Impact on financial expense		
	+50 bps	**base**	**-50 bps**	+50 bps	base	-50 bps
Edison Group	**12**	**11**	**10**	9	8	6

6.4.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Edison Group may not have access to sufficient financial resources to meet its financial and commercial obligations in accordance with agreed terms and maturities.
Edison aims to ensure that the Group always has sufficient funding sources to meet its obligations that are falling due and to support in time the established investment programs, with reasonable margins of financial flexibility.

The following table provides a prudential assessment of the total outstanding liabilities at the time the financial statements were prepared until their natural expiry. It includes:
- in addition to principal and accrued interest, all future interest payments estimated for the entire duration of the underlying debt obligation; where applicable, the effect of interest rate derivative contracts is also included;
- financing facilities are treated as if repayable on demand, in the case of revocable lines of credit, or on the first due date when repayment can be demanded, in other cases.

For a better representation, the prudential value thus obtained is compared with the existing cash and cash equivalents, without considering other assets (e.g. trade receivables).

Cash flow projections (*) (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024			12.31.2023		
	1 to 3 months	More than 3 months and up to 1 year	After 1 year	1 to 3 months	More than 3 months and up to 1 year	After 1 year
Financial debt (**)	887	132	818	147	137	790
Trade payables	1,750	147	-	2,103	143	-
Total debt	**2,637**	**279**	**818**	**2,250**	**280**	**790**
Guarantees provided to third parties (***)	**-**	**95**	**-**	**-**	**115**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,962**	**-**	**-**	**1,234**	**-**	**-**

(*) The amounts include the effects of application of accounting standard IFRS 16

(**) Excluding debt due to other lenders

(***) These guarantees have been issued to lenders of unconsolidated companies.

The future cash outflows are compared with available resources below.

At June 30, 2024, the **financial debt due within one year**, amounting to 1,019 million euros (284 million euros at December 31, 2023) relates mainly to temporary deposit of the controlling company TdE within Edison and to temporary overdrafts on current accounts.
Financial debt due after one year, amounting to 818 million euros, slightly increased compared with December 31, 2023 (790 million euros) due to a new 52 million euros drawdown of the Green Framework Loan with the EIB.

At June 30, 2024, the Edison Group also had cash and cash equivalents of 1,962 million euros, of which 1,923 million euros on the treasury current account with EDF Sa.

The ability of Edison Group to meet its expected and unexpected monetary obligations is based, in addition to its liquidity, on the availability of unused credit lines.
At June 30, 2024, Edison Group had unused committed lines of credit totalling 110 million euros, represented by the Green Framework Loan granted by the EIB at the end of June 2020 to finance the creation of a portfolio of projects throughout Italy for energy efficiency and for the construction of renewable energy plants. The line of credit has a duration of 15 years and the availability period was extended by 1 year until June 2025. Furthermore, a new credit line (10 million euros) was added, granted by Cassa Depositi e Prestiti in June 2024 and dedicated to an E-mobility project, with a duration of 5 years and still unused at June 30, 2024.

Please note that Edison cancelled in advance the 1 billion euros revolving credit guaranteed by SACE. It was a cash supply dictated by the severe tensions on working capital triggered by the energy crisis of 2022; with the return to a price scenario more in line with the pre-Covid situation and given the Group’s liquidity profile the need for that credit line has disappeared. At the same time, the guarantee of the national export credit agency SACE Spa, which at December 31, 2023 was included in the commitments for 700 million euros, was extinguished.

6.4.3 Risk of anticipated reimbursement of loans

In general, the debt of the companies of the Group is not subject to compliance with financial/equity ratios (the so-called financial covenants); exceptions are certain loans, of non-material amounts, granted to companies of energy & environmental services sector, before their entry in the Group.
The eventual non-compliance with covenants can entail an early repayment of the loan.

At June 30, 2024, the covenants were adequately respected.

For an explanation of the effects that a change in control of Edison could have on outstanding loans, please refer to the discussion in the 2023 Report on Corporate Governance and on the Company's Ownership Structure, in the paragraph Change of Control clauses.

The loan agreements do not contain clauses that could result in the early termination of the loan as an automatic effect if the credit rating assigned to Edison Spa by the rating agencies is downgraded or cancelled.

Note that the medium/long-term credit lines provided by EIB envisage restrictions on the use of funds and on the management of projects financed, typical of specific-purpose loans for industrial businesses.

At the time of this Semiannual Report is prepared, there are no situations of default.

7. Taxation

7.1 Tax risk and tax management

It should be noted that since 2018 the Edison Group has adopted a Tax Risk Management system that allows the detection, assessment, management and active control of tax risk (so-called Tax Control Framework or TCF). This management process is integrated into the Group's Internal Control and Risk Management System.

The TCF adopted consists of a Tax Policy, a General Standard, a system of Risk and Control Identification Matrices, and a system of Information Flows, coordinated with the provisions of Saving Law 262/2005, to monitor and manage activities with potential tax impacts in the main business processes and on the results of the Group.

The TCF and the elements supporting it received a positive assessment from the Revenue Agency within the framework of the investigation that led Edison Spa to be admitted to Cooperative Compliance with retroactive effect from tax year 2022. In early 2024, the procedure was formally open through the first post-admission meeting with the Revenue Agency Collaborative Compliance Office.

The annexation is a building block for the establishment of an enhanced relationship based on mutual communication, cooperation and transparency between taxpayer and Tax Administration.

7.2 Taxes

7.2.1. Income taxes and tax rate

Income taxes (in millions of euros)	**1st half 2024**	1st half 2023	Change
Current taxes	(201)	(216)	15
Net deferred-tax assets / liabilities	102	115	(13)
Other	16	24	(8)
Total	**(83)**	**(77)**	**(6)**
Tax rate	**26.3%**	**26.4%**	**(0.1%)**

Current taxes include IRES for 172 million euros (166 million euros in the first half of 2023) and IRAP for 40 million euros (56 million euros in the first half of 2023).

Income taxes of the first six months 2024 include under the item “Other” the positive impact of 17 million euros deriving from the outcome of the judicial settlement with tax authorities signed in June 2024 to close the dispute related to the former Calcestruzzi Spa, dating back to 1991 and 1992, which includes taxes of approximately 2 million euros and the right to a reimbursement of 19 million euros expected by the end of 2024.

Please note that the first six months 2023 included the positive impact of 23 million euros deriving from the difference between the estimated value of the temporary solidarity contribution pursuant to the Budget Law 2023 for 240 million euros accounted for under income taxes in 2022 and the amount determined for the payment of 217 million euros. This amount, which payment took place within the legal deadlines by June 30, 2023, was thus calculated following the updating of the tax provisions and the tax bases of the companies concerned.

In absence of these extraordinary contributions, the tax rate would have been about 32% in the first half of 2024 and about 34% in the first half of 2023.

7.2.2. Income taxes paid

Net income taxes paid during the first half of 2024 amounted to 359 million euros and included mainly the payments of 249 million euros as net amount of IRES to controlling company TdE in the Consolidated Income Tax Return and 98 million euros for IRAP.

7.3 Tax assets and liabilities

7.3.1. Current and non-current tax receivables and payables

At June 30, 2024, net payables of 30 million euros were recognized (219 million euros at December 31, 2023); details are provided in the following table.

Current and non-current tax receivables and payables (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Non-current tax receivables	2	2	-
Current tax receivables	31	13	18
Receivables owed by the controlling company for consolidated tax	12	23	(11)
Total tax receivables (A)	**45**	**38**	**7**
Current tax payables	7	81	(74)
Liabilities owed to the controlling company for consolidated tax	68	176	(108)
Total tax payables (B)	**75**	**257**	**(182)**
Current and non-current tax receivables (payables) (A-B)	**(30)**	**(219)**	**189**

Current tax receivables include for about 19 million euros the expected reimbursement due to the positive conclusion of the dispute related to the former Calcestruzzi Spa.

Receivables and liabilities towards the controlling company for consolidated tax refer to the so-called National Consolidated Tax return IRES, as reported below.

The changes of the current tax payables and of the receivables and liabilities towards the controlling company for consolidated tax reflet the payment of taxes.

Consolidated Corporate Income Tax (IRES) Return filed by Transalpina di Energia Spa (TdE)

During the year 2022 the main companies of the Group renewed, for the three-year period 2022-2024, the option for Group taxation for IRES purposes pursuant to articles 117 and following of the TUIR – so-called National Consolidated Tax return - which is headed by the controlling company TdE.

According to the existing rules, every year the scope of the aforementioned TdE tax consolidation is expanded, as other Group companies, meeting the requirements, can opt for this tax regime, each in relation to its own three-year tax period of validity. Similarly, companies for which the legal requirements no longer exist are excluded from this tax consolidation in accordance with the law.

All the companies participating in the consolidation determine the IRES due in coordination with the controlling company TdE, which is also required to pay to the tax authorities advances and balances of taxes.

7.3.2. Deferred-tax assets and Deferred-tax liabilities

At June 30, 2024, net assets of 423 million euros were recognized (net assets of 316 million euros at December 31, 2023); details are provided below.

Deferred-tax asset (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Tax losses carryforward	2	1	1
Taxed provision for risks	357	258	99
Application of accounting standard on financial instruments:			
- on Shareholders' equity	1	1	-
Valuation differences of fixed assets	135	140	(5)
Others	4	4	-
Gross Deferred-tax assets	**499**	**404**	**95**
Offset IAS 12	(4)	(3)	(1)
Deferred-tax assets	**495**	**401**	**94**

Deferred-tax assets were valued based on the likelihood that they would be realized and their possible tax benefits recovered within the limited time horizon consistent with the business plans of the various companies.

The following table shows a breakdown of deferred-tax liabilities by type of underlying temporary difference.

Deferred-tax liabilities (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Valuation differences of fixed assets	63	67	(4)
Application of accounting standard on financial instruments:			
- on Income statement	1	2	(1)
- on Shareholders' equity	11	19	(8)
Others	1	-	1
Gross Deferred-tax liabilities	**76**	**88**	**(12)**
Offset IAS 12	(4)	(3)	(1)
Deferred-tax liabilities	**72**	**85**	**(13)**

8. Non-Energy Activities

The Edison Group is involved in various processes, in particular, for environmental remediation and decontamination of polluted areas deriving from its own industrial history. Edison Spa, in fact, represents the universal successor of Montedison Spa, merged in it. As a result, in the financial statements are recognized charges for environmental activities and risk provisions related to disputes arising from events over the time, connected, *inter alia*, to the management of chemical production plants already held by Montedison Group – that were object, from the 1990s to 2010, of a wide-range divestment policy that led to Edison Group's activities being redirected into the energy sector - and which therefore are not relevant to the current business management of Edison Spa and its subsidiaries.
For this reason, it was decided to isolate and represent in a dedicated chapter the contribution of these activities to the consolidated income statement and balance sheet, as well as the related contingent liabilities.

There are several legal disputes related to these remediation and decontamination activities and in the assessment of likely impacts, the Company's management must use estimates and assumptions that are more relevant, in particular as regards provisions related to environmental litigation for the chemical facilities of Montedison Group. In this regard, note that the present quantification of the provisions was determined as residual amount of the original accrual referred to the specific dispute, considering the juridical complexity, the type of proceeding and also the uncertainty about the evolution of every proceeding in terms of duration and thus of the outcomes. The quantification and the review of these provisions are part of a recurring process of assessment based on what stated above; likewise, and in general, the periodical assessment also includes the quantification and updating of the other provisions for risk related to legal and arbitral disputes.

The resulting effects are recognized in the Corporate segment and in particular, in the income statement, the related income and expenses, including the associated legal costs, are recorded in the item 'Other income (expense) non-Energy Activities' included in EBIT.

Net expenses for the period amounted to 396 million euros (net expenses of 140 million euros in the same period of the previous year).

The risk provisions totalled 1,115 million euros (761 million euros at December 31, 2023).

(in millions of euros)	12.31.2023	Additions	Utilizations	Financial expenses	06.30.2024
A) Risks for disputes, litigations and contracts	7	5	(3)	-	9
B) Charges for contractual guarantees on sale of equity investments	85	-	-	1	86
C) Environmental risks	669	384	(33)	-	1,020
Provisions for risks and charges for non-Energy Activities	**761**	**389**	**(36)**	**1**	**1,115**

With regard to environmental issues note that, as already described in 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, on July 31, 2023 Edison Spa, ENI Spa, ENI Rewind Spa and Versalis Spa entered into an agreement that will regulate the joint economic competition for the reclamation work to be carried out in execution of the projects decreed by the Ministry of the Environment for the sites so-called "former Eni-Mont" (the sites contributed to the joint venture EniMont in 1990 by the ENI and Montedison groups, respectively), initiating a cooperation between ENI and Edison. The implementation of the site-by-site agreement, with related planning activities, sharing of costs resulting from approved remediation projects and relations with institutions will be shared and coordinated by a joint technical-legal Committee between the companies. With reference to this agreement and following insights and technical and legal evaluations concerning both the costs incurred by ENI in the past and the future activities to be implemented together in the next years, further significant adjustments to the specific risks provision were made during the first half of 2024.

For further information, please refer to the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements.

9. Other notes

9.1 Information pursuant to IFRS 5

Discontinued operations – Edison Stoccaggio

Please note that during 2023, Edison Stoccaggio, to which the gas storage activities pertain, was the subject of strategic evaluations aimed at exploiting its potential to serve a further drive for growth in the Group's strategic sectors. These assessments led to the activation of a process for the search of a potential buyer.

Subsequently, on February 26, 2024, Edison and Snam announced the start of exclusive negotiations for the sale of 100% of Edison Stoccaggio and on June 4, 2024, they announced that Snam had submitted a binding offer.

In these Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements, in continuity with 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, the gas storage activities were treated as discontinued operations, in accordance with IFRS 5, considering that:

- Gas storage business, represented by a specific CGU, has an important economic and equity weight within the Edison Group;
- the business operates in the gas storage in Italy; this activity is regulated by the Ministry of Economic Development (MISE) and by the Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment (ARERA) and has peculiar characteristics compared with the other activities carried out by the Edison Group.

Evaluation of the held for sale business

IFRS 5 requires assets and liabilities held for sale to be measured at the lower of the book value and the fair value less costs to sell.
On the other hand, when determining the carrying value of the business held for sale, in addition to the values of the assets and liabilities attributable to the business operations, a portion of the indistinct goodwill of the Gas Operations, where the Edison Stoccaggio CGU was consolidated, was also taken into account. This amount, estimated at 115 million euros, was determined in accordance with IAS 36 par. 86, using the main method of determination envisaged, the so-called "relative values" method of the assets sold.
As the estimated fair value is higher than the carrying amount, including the allocation of goodwill, no adjustment to the booked value is necessary.

Presentation of existing relationships between continuing operations and discontinued operations

Please note that neither IFRS 5 nor IAS 1 provide guidance on how to present transactions between continuing and discontinued operations. The method chosen has led to the representation of such transactions as if the discontinued operation had already been removed from the scope of consolidation of the Edison Group, and, therefore, as if the transaction had already taken place on the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, in Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements: (i) the individual income statement and balance sheet items relating to the continuing operations have been shown without taking into account the elimination of intercompany transactions between the two operations; (ii) the income statement and balance sheet items relating to the discontinued operations also include the effect of consolidation eliminations of the relationships between the two operations.

The income statement and balance sheet values of these transactions are shown in the tables below.

The criterion adopted made it possible, in particular, to represent the result and the margins of the continuing operations in a manner comparable to the results and margins that the Group will have after the disposal of the discontinued operations.

2023 comparative data

In this document:

- all the income statement and flow data related to the first half of 2023 have been restated to allow a homogeneous comparison with those related to the first half of 2024;
- the balance sheet figures at December 31, 2023, are those published in 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, where assets and liabilities related to gas storage business were already exposed under Asset and Liabilities held for sale.

Below is provided the contribution of discontinued operations to profit (loss) and to assets, liabilities and financial debt of Edison Group.

Income statement (in millions of euros)	1st half 2024			1st half 2023		
	Discontinued operations Edison Stoccaggio	Elimination from and versus continuing operations	**Application of accounting standard IFRS 5**	Discontinued operations Edison Stoccaggio	Elimination from and versus continuing operations	**Application of accounting standard IFRS 5**
Sales revenues	46	(9)	37	47	(10)	37
Other revenues and income	2	-	2	1	(1)	-
Total net revenues	**48**	**(9)**	**39**	**48**	**(11)**	**37**
Commodity and logistic costs (-)	(14)	8	(6)	(16)	9	(7)
Other costs and services used (-)	(4)	1	(3)	(4)	1	(3)
Labor costs (-)	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	-	(3)
Receivables (writedowns) / reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other costs (-)	-	-	-	-	1	1
EBITDA	**27**	**-**	**27**	**25**	**-**	**25**
Depreciation and amortization (-)	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
(Writedowns) and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBIT	**27**	**-**	**27**	**16**	**-**	**16**
Other net financial income (expense)	(5)	-	(5)	(5)	-	(5)
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**22**	**-**	**22**	**11**	**-**	**11**
Income taxes	(6)	-	(6)	(3)	-	(3)
Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations	**16**	**-**	**16**	**8**	**-**	**8**
Value adjustment discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss)	**16**	**-**	**16**	**8**	**-**	**8**
Broken down as follows:						
Minority interest in profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group interest in profit (loss)	**16**	**-**	**16**	**8**	**-**	**8**

During the first half of 2024, the profit (loss) from discontinued operations was positive by 16 million euros (8 million euros in the first half of 2023).

Starting from the applicability date of IFRS 5 (December 31, 2023), in accordance with the requirements of the standard, depreciation on fixed assets has been stopped.

Net financial expenses also include those related to financial transactions with continuing operations.

Balance sheet discontinued operations Edison Stoccaggio (in millions of euros)	06.30.2024
Non-current non-financial assets	553
Non-current financial assets	-
Current non-financial assets	69
Current financial assets versus continuing operations	-
Other current financial assets	-
Eliminations of financial assets versus Assets held for sale	(116)
Eliminations of non-financial assets from and versus Assets held for sale (*)	(4)
Value adjustment discontinued operations	-
Assets held for sale	**502**
Non-current non-financial liabilities	78
Non-current financial liabilities	-
Current non-financial liabilities	25
Current financial liabilities versus continuing operations	116
Other current financial liabilities	-
Eliminations of financial liabilities from Assets held for sale	(116)
Eliminations of non-financial liabilities from and versus Assets held for sale (*)	(4)
Liabilities held for sale	**99**
Net financial debt Assets held for sale	**116**

(*) of which -2 million euros included in Gas Operations

Non-current non-financial assets include, amongst other, the value referred to plants and, for 115 million euros, part of the indistinct goodwill of the Gas Operations allocated to the discontinued business, pursuant to the IAS 36 par. 86.

Current non-financial assets mainly include gas inventories.

The non-current non-financial liabilities mainly include the provisions for decommissioning and remediation of industrial sites.

Cash flow statement Discontinued operations Edison Stoccaggio (in milions of euros)	1st half 2024	1st half 2023
A. Operating cash flow from discontinued operations	16	8
B. Cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	(6)	(2)
C. Cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations	(10)	(6)
D. Net cash flow for the year from discontinued operations (A+B+C)	**-**	**-**
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year from discontinued operations	-	-
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period from discontinued operations	-	-

The cash flow from operating activities refers to ordinary operations and includes taxes paid; the cash flow from investing activities includes interventions on storage sites; the cash flow from financing activities is related to the cash flow with the continuing operations, particularly with the Corporate segment.

Other amounts recognized under Assets and Liabilities held for sale

Some amounts, pertaining to the E&P business, linked to the transaction concluded in 2020 with Energean, are still recognized under Assets held for sale and Liabilities held for sale at June 30, 2024.

In particular, **Assets held for sale** refer to non-financial assets for 65 million euros and are represented by the estimated present value of the additional consideration set forth in the agreement with Energean (up to 100 million USD, subject to the commissioning of Cassiopea gas field in Italy); this consideration will be determined on the basis of gas prices (PSV) observed at the time of the commissioning of the field, actually expected in 2024.

Liabilities held for sale refer to non-current non-financial liabilities for 29 million euros (29 million euros at December 31, 2023), including provisions for tax and environmental risks related to the sale to Energean.

For further information about sale operations executed with Energean and the effects of application of accounting standard IFRS 5 reference should be made to 2020 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Liabilities related to E&P business

For a complete analysis, please refer to 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements.

No significant changes were reported during the semester.

9.2 Other commitments

In the following table are indicated the other commitments outstanding to be considered in addition to the ones disclosed, as a complement of information and homogeneousness of topic, in the previous chapters.

(in millions of euros)	06.30.2024	12.31.2023	Change
Guarantees provided	1,731	1,858	(127)
Other commitments and risks	50	43	7
Total for the Group	**1,781**	**1,901**	**(120)**

Guarantees provided were determined based on the undiscounted amount of contingent commitments at the end of reporting period. They include guarantees provided by the Group’s parent company or by banks with the parent company’s counter-guarantee to secure the performance of contractual obligations by subsidiaries and affiliated companies. They also include, guarantees issued to third parties concerning activities on the Power Exchange, in particular to the GME, plus sureties issued to the individual operators with which the Group carries out electricity and gas purchases and sales. Moreover, they include guarantees from banks and insurance companies related to the activities of Energy & Environmental Services Market.

With reference to the guarantees and other commitments related to **Edison Stoccaggio**, the following should be noted:
• **guarantees provided** by the Parent Company or by banks guaranteed by the Parent Company against it, amounting to about 10 million euros (5 million euros at December 31, 2023);
• **other commitments and risks**, amounting to 18 million euros (12 million euros at December 31, 2023), mainly related to the completion of investments in progress in Italy.

Unrecognized commitments and risks

It should be noted that within Gas Operations contracts are outstanding for the importation of hydrocarbons for a total maximum nominal supply of 12.6 billion cubic meters a year. These contracts typically have an extended duration (at June 30, 2024 up to 20 years) therefore their margins are susceptible to change over time as conditions change in the economic and external competitive context and in the commodities scenarios used as a reference in the purchase cost/sale price indexing formulas. The presence of procurement price renegotiation clauses as well as revisions of flexibility conditions thus represent important elements to partially mitigate the risk noted above to which the parties may make recourse during contractual windows that open periodically.

The table below provides a breakdown of the timing for the supply of natural gas, based on minimum contractual deliveries:

		within 1 year	from 2 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total
Natural gas	Billions of m^3	11.9	43.5	49.7	**105.1**

The economic data are based on prospective pricing formulas.

Please also note the expected medium-term start of an additional long-term supply that will significantly contribute to the diversification and competitiveness of the Edison gas supply portfolio, or:

- the agreement developed with Venture Global for 1 million tons per year of LNG for 20 years (equivalent to roughly 1.4 billion cubic meters/year of natural gas) coming from the Calcasieu Pass plant (Cameron Parish, Louisiana, USA) based on a contract for the hire of an LNG vessel.

Furthermore, based on the outstanding contract in place with Terminale GNL Adriatico, Edison benefits from 76% of the terminal's regasification capacity until 2025 and a share between 67% and 71% of the terminal's regasification capacity from 2026 to 2034.

9.3 Intercompany and Related-party transactions

In line with the Group policies, the economic, equity and financial transactions in place at June 30, 2024 with related parties are shown below, in accordance with the disclosure required by IAS 24. These transactions are implemented under the scope of normal operations and regulated at contractual conditions established by the parties in line with ordinary market practices.

(in millions of euros)	Related parties pursuant to IAS 24 (*)				Total for financial statement item	Impact %
	With unconsolidated Edison Group companies (A)	With controlling companies (B)	With other EDF Group companies (C)	Total for related parties		
Balance Sheet transactions:						
Investments in companies valued by the equity method	296	-	-	**296**	**296**	**100.0%**
Other non-current financial assets	12	-	-	**12**	**87**	**13.8%**
Trade receivables	19	-	280	**299**	**1,948**	**15.3%**
Current tax receivables	-	12	-	**12**	**43**	**27.9%**
Other current assets	2	4	32	**38**	**511**	**7.4%**
Current financial assets	2	6	-	**8**	**141**	**5.7%**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,923	-	**1,923**	**1,962**	**98.0%**
Trade payables	10	4	75	**89**	**1,897**	**4.7%**
Current tax payables	-	68	-	**68**	**75**	**90.7%**
Other current liabilities	-	25	1	**26**	**491**	**5.3%**
Current financial debt	12	591	-	**603**	**985**	**61.2%**
Income Statement transactions:						
Sales revenues	7	9	1,845	**1,861**	**7,268**	**25.6%**
Other revenues and income	-	1	16	**17**	**91**	**18.7%**
Commodity and logistic costs (-)	(17)	(3)	(231)	**(251)**	**(5,633)**	**4.5%**
Other costs and services used (-)	(9)	(18)	(2)	**(29)**	**(478)**	**6.1%**
Net financial income (expense) on debt	-	25	-	**25**	**18**	**n.s.**
Other net financial income (expense)	-	6	(1)	**5**	**(12)**	**n.s.**

(*) Fair value evaluations on derivatives outstanding with EDF Trading and EDF Sa are not reported above

A) Transactions with unconsolidated Edison Group companies

These outstanding transactions relating to unconsolidated Group companies, joint ventures and affiliated companies, primarily include:

- financial transactions, consisting in lending facilities;
- commercial transactions mainly related to the Electric Power Operations.

Relating to Investments in companies valued by the equity method and Other non-current financial assets please refer to the chapter 5. Fixed assets, Financial assets and Provisions.

B) Transactions with controlling companies

B.1 With Transalpina di Energia (TdE)

Consolidated Corporate Income Tax (IRES) Return Filed by TdE

Please refer to the chapter 7. Taxation.

Intercompany current account

At June 30, 2024, the current account established by Edison Spa with TdE had a debit balance of about 591 million euros (debit balance of 11 million euros at December 31, 2023). The increase is to be considered temporary as it was caused by the postponement of the tax deadlines at the end of June to July 1st. During the period, interest expenses accrued for approximately 3 million euros (less than one million euros in the first half of 2023).

Dividend payment

It should be noted that following the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting of March 27, 2024, the company Edison Spa distributed dividends and reserves to TdE for about 345 million euros, paid on April 24, 2024.

B.2 With EDF Sa

Cash-pooling

At June 30, 2024 the Edison Spa current account, dedicated to cash-pooling with EDF Sa, had a credit balance of 1,923 million euros (credit balance of 1,201 million euros at December 31, 2023); in the first half of 2024 they matured positive interest for about 28 million of euros (11 million euros in the first half of 2023).

Credit Lines

There are no outstanding loans.

Other transactions

Considering the economic transactions, it should be noted:

- costs of period for 18 million euros referred mainly to insurance costs, royalties for the utilization of the trademark, services rendered, and the recharges of corporate costs mainly referred to the compensation of the Board of Directors;
- sales revenues for a total of 2 million euros referred mainly to the services provided in the activity relating to gas portfolio.

As part of financial transactions, Edison entered into transactions to hedge exchange rate risk that, affected by currency trends, generated a net positive balance for about 6 million euros (net negative balance for about 21 million of euros in the first half of 2023), booked in Other net financial income (expense). In the same area, an income of about 7 million euros and an expense of about 3 million euros, referred to hedge exchange rate risk on commodities, were booked respectively in Sales revenues and in Commodity and logistic costs.

At the date the Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements are prepared the fair value on Cash Flow Hedge and Economic Hedge derivatives outstanding with EDF Sa is estimated for a net positive amount of about 38 million euros, booked in the item Fair Value (42 million euros among Assets and 4 million euros among Liabilities).

C) Transactions with other EDF Group companies

C.1 Loans

There are no existing financing loans with other companies of the EDF Group.

C.2 Other operating transactions

The main operating transactions with other EDF Group companies are in short provided in the following table.

(in millions of euros)	EDF Trading Ltd (*)	Others	**Total**
Balance Sheet transactions:			
Trade receivables	280	-	**280**
Other current assets	28	4	**32**
Trade payables	74	1	**75**
Other current liabilities	1	-	**1**
Income Statement transactions:			
Sales revenues	**1,845**	**-**	**1,845**
Electric power and natural gas	1,440	-	1,440
Realized commodity derivatives	405	-	405
Other revenues	-	-	-
Other revenues and income	**6**	**10**	**16**
Commodity and logistic costs	**(231)**	**-**	**(231)**
Electric power and natural gas	(390)	-	(390)
Realized commodity derivatives	160	-	160
Sundry items	(1)	-	(1)
Other costs and services used	**-**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Professional services	-	(2)	(2)

(*) Fair value evaluations on derivatives outstanding are not reported above.

Trading transactions by Edison Spa are performed under the agreement of joint venture with EDF Trading; they are booked in “Other revenues and income” for about 6 million euros (about 12 million euros at June 30, 2023) related to the so-called Profit Sharing. It is to be noted that is booked also a financial expense in “Other net financial income (expense)” for about 1 million euros.

There are derivatives qualified as Cash Flow Hedge, Fair Value Hedge and Economic Hedge outstanding with EDF Trading; the fair value estimated on such derivatives is booked in the balance sheet in the item Fair Value among assets and liabilities (net assets for 149 million euros); the estimated economic effects, mainly related to the Fair Value Hedge contracts, are booked in the income statement in the item Net change in fair value of derivatives (commodity and exchange rate risk).

Furthermore, note that during the period insurance reimbursements of about 10 million euros were obtained by Wagram Insurance Company.

10. Criteria and methods

10.1 Comparability

As already described above in paragraphs 1.7 Application of accounting standard IFRS 5 and 9.1 Information pursuant to IFRS 5, in these Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements, in line with 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, the gas storage activities of Edison Stoccaggio have been treated as discontinued operations and, therefore, the comparative figures relating to the income statement and cash flow statement have been restated to identify the contribution of the discontinued operations, as required by IFRS 5. Below is a reconciliation between the values published in the 2023 Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements and those now included in the statements for comparative purposes.

Consolidated income statement

(in millions of euros)	1st half 2023 published	Application of accounting standard IFRS 5	1st half 2023 restated
Sales revenues	9,973	(37)	9,936
Other revenues and income	93	-	93
Total net revenues	**10,066**	**(37)**	**10,029**
Commodity and logistic costs (-)	(8,562)	7	(8,555)
Other costs and services used (-)	(427)	3	(424)
Labor costs (-)	(203)	3	(200)
Receivables (writedowns) / reversals	6	-	6
Other costs (-)	(51)	(1)	(52)
EBITDA	**829**	**(25)**	**804**
Net change in fair value of derivatives (commodity and exchange rate risk)	(148)	-	(148)
Depreciation and amortization (-)	(231)	9	(222)
(Writedowns) and reversals	-	-	-
Other income (expense) non Energy activities	(140)	-	(140)
EBIT	**310**	**(16)**	**294**
Net financial income (expense)	5	-	5
Other net financial income (expense)	(23)	5	(18)
Net financial income (expense) on assigned trade receivables without recourse	(27)	-	(27)
Income from (Expense on) equity investments	38	-	38
Profit (Loss) before taxes	**303**	**(11)**	**292**
Income taxes	(80)	3	(77)
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations	**223**	**(8)**	**215**
Profit (Loss) from discontinued operations	-	8	8
Profit (Loss)	**223**	**-**	**223**
Broken down as follows:			
Minority interest in profit (loss)	36	-	36
Group interest in profit (loss)	**187**	**-**	**187**

Cash flow statement

	(in millions of euros)	1st half 2023 published	Application of accounting standard IFRS 5	1st half 2023 restated
	Profit (Loss) before taxes	**303**	**(11)**	**292**
	Depreciation, amortization and writedowns	231	(9)	222
	Net additions to provisions for risks	87	-	87
	Interest in the result of companies valued by the equity method (-)	(38)	-	(38)
	Dividends received from companies valued by the equity method	-	-	-
	(Gains) Losses on the sale of non-current assets	(2)	-	(2)
	Change in employee benefits	(1)	-	(1)
	Change in fair value recorded in EBIT	148	-	148
	Change in operating working capital	297	9	306
	Change in non-operating working capital	(381)	(1)	(382)
	Change in other operating assets and liabilities	414	-	414
	Net financial (income) expense	45	(5)	40
	Net financial income (expense) paid	(49)	3	(46)
	Net income taxes paid	(361)	6	(355)
	Operating cash flow from discontinued operations	-	8	8
A.	**Operating cash flow**	**693**	**-**	**693**
	Additions to intangibles and property, plant and equipment (-)	(158)	2	(156)
	Additions to non-current financial assets (-)	(4)	-	(4)
	Net price paid on business combinations	(10)	-	(10)
	Proceeds from the sale of intangibles and property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
	Proceeds from the sale of non-current financial assets	-	-	-
	Cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	-	(2)	(2)
B.	**Cash used in investing activities**	**(172)**	**-**	**(172)**
	Receipt of new medium-term and long-term loans	-	-	-
	Redemption of medium-term and long-term loans (-)	(23)	-	(23)
	Other net change in financial debt	110	-	110
	Change in current financial assets	6	6	12
	Net liabilities resulting from financing activities	93	6	99
	Capital and reserves contributions (+)	-	-	-
	Dividends and reserves paid to controlling companies or minority shareholders (-)	(137)	-	(137)
	Cash used in financing activities from discontinued operations	-	(6)	(6)
C.	**Cash used in financing activities**	**(44)**	**-**	**(44)**
D.	**Net currency translation differences**	**-**	**-**	**-**
E.	**Net cash flow for the period (A+B+C+D)**	**477**	**-**	**477**
F.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**	**456**	**-**	**456**
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (E+F)**	**933**	**-**	**933**
H.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period discontinued operations**	**-**	**-**	**-**
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period continuing operations (G-H)**	**933**	**-**	**933**

11. Other information

11.1 Significant non-recurring events and transactions

In accordance with CONSOB Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, we note that during the first half of 2024, no significant non-recurring events and transactions are reported.

11.2 Transactions resulting from atypical and/or unusual activities

In accordance with CONSOB Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, we note that during the first half of 2024, the Group did not execute atypical and/or unusual transactions.

Significant events occurring after June 30, 2024

No significant events occurred after June 30, 2024.

Milan, July 24, 2024
The Board of Directors
Chief Executive Officer

Nicola Monti

Scope of Consolidation at June 30, 2024

List of equity investments

A) Investments in companies included in the scope of consolidation

A.1) Companies consolidated line by line

Company name	Head office	Currency	Share capital	Consolidated Group interest (a) 06.30.2024	Consolidated Group interest (a) 12.31.2023	Interest held in share capital % (b)	Interest held in share capital by	Type of investment relationship (c)	Notes
Group Parent Company									
Edison Spa	Milan (IT)	EUR	4,736,117,250						
Electric Power Operations									
Ambyenta Lazio Srl	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	10,000	70.00	70.00	70.00	Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Assistenza Casa Spa (single shareholder) - Electric Power Activities	Milan (IT)	EUR	50,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Biotech Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	1,050,000	100.00	80.00	100.00	Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Cellina Energy Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	5,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Cerbis Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	20,000	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Conef Solutions Slu	Madrid (E)	EUR	3,001	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	-
Consistrol Alvarez y Asociados Slu	Madrid (E)	EUR	6,000	100.00	-	100.00	Edison Next Spain Sl	S	-
Consorzio Interrompibilità We're - Electric Power Activities	Milan (IT)	EUR	5,300	94.34	94.34	94.34	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	S	-
Covedi Compagnia Veneziana d'illuminazione Scarl	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,000,000	60.00	60.00	60.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	-
Cuorgnè Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	100,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Don Diego Solar Sl	Barcelona (E)	EUR	3,100	97.80	97.80	89.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	-
						11.00	Esigman Soluciones Sl		
Ecotermica Cirié Srl	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	10,000	60.00	60.00	60.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
EDF Fenice Maroc	Casablanca (MA)	MAD	300,000	100.00	100.00	99.97	Edison Next Spain Sl	S	-
						0.03	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)		
Edison Bess Srl (single shareholder) ex Axpo Storage It1 Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	10,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder) - Electric Power Activities	Milan (IT)	EUR	40,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	1,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	64,900,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Edison Next Government Napoli Scarl	Milano (IT)	EUR	260,000	99.50	99.50	99.50	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	-
Edison Next Poland Sp.z.o.o.	Bielsko Biala (PL)	PLZ	30,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	-
Edison Next Recology Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	50,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Edison Next Services Poland Sp.z.o.o.	Bielsko Biala (PL)	PLZ	600,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Poland Sp.z.o.o.	S	-
Edison Next Services Slu	Madrid (E)	EUR	6,016	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spain Sl	S	-
Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	330,500,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Edison Next Spain Sl	Madrid (E)	EUR	12,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	-
Edison Next Teleriscaldamento Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	120,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Edison Rinnovabili Spa (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	4,200,000	51.00	51.00	51.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Elio Sicilia Srl (single shareholder)	Palermo (IT)	EUR	10,000	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Energia Italia Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	20,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Energie Rinnovabili Arpitane Srl - Era Srl (single shareholder)	Aosta (IT)	EUR	100,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Energy Performance Company per il Trentino Scarl	Trento (IT)	EUR	135,000	55.00	55.00	55.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Esigman Soluciones Sl	Barcelona (E)	EUR	3,100	80.00	80.00	80.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	-
Felix Dynamics Srl (single shareholder)	Aosta (IT)	EUR	20.000	100,00	100,00	100,00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Fenice Assets Iberica Sl	Madrid (E)	EUR	10,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spain Sl	S	-
Fompedraza Cogeneracion Sa	Fompedraza (Valladolid) (E)	EUR	113,400	90.00	90.00	90.00	Edison Next Spain Sl	S	-
Frendy Energy Spa	Milan (IT)	EUR	14,829,312	76.97	76.97	76.97	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Girasol Renovable Sl	Barcelona (E)	EUR	3,100	97.60	97.60	88.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	-
						12.00	Esigman Soluciones Sl		

List of equity investments (continued)

Company name	Head office	Currency	Share capital	Consolidated Group interest (a) 06.30.2024	Consolidated Group interest (a) 12.31.2023	Interest held in share capital % (b)	Interest held in share capital by	Type of investment relationship (c)	Notes
Hinojo Certero Sl	Barcelona (E)	EUR	3,100	97.00	97.00	85.00 15.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder) Esigman Soluciones Sl	S	-
Idro Ressia Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	787,496	100.00	100.00	100.00	Cuorgnè Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Idroblu Srl	Milan (IT)	EUR	100,000	39.26	39.26	51.00	Frendy Energy Spa	S	(2)
Idrocarrù Srl	Milan (IT)	EUR	20,410	39.26	39.26	51.00	Frendy Energy Spa	S	(2)
Idroelettrica Dogana Srl	Milan (IT)	EUR	10,000	70.00	70.00	70.00	Energia Italia Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Interecogen Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	110,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Jara Meridional Sl	Barcelona (E)	EUR	3,100	97.20	97.20	86.00 14.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder) Esigman Soluciones Sl	S	-
Magnoli & Partners Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	10,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Margarita Alternativa Sl	Barcelona (E)	EUR	3,100	97.40	97.40	87.00 13.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder) Esigman Soluciones Sl	S	-
MF Energy Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	10,000	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Nuove Iniziative Energetiche N.I.E. Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	2,040,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Prometheus Energia Srl (single shareholder)	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	100,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Ren 143 Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,500	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Ren 144 Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,500	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Ren 147 Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,500	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Ren 201 Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,500	51.00	-	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Sistemi di Energia Spa	Milan (IT)	EUR	10,083,205	99.52	99.52	99.52	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Sistrol Sa	Madrid (E)	EUR	1,496,094	100.00	75.00	100.00	Edison Next Spain Sl	S	-
Tabacchi Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	298,488	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Tes Development Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	10,000	51.00	51.00	100.00	Edison Rinnovabili Spa	S	(1)
Gas Operations									
Amg Gas Srl	Palermo (IT)	EUR	100,000	80.00	80.00	80.00	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Assistenza Casa Spa (single shareholder) - Gas Operations	Milan (IT)	EUR	50,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)
Consorzio Interrompibilità We're - Gas Operations	Milan (IT)	EUR	5,300	94.34	94.34	94.34	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	S	-
Deposito Gnl Brindisi Srl - DGB Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	-
Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder) - Gas Operations	Milan (IT)	EUR	40,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Edison International Spa (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	75,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Gaxa Spa	Cagliari (IT)	EUR	3,100,000	99.00	95.00	99.00	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	S	(1)(6)
Corporate									
Atema Dac	Dublin 2 (IRL)	EUR	1,500,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	-
Edison Hellas Sa	Athens (GR)	EUR	263,700	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	-
Edison International Shareholdings Spa (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	26,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Edison Regea Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,000,000	100.00	-	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Nuova Alba Srl (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	2,016,457	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)
Tre Monti Srl	Milan (IT)	EUR	100,000	20.00	20.00	15.00 5.00	Edison Spa Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	S	-
Discontinued operations									
Edison Stoccaggio Spa (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	90,000,000	100.00	100.00	100.00	Edison Spa	S	(1)

List of equity investments (continued)

Company name	Head office	Currency	Share capital	Consolidated Group interest (a) 12.31.2023	Interest held in share capital % (b)	by	Carring value (in millions of euros) (d)	Type of investment relationship (c)	Notes
B) Investments in companies valued by the equity method									
Elpedison Bv (*)	Amsterdam (NL)	EUR	1,000,000		50.00	Edison International Shareholdings Spa (single shareholder)	131	JV	(3)
IGI Poseidon Sa - Nat. Gas Subm. Interc. Gre-Ita - Poseidone (**)	Athens (GR)	EUR	149,850,000		50.00	Edison International Shareholdings Spa (single shareholder)	63	JV	(3)
Chioggia Servizi Scarl	Chioggia (VE) (IT)	EUR	20,000		25.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Consorzio Barchetta	Jesi (AN) (IT)	EUR	2,100		47.62	Edison Spa	-	AC	-
Depositi Italiani GNL Spa	Ravenna (IT)	EUR	20,000,000		30.00	Edison Spa	6	AC	-
Dolomiti Edison Energy Srl	Trento (IT)	EUR	5,000,000		49.00	Edison Spa	27	AC	-
Enllumenats Costa Brava Sociedad Limitada	Girona (E)	EUR	6,010		50.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Idroelettrica Restituzione Srl	Novara (IT)	EUR	10,000		50.00	Energia Italia Srl (single shareholder)	6	AC	-
Iniziativa Universitaria 1991 Spa	Varese (IT)	EUR	16,120,000		32.26	Edison Spa	5	AC	-
Italia Servizi Integrati Spa	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,000,000		40.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Kalamaki Energeiaki Single Member Private Company	Amaroussion, Attica (GR)	EUR	61,000		100.00	Elpedison Sa	-	AC	-
Korisos I Energeiaki Single Member Private Company	Amaroussion, Attica (GR)	EUR	45,000		100.00	Elpedison Sa	-	AC	-
Kraftwerke Hinterrhein Ag	Thusis (CH)	CHF	100,000,000		20.00	Edison International Shareholdings Spa (single shareholder)	24	AC	-
Lekka Energeiaki Single-Member Private Company	Amaroussion, Attica (GR)	EUR	19,000		100.00	Elpedison Sa	-	AC	-
Melagrana Srl	Vigevano (PV) (IT)	EUR	20,000		22.15	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Nyox Srl	Borgo Chiese (TN) (IT)	EUR	1,000,000		49.00	Edison Next Spa (single shareholder)	28	AC	-
Prometeo Spa	Ancona (IT)	EUR	2,826,285		20.91	Edison Energia Spa (single shareholder)	2	AC	(4)
Puglia Green Hydrogen Valley - Pghyv Srl (ex Alboran Hydrogen Brindisi Srl)	Bari (IT)	EUR	2,750,471		50.00	Edison Spa	1	JV	(3)
San Gerardo Servizi Scarl	Zola Predosa (BO) (IT)	EUR	10,000		40.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
T.E.S.I. Engineering Srl	Trento (IT)	EUR	104,000		24.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Triferr Ambiente	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	10,200		33.33	Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Trireme Srl	Rivoli (TO) (IT)	EUR	10,000		48.00	Edison Next Environment Srl (single shareholder)	-	AC	-
Wind Energy Pozzallo Srl	Pescara (IT)	EUR	50,000		50.00	Edison Spa	4	AC	-
Total investments in companies valued by the equity method							**296**		

Company name	Head office	Currency	Share capital	Consolidated Group interest (a) 12.31.2023	Interest held in share capital % (b)	by	Type of investment relationship (c)	Notes
(*) The carrying value includes the valuation of Elpedison Sa								
Elpedison Sa	Marousi, Athens (GR)	EUR	99,633,600		100.00	Elpedison Bv	JV	(3)
(**) The carrying value includes the valuation of ICGB AD								
ICGB AD	Sofia (BG)	BGL	115,980,740		50.00	IGI Poseidon Sa - Nat. Gas Subm. Interc. Gre-Ita-Poseidone	JV	(3)

List of equity investments (continued)

Company name	Head office	Currency	Share capital	Consolidated Group interest (a) 12.31.2023	Interest held in share capital % (b)	by	Carring value (in millions of euros) (d)	Type of investment relationship (c)	Notes
C) Investments in companies in liquidation or subject to permanent restrictions									
Esco Brixia Srl (in liquidation)	Bovegno (BS) (IT)	EUR	45,000		10.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	NG	-
Nuova C.I.S.A. Spa (in liquidation) (single shareholder)	Milan (IT)	EUR	1,549,350		100.00	Edison Spa	2	S	(1)
Nuova I.S.I. Impianti Selez. Inerti Srl (in bankruptcy)	Vazia (RI) (IT)	L in Euros	150,000,000 77,468.53		33.33	Edison Spa	-	AC	-
Palmanova Servizi Energetici Scarl (in liquidation)	Zola Predosa (BO) (IT)	EUR	10,000		40.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)		AC	
Poggio Mondello Srl (single shareholder)	Palermo (IT)	EUR	364,000		100.00	Nuova C.I.S.A. Spa (in liquidation) (single shareholder)	-	S	(1)
Sistema Permanente di Servizi Spa (in bankruptcy)	Rome (IT)	EUR	154,950		12.60	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Soc. Gen. per Progr. Cons. e Part. Spa (in receivership)	Rome (IT)	L in Euros	300,000,000 154,937.07		59.33	Edison Spa	-	S	-
Total investments in companies in liquidation or subject to permanent restrictions							**2**		
D) Investments in other companies valued at fair value through profit and loss									
Amsc-American Superconductor	Devens (MA) (USA)	USD	307,363		0.05	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Bake Two Srl	Milan (IT)	EUR	13,889		8.00	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Città Salute Ricerca Milano Spa	Milan (IT)	EUR	5,000,000		10.00	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	1	NG	-
Distretto Tecnologico Trentino Soc.cons. Resp Lim.	Rovereto - Fraz. Borgo Sacco (TN) (IT)	EUR	189,000		1.10	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	NG	-
Easyfeel Srl	Milan (IT)	EUR	15,143		5.98	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Endeavour Srl	Portalbera (PV) (IT)	EUR	51,669		9.25	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
European Energy Exchange Ag - Eex	Lipsia (D)	EUR	60,075,000		0.50 (*)	Edison Spa	1	NG	-
Hydrogen Park - Marghera per l'idrogeno Scrl	Venezia (VE) (IT)	EUR	245,000		9.73	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Musa Scarl	Milan (IT)	EUR	100,000		7.00	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Reggente Spa	Lucera (FG) (IT)	EUR	260,000		5.21	Edison Spa	-	NG	-
Renit Group Srl	Giulianova (TE) (IT)	EUR	300,000		19.49	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	-	NG	-
Synchron Nuovo San Gerardo Spa	Zola Pedrosa (BO) (IT)	EUR	8,160,000		6.85	Edison Next Government Srl (single shareholder)	1	NG	-
Syremont Monument Management Spa	Rose (CS) (IT)	EUR	3,248,200		9.24	Edison Spa	-	NG	(7)
Total investments in other companies valued at fair value through profit and loss							**3**		
Total equity investments							**301**		

(*) Percentage of voting securities held with exercisable voting rights in Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting 0.76

Notes

(a) The consolidated Group interest is computed on the basis of the interest held in the respective share capital by the Parent Company or subsidiaries consolidated on a line-by-line basis, and by jointly controlled companies consolidated by the proportional method.
(b) The interest in the share capital is equivalent to the ratio between the aggregate par value of all equity securities held directly and the total share capital. In this computation, the denominator (total share capital) is net of any treasury shares held.
(c) S = subsidiary; JO = joint operation; JV = joint venture; AC = affiliated company; NG = non-Group company.
(d) The carrying value is shown only for companies valued by the equity method or at cost, owned directly by the Parent Company. For other companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis or by the proportional method, it is shown only if it is equal to or greater than one million euros.
(1) Company subject to the oversight and coordination of Edison Spa.
(2) Company subject to the oversight and coordination of Frendy Energy Spa.
(3) Company valuated with equity method according to IFRS 11.
(4) Of which n. 183,699 of common shares and n. 407,136 of common share cat. A.
(5) On 1/30/07 Edison exercised the option to sell its equity investment, with respect to which the counterparty is now in default.
(6) Given the existence of options on minority interests, the shareholders' equity reflected in consolidated financial statements is entirely attributable to parent company shareholders for the companies Gaxa Spa.

The currency codes used in this report are those of the ISO 4217 International Standard.

BGL Bulgarian lev
CHF Swiss franc
EUR Euro
L Italian lira
MAD Moroccan dirham
PLZ Polish zloty
USD U.S. dollar

Certification of the Condensed Semiannual Financial Statements pursuant to Art. 81-ter of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of May 14, 1999, as amended

1. The undersigned Nicola Monti, as “Chief Executive Officer”, Ronan Lory and Roberto Buccelli, as “Dirigenti Preposti alla redazione dei documenti contabili societari” of Edison Spa, also taking into account the provisions of art. 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998, hereby certify the following:

   - the adequacy in relation of the characteristics of the business and
   - the effective application,

   of administrative and accounting procedures for the preparation of the Condensed Semiannual Financial Statements for the period January 1 - June 30, 2024.

2. We further certify that:

2.1. the Condensed Semiannual Financial Statements (Condensed Consolidated Semiannual Financial Statements):

   a) are drawn up in compliance with the applicable international accounting principles accepted within the European Community pursuant to the (EC) Regulations No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated July 19, 2002;
   b) are consistent with the data in the accounting records and other corporate documents;
   c) provide a truthful and fair presentation of the balance sheet, income statement and financial position of the issuer;

2.2 the Semiannual Report on Operations includes a reliable analysis of the reference made to the important events that took place during the first six months of the year, and their incidence on the Condensed Semiannual Financial Statements, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year. The Semiannual Report on Operations also includes a reliable analysis of information provided on relevant related party transactions.

Milan, July 24, 2024

The Chief Executive Officer

Nicola Monti

The “Dirigenti Preposti alla redazione dei documenti contabili societari”

Ronan Lory
Roberto Buccelli

KPMG S.p.A.
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(Translation from the Italian original which remains the definitive version)

Report on review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholders of
Edison S.p.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Edison S.p.A. and subsidiaries (the "Edison Group") comprising the consolidated income statement, other components of the comprehensive income statement, the consolidated balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the changes in consolidated shareholders' equity and notes thereto, as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024. The company's Edison S.p.A. directors are responsible for the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable to interim financial reporting (IAS 34), endorsed by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Consob (the Italian Commission for Listed Companies and the Stock Exchange) guidelines set out in Consob resolution no. 10867 dated 31 July 1997. A review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Edison Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable to interim financial reporting (IAS 34), endorsed by the European Union.

Milan, 26 July 2024

KPMG S.p.A.

(signed on the original)

Jacopo Ralph Ronzoni
Director of Audit