

# Perceived Risk Index©



## Introduction

PRI Perceived Risk Index® is an innovative, forward-looking indicator developed by Enel SpA Risk Control Unit within AFC function that reflects corporate risk perceived by financial markets.

In an ever-evolving economic landscape, understanding how markets interpret risk is a key strategic lever for companies, investors, and stakeholders.

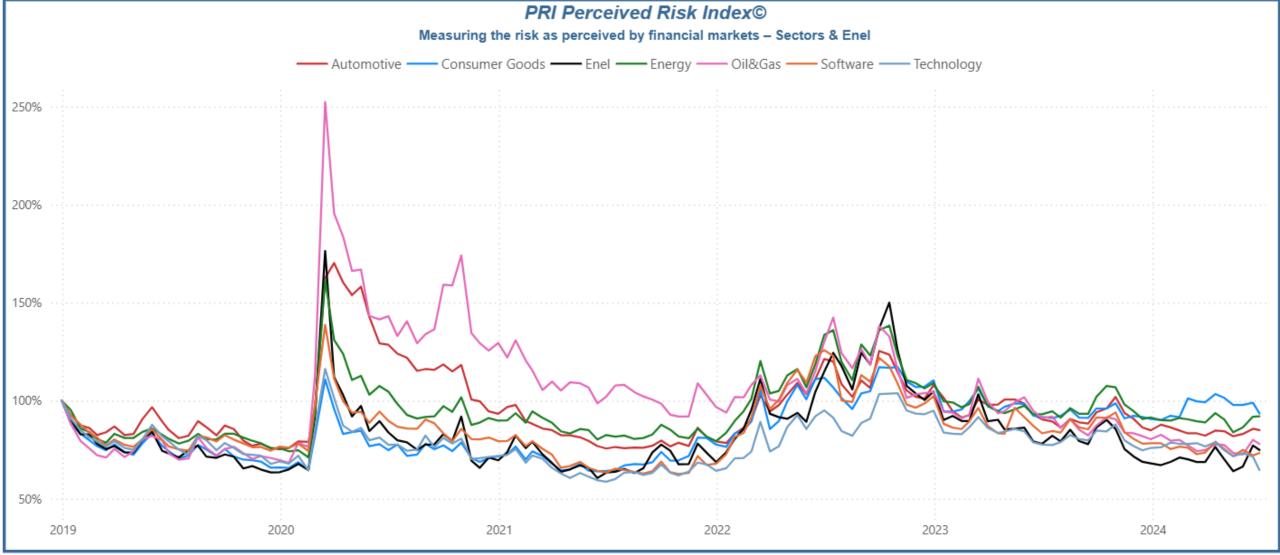
PRI Perceived Risk Index® is a forward-looking indicator since it considers three different variables with a prospective nature that reflects the premium at risk required by investors:

- **Inverse Stock Price**: the stock price reflects the level of investors' trust towards the company. Thus, the lower is the stock price, the higher is the perceived risk;
- Option Implied Volatility (3 months): gives the indication of the perceived risk of the underlying asset implied in listed option prices;
- Credit Default Swap (5 years): The CDS represents a credit risk premium and thus it has a direct relationship with the company
  perceived probability of default.

These above mentioned three variables are market data available on public sites.

31/12/2018 is the starting point of the monitoring activity, with a baseline value of 100%, across six key sectors: Energy, Oil & Gas, Consumer Goods, Software, Technology, and Automotive.

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## Automotive

**85%** vs Base Date: 100% (-14,96%)

#### **Consumer Goods**

**94%**✓ vs Base Date: 100% (-6,44%)

# Energy

**92%** vs Base Date: 100% (-7,89%)

## Oil & Gas

78% vs Base Date: 100% (-22,00%)

#### Software

73% vs Base Date: 100% (-26,67%)

# Technology

**65%** vs Base Date: 100% (-35,30%)

## Enel

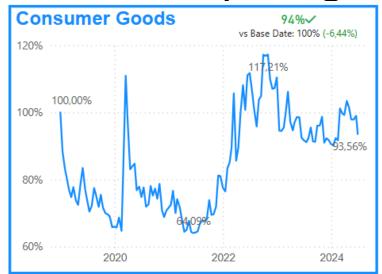
**75%**✓ vs Base Date: 100% (-25,06%)

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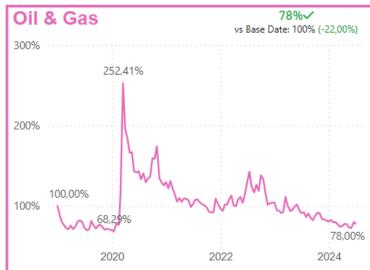


Measuring the risk as perceived by financial markets – by Sector @ 28 Jun 2024

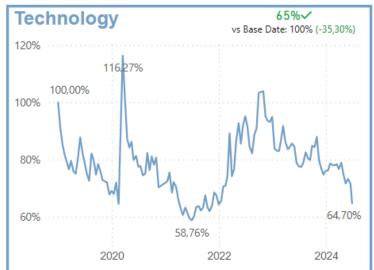












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#### Comments

#### Full month trend:

Following the marked improvement observed between April and May, largely supported by expectations of a more **accommodative monetary policy by the ECB**, the PRI© in June 2024 experienced a **generalized deterioration** for both **Enel** and its **peers**, indicating a renewed sense of risk perceived by the markets.

The deterioration in the perceived risk profile was driven by a **more uncertain macroeconomic environment**, influenced by a combination of critical factors:

- a) Stubborn inflation, which led to a significant slowdown in the expected path of interest rate cuts by major central banks;
- b) Weak economic data in the Eurozone, particularly the drop in preliminary PMI, which raised doubts about the strength of the recovery;
- c) Risks linked to EU fiscal governance, with the European Commission launching excessive deficit procedures against five EMU countries, including France and Italy, raising concerns over fiscal sustainability and the resilience of common rules;
- d) Tensions in the U.S. Treasury market, highlighted by a volatile \$44 billion bond auction, which required direct intervention from large banks to ensure full placement;
- e) A **shift in Federal Reserve policy expectations**, as the market no longer anticipates significant **rate cuts in 2024**, contrary to the outlook at the beginning of the year.

Overall, **June marked a phase of rebalancing** for the PRI©, representing a **pause in the positive trend** seen in previous months and reflecting a **more complex and unstable global context**.