

### 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.

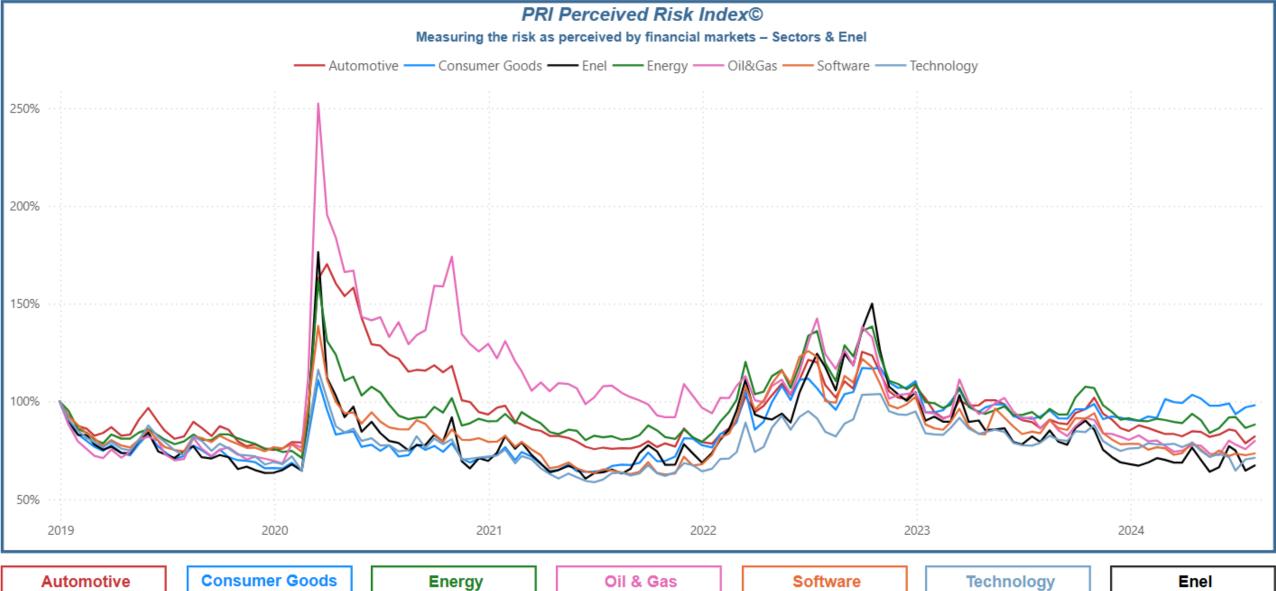
PRI Perceived Risk Index® is a forward-looking indicator since it considers three different variables with a prospective nature that reflects the premium at risk required by investors:

- **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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82%~ vs Base Date: 100%

(-17,84%)

98%~ vs Base Date: 100% (-1,88%)

88%~ vs Base Date: 100% (-11,79%)

80%~ vs Base Date: 100% (-20,14%)

73%~ vs Base Date: 100% (-26,55%)

71%~ vs Base Date: 100% (-28,76%)

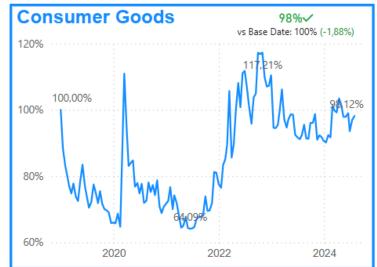
67%~ vs Base Date: 100% (-32,70%)

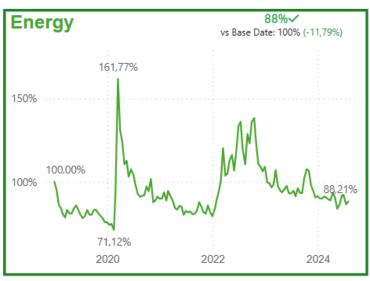
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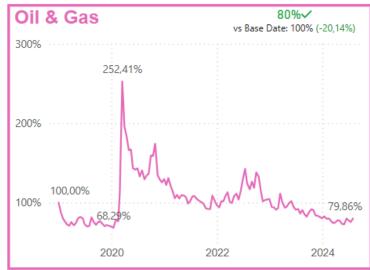


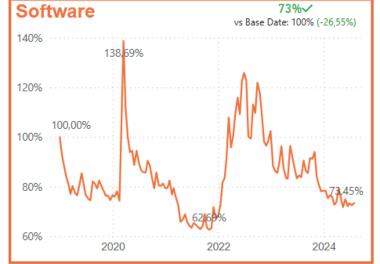
Measuring the risk as perceived by financial markets – by Sector @ 31 Jul 2024

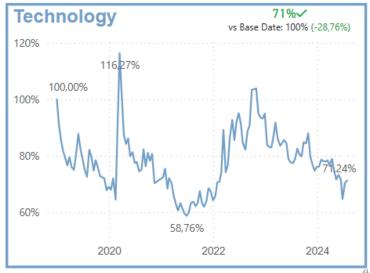












# Perceived Risk Index© Comments



#### Full month trend:

In July 2024, markets initially benefited from a climate of **relative stability**, supported by the release of the **IMF's World Economic Outlook**. The International Monetary Fund confirmed its **global growth forecast of 3.2% for 2024**, in line with previous estimates. This scenario contributed to a **mid-month improvement** in the PRI©, reflecting a **temporary boost in investor confidence** in the global macroeconomic outlook.

However, during the **second half of the month**, the **PRI© progressively deteriorated**, driven by **persistent inflationary pressures**. Inflation continued to **hinder progress toward disinflation**, increasing **uncertainty** over the next moves by central banks and leaving the door open to potential **further interest rate hikes**. This contributed to a **higher risk perception** among investors, **marginally affecting** even solid issuers like Enel.

Overall, July was marked by a phase of **moderate volatility** in perceived risk, shaped by **initially favorable macroeconomic signals**, followed by renewed **inflation-driven pressures**.