

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.

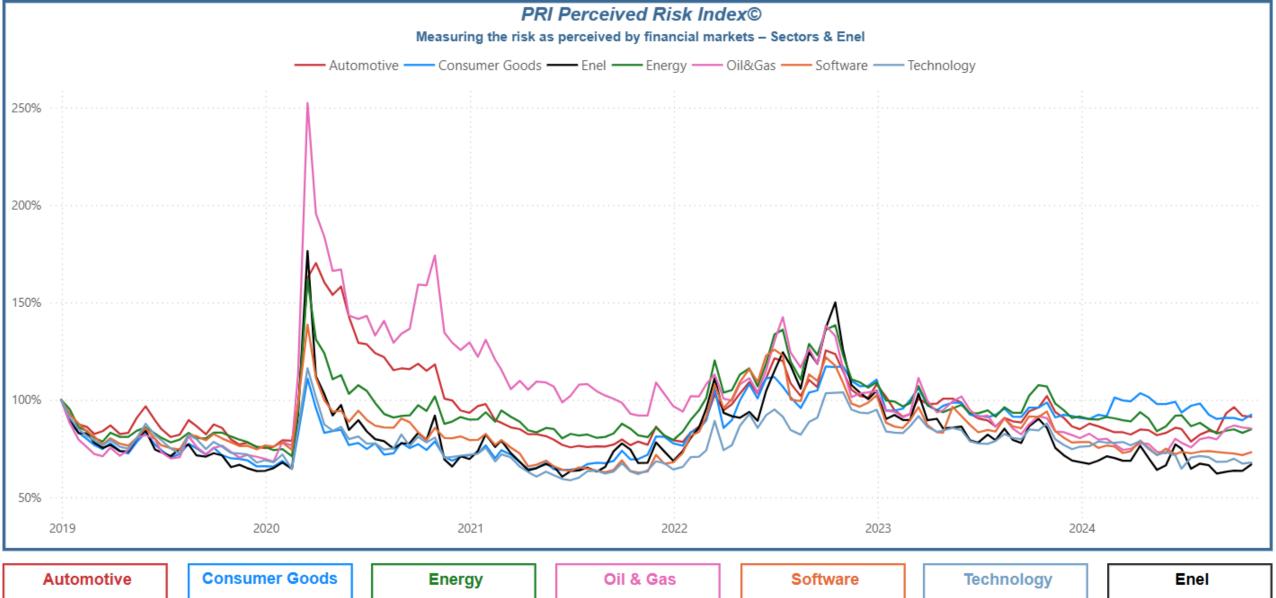
PRI Perceived Risk Index® is a forward-looking indicator since it considers three different variables with a prospective nature that reflects the premium at risk required by investors:

- **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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91% vs Base Date: 100% (-8,69%)

92% vs Base Date: 100% (-7,57%)

85%✓ vs Base Date: 100% (-15,11%)

85% vs Base Date: 100% (-14,73%)

73%✓ vs Base Date: 100% (-26,83%) **68%** ✓ vs Base Date: 100% (-32,16%)

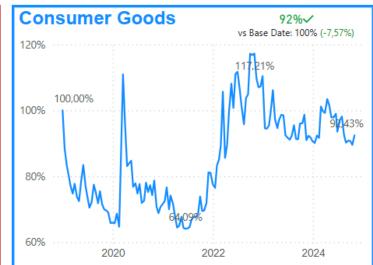
67% vs Base Date: 100% (-33,13%)



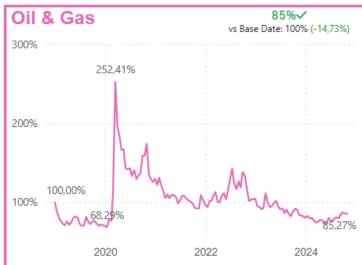
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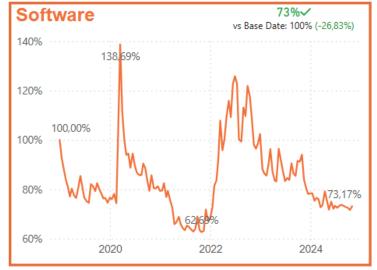
Measuring the risk as perceived by financial markets – by Sector @ 31 Oct 2024













Perceived Risk Index© Comments



Full month trend:

In October 2024, the PRI© trend showed a reversal compared to the pattern observed in September.

After a brief period in which Enel's PRI© drew closer to the top of the sector ranking, the gap between the top positions widened again, with Enel moving further away from first place. This shift reflects a **general deterioration in market sentiment**.

In general, nearly all peers, including the highest-ranking companies, experienced **slight upward pressures on their PRI©**, in a context where, despite continued global disinflation, **inflation in the services sector remains high in several countries**. This factor is prompting central banks to adopt a **more cautious and calibrated approach** to monetary policy, contributing to renewed uncertainty that is also reflected in sector risk.