

## 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.

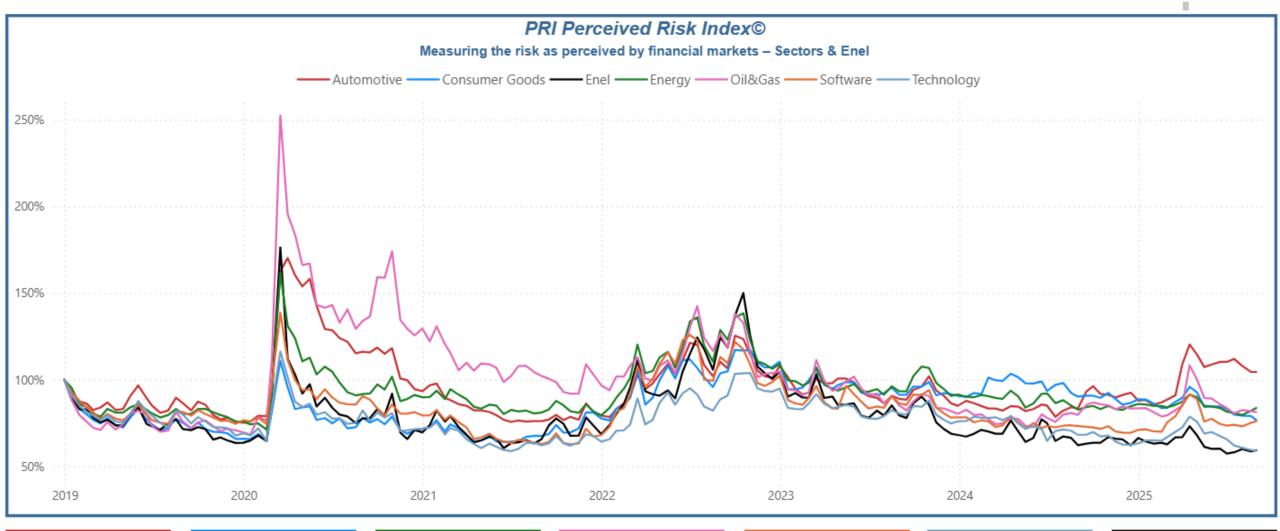
PRI Perceived Risk Index® is a forward-looking indicator since it considers three different variables with a prospective nature that reflects the premium at risk required by investors:

- **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

104,4%! vs Base Date: 100,0% (+4,41%)

#### **Consumer Goods**

**76,7%** vs Base Date: 100,0% (-23.28%)

## Energy

**83,7%** vs Base Date: 100,0% (-16.32%)

#### Oil & Gas

**81,3%** vs Base Date: 100,0% (-18.67%)

#### Software

**76,1%** vs Base Date: 100,0% (-23.91%)

#### **Technology**

**59,1%** vs Base Date: 100,0% (-40.89%)

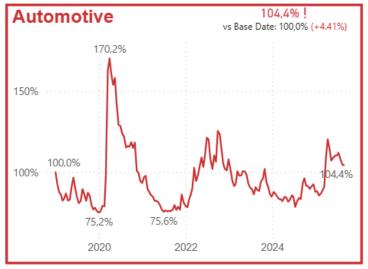
## Enel

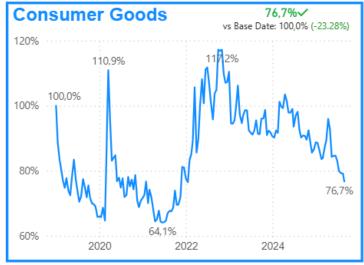
**59,3%** vs Base Date: 100,0% (-40.72%)

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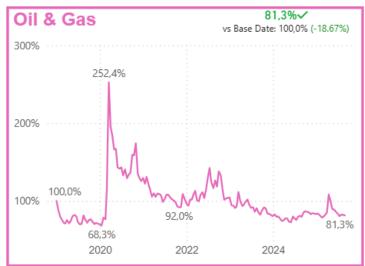


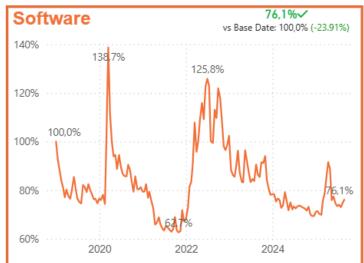
## Measuring the risk as perceived by financial markets – by Sector @ 29 August 2025













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#### Comments

#### Full month trend:

In recent months, the global energy sector has been marked by contrasting dynamics. On the one hand, the energy transition is progressing at an increasingly rapid pace, driven by the expansion of solar photovoltaics, the growth of offshore wind, and renewed interest in nuclear power as a stable, zero-direct-emission source. On the other hand, financial markets reflect uncertainty and volatility, with measurable effects also on the performance indicators of major operators.

In particular, over the past two weeks there has been a slight deterioration in the **Perceived Risk Index®** (**PRI**) of several leading international players. This trend does not indicate structural weakness but rather a period of adjustment linked to specific factors:

- Volatility in international energy markets: oil and gas prices remain highly unstable. This condition generates uncertainty around marginal costs and medium-term scenarios, negatively affecting risk perception.
- **Regulatory and political pressure**: the rollout of new environmental regulations, such as revised emission reduction targets and the introduction of stricter taxation schemes, has temporarily increased the level of uncertainty.
- **Rising supply and capital costs**: higher interest rates in the United States and Europe have made financing large-scale renewable investment projects more expensive, reducing expected profitability. At the same time, component and raw material costs, though partially easing, remain elevated.
- **Delays and complexities in transition projects**: several operators report difficulties in meeting development timelines, particularly in offshore wind, due to permitting constraints.
- Market correction following strong performance in H1 2025: energy stocks, particularly those tied to renewables, had posted significant gains in the first part of the year. The current decline in PRI© can also be read as a natural rebalancing.

As a result, Enel remains the **second-best performer**, with its PRI© value rising slightly from 58,7% to 59,3%.