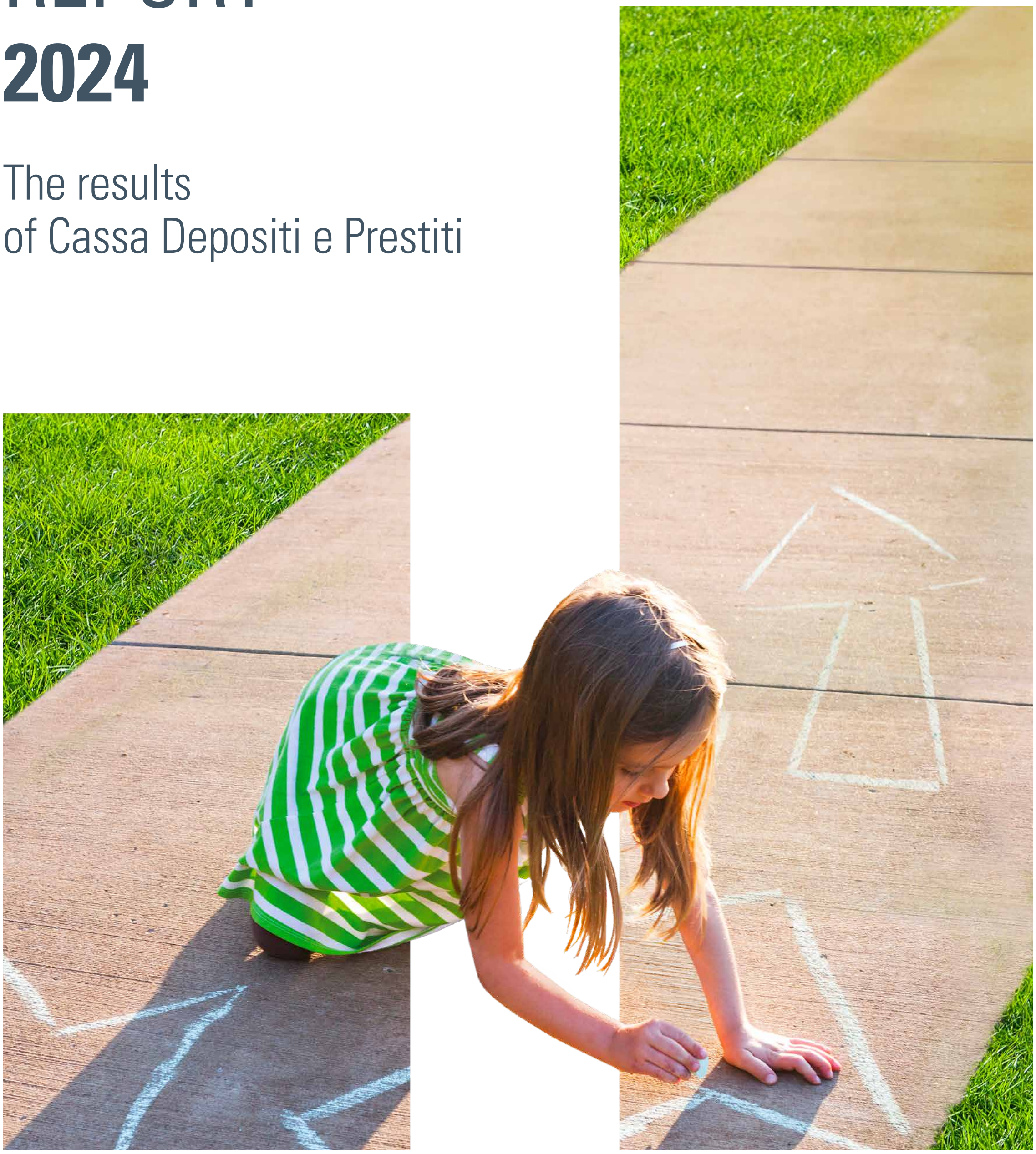
HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT **2024**

The results
of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti



GROUP STRUCTURE

at 30 June 2024

cdp

CDP S.p.A. direct holdings

- Eni S.p.A. ● 28.50%
- Poste Italiane S.p.A. ● 35.00%
- Telecom Italia S.p.A. ○ 9.81%
- Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana fondata da Giovanni Treccani S.p.A. ○ 6.66%
- Istituto per il Credito Sportivo ○ 2.21%
- Elite S.p.A. ● 15.00%
- Redo SGR S.p.A. (fund management relationship) ● 30.00%
- European Investment Fund ○ 1.11%

■ 100.00%

CDP EQUITY S.p.A.

- Ansaldo Energia S.p.A. ■ 99.62%
- Saipem S.p.A. ▲ 12.82%
- Fincantieri S.p.A. ■ 71.32%
- Hotelturist S.p.A. ▲ 45.95%
- Webuild S.p.A. ● 16.47%
- GPI S.p.A. ● 18.41%
- Euronext N.V. ○ 7.82%
- Renovit S.p.A. [(a)] ■ 30.00%
- GreenIT S.p.A. ▲ 49.00%
- Polo Strategico Nazionale S.p.A. ▲ 20.00%
- CDP Venture Capital SGR S.p.A. (fund management relationship) ■ 70.00%
- Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR S.p.A. (fund management relationship) ■ 55.00%
- F2i - Fondi Italiani per le Infrastrutture SGR S.p.A. (fund management relationship) ○ 14.01%
- 51.00% ▲ Holding Reti Autostradali S.p.A. — 88.06% Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A.
- 60.00% ▲ Open Fiber Holdings S.p.A. — 100.00% Open Fiber S.p.A.
- 14.94% ● Mozart Holdco S.p.A. — 100.00% Maticmind S.p.A.
- 6.60% ○ Kedrion Holding S.p.A. [(b)]
- ● 5.29% Nexi S.p.A.

■ 77.12%

CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.

- Valvitalia S.p.A. ■ 75.00%
- 8.27% ● Nexi S.p.A.
- 21.28% ● Trevi Finanziaria Industriale S.p.A.

■ 59.10%

CDP RETI S.p.A.

- Terna S.p.A. ◆ 29.85%
- Snam S.p.A. ◆ 31.35%
  - 13.46% Italgas S.p.A.
- Italgas S.p.A. ◆ 25.98%

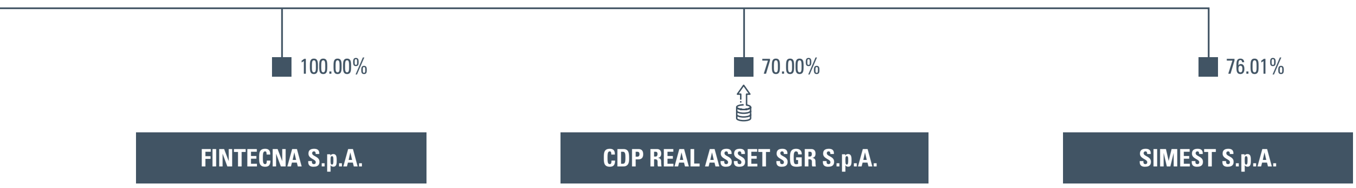
TYPE OF CONTROL / INFLUENCE

- ■ Control
- ◆ De facto control
- ● Significant influence
- ▲ Joint control
- ○ Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

FUND MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIP

(a) Snam holds 60.05% of the company.

(b) Kedrion Holding S.p.A. holds 100% of the share capital of Kedrion S.p.A., which is the parent company of the paneuropean group created in 2022 after the acquisition of Bio Products Laboratory Limited.



COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION:

Companies held by CDP S.p.A.

- ● **Europrogetti & Finanza S.r.l.** 31.80%
- ■ **ITsART S.p.A.** 51.00%

Companies held by Fintecna S.p.A.

- ■ **CDP Immobiliare S.r.l.** 100.00%

Companies held by CDP Immobiliare S.r.l.

- ■ **Bonafous S.p.A.** 100.00%
- ■ **Cinque Cerchi S.p.A.** 100.00%
- ▲ **Quadrifoglio Brescia S.p.A.** 50.00%
- ■ **Pentagramma Romagna S.p.A.** 100.00%
- ■ **Pentagramma Piemonte S.p.A.** 100.00%
- ■ **Quadrifoglio Genova S.p.A.** 100.00%

GROUP STRUCTURE
at 30 June 2024

INVESTMENT FUNDS

CDP Venture Capital SGR S.p.A. — 70.00% Control

82.19%	FoF VenturItaly (a)
21.05%	FoF VenturItaly II (a)
68.68%	Fondo Acceleratori (a)
66.67%	Fondo Boost Innovation (a)
33.33%	Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto EnergyTech (a)(b)
66.67%	Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto IndustryTech (a)
50.00%	Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto InfraTech (a)(c)
66.67%	Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto ServiceTech (a)
50.00%	Fondo di Fondi Internazionale (a)(d)
66.67%	Fondo Evoluzione (a)
50.00%	Fondo Large Ventures (a)
92.06%	Fondo Technology Transfer - Comparto diretto (a)
76.96%	Fondo Technology Transfer - Comparto indiretto (a)

Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR S.p.A. — 55.00% Control

20.83%	FoF Fondo Italiano di Investimento
68.73%	FoF Impact Investing (a)
62.50%	FoF Private Debt
73.35%	FoF Private Debt Italia (a)
quote A 60.42% quote C 50.13%	FoF Private Equity Italia
76.69%	FoF Venture Capital
17.78%	Fondo Italiano Agri & Food - FIAF (a)
quote A 66.28% quote B 38.24%	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita
38.66%	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita II - FICC II (a)
20.83%	Fondo Italiano di Investimento FII Venture
46.51%	Fondo Italiano Private Equity Co-investimenti (a)
quote A 65.15% quote B 39.47%	Fondo Italiano Tecnologia e Crescita
46.15%	Fondo Italiano Tecnologia e Crescita II - FITEC II (a)

Redo SGR S.p.A. — 30.00% Significant Influence

3.62%	Fondo Immobiliare di Lombardia - Comparto Uno (formerly Abitare Sociale 1)

F2i - Fondi Italiani per le Infrastrutture SGR S.p.A. — 14.01%

6.40%	F2i - Fondo per le Infrastrutture Sostenibili (a)
quote A 8.05% quote C 0.02%	F2i - Secondo Fondo Italiano per le Infrastrutture
quote A 4.17%	F2i - Terzo Fondo per le Infrastrutture

CDP Real Asset SGR S.p.A. — 70.00% Control

100.00%	FNAS - Fondo Nazionale Abitare Sociale
95.99%	Fondo di Fondi Infrastrutture (a)
49.32%	Fondo Investimento per l'Abitare (FIA)
100.00%	Fondo Investimento per la Valorizzazione Extra
100.00%	Fondo Investimento per la Valorizzazione Plus
76.96%	Fondo Nazionale del Turismo - Comparto A
100.00%	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A

Other funds

36.90%	360 PoliMI TT Fund (e)
22.03%	Anima Alternative 2
16.16%	Anthilia BIT III
25.71%	ECRA Private Debt Fund
18.41%	Endeka Credito Italia I
15.96%	Eureka Fund! I - Technology Transfer (e)
8.45%	Fondo Africinvest IV
19.65%	Fondo AREF II
11.77%	Fondo Atlante
23.75%	Fondo Azimut Diversified Corporate Credit ESG-8 SCSp RAIF
4.60%	Fondo EGO
26.76%	Fondo ENEF II
33.33%	Fondo Magellano
9.37%	Fondo MCIV
33.33%	Fondo PMI Italia III
9.10%	Fondo October SME IV
19.72%	Fondo October SME V
21.36%	Fondo Opes (f)
quote A 41.96% quote B 0.21%	Fondo QuattroR
9.62%	Fondo Regio
12.14%	Fondo SEED
quote A 35.81% quote B 0.25%	FSI I
21.87%	HI CrescItalia PMI
12.90%	Italian Recovery Fund
26.47%	Linfa Ventures (f)
25.14%	Muzinich Diversified Enterprises (g)
31.35%	Muzinich Diversified Enterprises Credit II SCSp
17.55%	Oltre II SICAF EuVeca S.p.A. (f)
13.00%	Oltre III Italia (f)
48.01%	Progress Tech Transfer SLP-RAIF (e)
18.49%	Sofinnova Telethon SCA (e)
24.92%	Tenax Sustainable Credit Fund
9.75%	Ver Capital Credit Partners SMEs VII
49.50%	Vertis Venture 3 Technology Transfer (e)

INVESTMENT VEHICLES

14.08%	2020 European Fund for Energy, Climate change and Infrastructure SICAV - FIS S.A. (Fondo Marguerite)
9.01%	Connecting Europe Broadband Fund SICAV RAIF
50.00%	EAF S.C.A. SICAR - Caravella (Fondo Caravella)
9.60%	Marguerite II SCSp (Fondo Marguerite II)
14.26%	Fondo Marguerite III SCSp (a)
quote A 38.92% quote B 1.20%	Inframed Infrastructure S.A.S. à capital variable (Fondo Inframed)

NOTES

(a) Underwritten by CDP Equity S.p.A.
(b) The Group owns an additional 44.45% through other subsidiaries.
(c) The Group owns an additional 16.67% through other subsidiaries.
(d) The Group owns an additional 50% through other subsidiaries.
(e) Fund launched under the ITAtech investment platform; managed and co-investment agreement signed by CDP and EIF, focused on technology transfer funds.
(f) Fund launched under the Social Impact Italia investment platform; managed and co-investment agreement signed by CDP and EIF, focused on social impact investments.
(g) Previously Springrowth - Fondo di credito diversificato.

Company with fund relationship management.

SUMMARY

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A GROUP SERVING THE COUNTRY

Founded in 1850 to collect deposits from Italian savers and to finance the country's infrastructure, the history of CDP is deeply rooted in Italy's development during its various stages of economic and social growth.

Since 2003, CDP has been a joint-stock company under public control. The public-private nature of its shareholders enables CDP to be a patient investor and act according to market logics, without ever losing sight of its long-term objectives. Currently, in addition to financing the infrastructures and investments of local authorities, it offers technical consulting services for the construction of works. It partners companies in their innovation and growth processes on the domestic and international markets, and contributes to the development of production chains and the venture capital and private equity market. It promotes the development of new concepts of social, student and senior housing and the enhancement of public real estate assets.

In 2015, CDP became the National Promotional Institution, a role that enables it to offer additional services to public administrations in the management of European funds, first and foremost with the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, and to catalyse financial resources from other public and private entities.

As the Italian Financial Institution for Development Cooperation, CDP is active in emerging markets and promotes initiatives for financial inclusion, infrastructural growth and the fight against climate change.

The growing attention to sustainability qualifies CDP's work with a single objective: to generate progress for the territory, competitiveness for companies and well-being for individuals.

30 JUNE 2024 MAIN INDICATORS

CDP Group

TOTAL ASSETS	POSTAL FUNDING(*)
468.4 bn euro	**287** bn euro

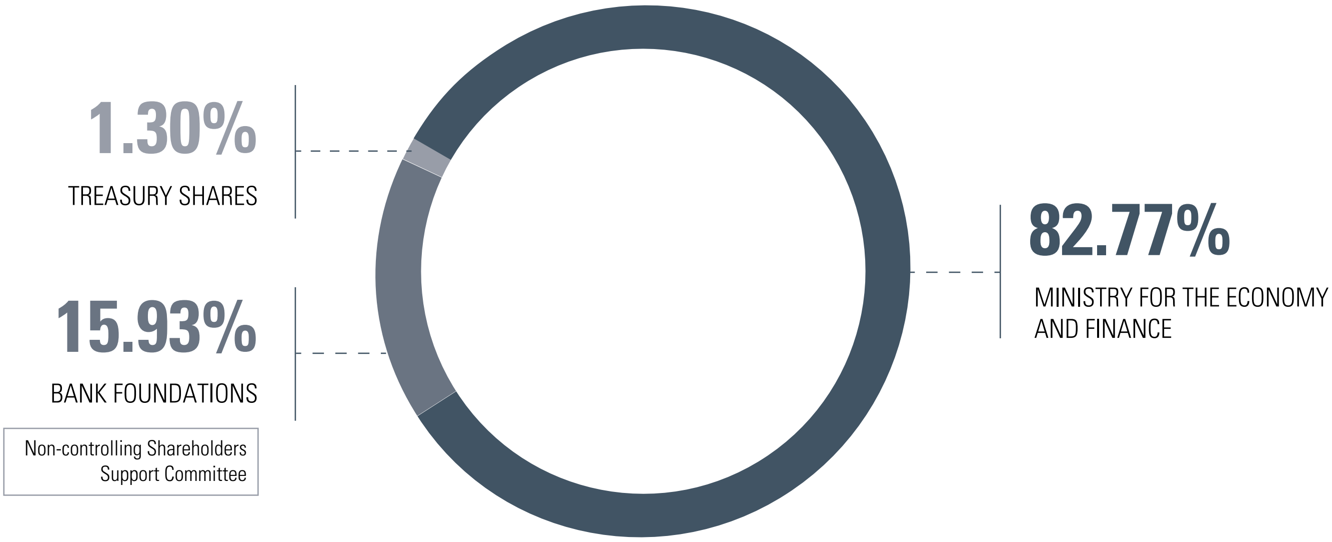
RESOURCES DEPLOYED	CONSOLIDATED NET EQUITY
11.8 bn euro	**43.7** bn euro

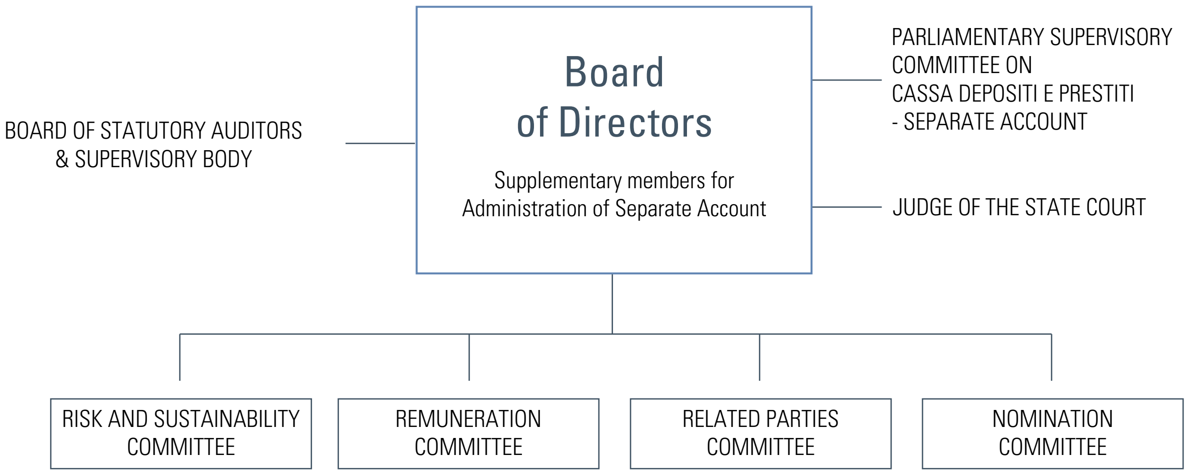
EQUITY INVESTMENTS	GROUP EQUITY
27.1 bn euro	**26.7** bn euro

CONSOLIDATED INCOME
3.3 bn euro

(*) Reclassified figures. Re. § 4.2.1.

COMPANY BODIES, OFFICERS AND GOVERNANCE





COMPANY BODIES AT 15 JULY 2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS[(1)]

Chairman
Giovanni Gorno Tempini

CEO and General Manager
Dario Scannapieco

Directors
Matilde Bini
Maria Cannata
Stefano Cuzzilla
Luisa D'Arcano
Francesco Di Ciommo
Luigi Guiso
Giorgio Lamanna
Flavia Mazzarella
Valentina Milani

BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS[(2)]

Chairman
Carlo Corradini

Auditors
Franca Brusco
Mauro D'Amico
Patrizia Graziani
Davide Maggi

Alternate Auditors
Anna Maria Ustino
Giuseppe Zottoli

PARLIAMENTARY SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE ON CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI - SEPARATE ACCOUNT

Chairman
Carlo Maccari

Deputy Chairman
Nicola Irto

Members
Carmelina Addesso (Council of State)
Stefano Borghesi
Dario Damiani
Gianmauro Dell'Olio
Nicola Fenicia (Administrative Court)
Domenico Furgiuele
Lucio Malan
Mauro Orefice (Italian Court of Audit)
Antimo Prosperi (Council of State)
Francesco Saverio Romano

NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS SUPPORT COMMITTEE[(3)]

Chairman
Marco Gilli

Members
Orazio Abbamonte
Cristina Colaiacovo
Roberto Giordana
Leonello Guidetti
Gilberto Muraro
Anna Maria Poggi
Maria Oliva Scaramuzzi
Carlo Schönsberg
Maria Teresa Cucco (Secretary)

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMBERS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEPARATE ACCOUNT

(Art. 5 par.10, Decree Law 269/2003 and art. 7, par. 1, letters c), d) and f) of Law 13 May 1983, no. 197)

Director General of the Treasury[(4)]
State Accountant General[(5)]
Piero Antonelli[(6)]
Alessia Grillo[(7)]
Veronica Nicotra[(8)]

JUDGE OF THE ITALIAN COURT OF AUDIT[(9)]

(Art. 5, par. 17, Decree Law 269/2003)

Holder
Luigi Caso

Substitute
Laura d'Ambrosio

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

MANAGER IN CHARGE WITH PREPARING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL REPORTS

Fabio Massoli

(1) Appointed by the Shareholder's Meeting on 15 July 2024.
(2) On 25 January 2017, the Board of Directors assigned to the Board of Statutory Auditors the duties of the Supervisory Body (pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 231 of 8 June 2001) starting from 27 February 2017.
(3) Appointed by the Minority Shareholder's Meeting on 23 July 2024
(4) Riccardo Barbieri Hermitte.
(5) Pier Paolo Italia, delegate of the State Accountant General.
(6) With Decree of 16 July 2024, sent to CDP on the same date, the Ministry of Economy and Finance appointed Piero Antonelli as manager for the Separate Account of CDP representing the Union of Italian Provinces.
(7) With Decree of 16 July 2024, sent to CDP on the same date, the Ministry of Economy and Finance appointed Alessia Grillo as manager for the Separate Account of CDP representing the Conference of the Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces.
(8) With Decree of 16 July 2024, sent to CDP on the same date, the Ministry of Economy and Finance appointed Veronica Nicotra as manager for the Separate Account of CDP representing the National Association of Italian Municipalities.
(9) Attends meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

COMPANY BODIES AT 30 JUNE 2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman
Giovanni Gorno Tempini

CEO and General Manager
Dario Scannapieco

Directors
Livia Amidani Aliberti
Francesco Di Ciommo
Anna Girello Garbi
Fabiana Massa
Giorgio Righetti
Alessandra Ruzzu
Giorgio Toschi

BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS[1]

Chairman
Carlo Corradini

Auditors
Franca Brusco
Mauro D'Amico
Patrizia Graziani
Davide Maggi

Alternate Auditors
Anna Maria Ustino
Giuseppe Zottoli

PARLIAMENTARY SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE ON CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI - SEPARATE ACCOUNT

Chairman
Carlo Maccari

Deputy Chairman
Nicola Irto

Members
Carmelina Addesso (Council of State)
Stefano Borghesi
Dario Damiani
Gianmauro Dell'Olio
Nicola Fenicia (Administrative Court)
Domenico Furgiuele
Lucio Malan
Mauro Orefice (Italian Court of Audit)
Antimo Prosperi (Council of State)
Francesco Saverio Romano

NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS SUPPORT COMMITTEE

Chairman
Giovanni Quaglia

Members
Konrad Bergmeister
Marcello Bertocchini
Michele Bugliesi
Francesco Caia
Cristina Colaiacovo
Giuseppe Toffoli
Maria Teresa Cucco (Secretary)

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMBERS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEPARATE ACCOUNT

(Art. 5 par.10, Decree Law 269/2003 and art. 7, par. 1, letters c), d) and f) of Law 13 May 1983, no. 197)

Director General of the Treasury[2]
State Accountant General[3]
Paolo Calvano
Antonio Decaro
Michele de Pascale

JUDGE OF THE ITALIAN COURT OF AUDIT[4]

(Art. 5, par. 17, Decree Law 269/2003)

Holder
Luigi Caso

Substitute
Laura d'Ambrosio

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

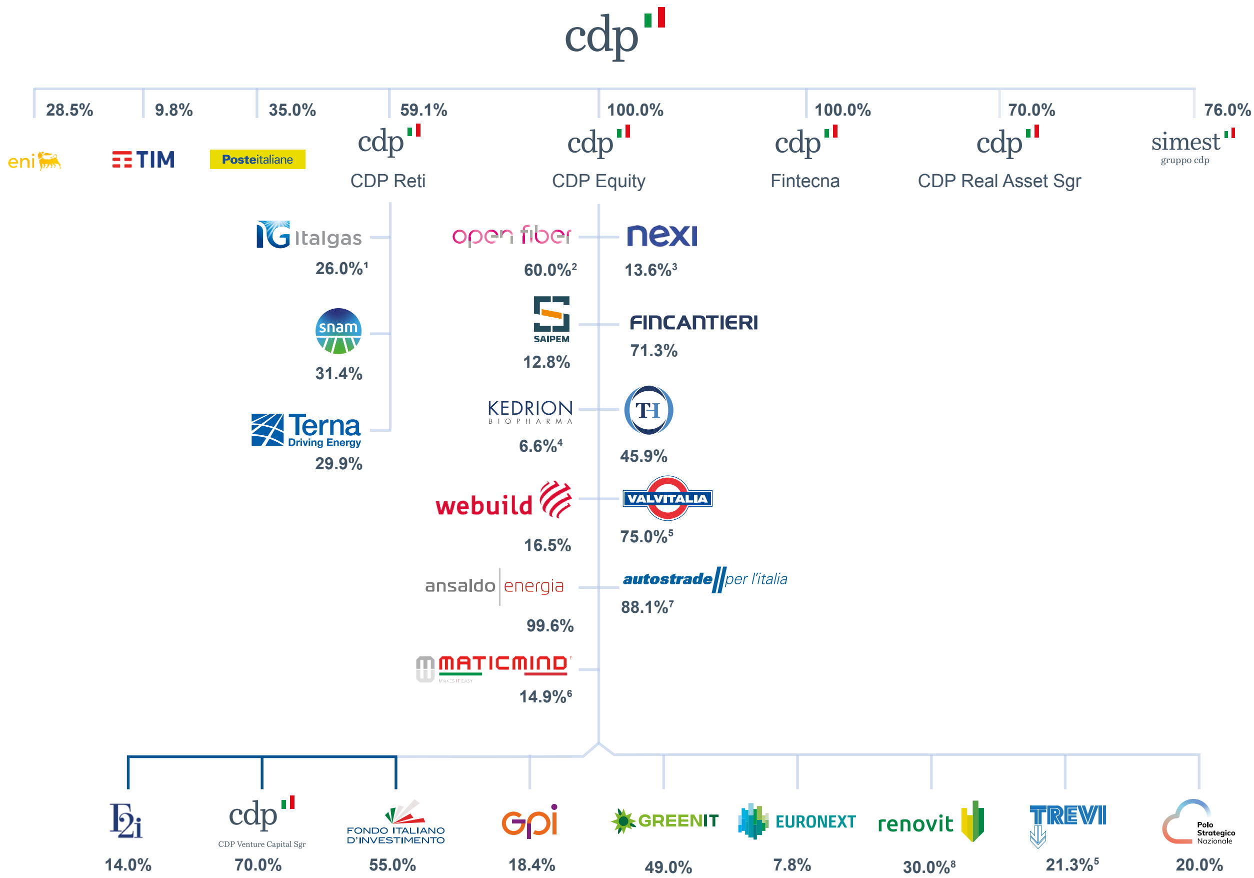
MANAGER IN CHARGE WITH PREPARING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL REPORTS

Fabio Massoli

(1) On 25 January 2017, the Board of Directors assigned to the Board of Statutory Auditors the duties of the Supervisory Body (pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 231 of 8 June 2001) starting from 27 February 2017.
(2) Riccardo Barbieri Hermitte.
(3) Pier Paolo Italia, delegate of the State Accountant General.
(4) Attends meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

1 HALF-YEARLY REPORT ON OPERATIONS

1. CDP GROUP



CDP GROUP INVESTMENTS AT 30.06.2024 (NON-EXHAUSTIVE REPRESENTATION)

1. Snam holds an additional 13.5% in Italgas.
2. CDP Equity holds a 60% stake in the vehicle Open Fiber Holdings, which owns 100% of the share capital of Open Fiber.
3. Participation held through CDP Equity by 5.3% and through CDPE Investimenti by 8.3% (of which CDP Equity is the 77.1% shareholder).
4. CDP Equity holds a 6.6% stake in Kedrion Holding, which indirectly holds 100% of Kedrion's share capital, Parent company of the Paneuropean group following the acquisition of Bio Products Laboratory.
5. Participation held through CDPE Investimenti (of which CDP Equity holds 77.1%).
6. CDP Equity holds a 14.9% stake in SPV Mozart HoldCo, which holds 100% of Maticmind's share capital, through the company Mozart Bidco.
7. Participation held through Holding Reti Autostradali, held by CDP Equity at 51%.
8. Snam holds 60.05% of the company.

#49 enterprises funds
#9 infrastructures and facilities funds
#7 real estate funds
#7 international cooperation funds
SGR

1.1 CDP S.P.A.

Established in Turin in 1850 as an institution purposed to receive deposits as a "place of public trust", Cassa Depositi e Prestiti ("CDP") is seeing its role change over the years. During the past decade, it has assumed a key role in promoting Italy's development.

From being an institution created to support the public sector through the management of Postal Savings, commitment to public works and financing of the State and public bodies, CDP is gradually expanding its scope of action towards the private sector, while always operating in view of medium-long term development, in a fully complementary role with the market.

In particular:

- in 2009, the financing of enterprises through the banking system was strengthened to tackle the liquidity crisis in the financial markets;
- in 2011, Fondo Strategico Italiano (FSI) (now CDP Equity), wholly owned by CDP, was established in order to acquire equity investments in enterprises of major national interest under a long-term perspective;
- in 2012, after the acquisition of SACE, SIMEST and Fintecna, the CDP Group was created, with the aim of strengthening the international expansion of Italian enterprises;
- in 2014, the scope of CDP's activities was extended to financing International Cooperation & Development Finance projects designed for public or private-sector entities;
- in 2015, the Italian Government and the European Union designated CDP as a National Promotional Institution. As a result, CDP became:
  - the entry point for funding under the Junker Plan for Italy;
  - the financial advisor to the Public Administration for a more effective use of domestic and European funds;
- in November 2021, the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan was approved, which identified four major challenges to be tackled in order to make a real contribution to relaunching the Italian economy over the next three years: climate change and protection of the ecosystem, inclusive and sustainable growth, rethinking production sectors, digitalisation and innovation.

All CDP's operations are carried out by ensuring the separation of the organisational and accounting activities between Separate Account and Ordinary Account assets, thereby ensuring the company's long-term economic and financial equilibrium whilst also ensuring returns for shareholders.

In terms of supervision, in accordance with article 5, paragraph 6, of Italian Decree Law 269/2003, the provisions of Title 5 of the Italian Consolidated Law on Banking concerning the supervision of non-banking financial intermediaries apply to CDP, taking into account the characteristics of the supervised entity and the special regulations applicable to the Separate Account.

CDP is also subject to oversight by a Parliamentary Supervisory Committee and the Court of Auditors.

At the date of this report, CDP is structured as follows:

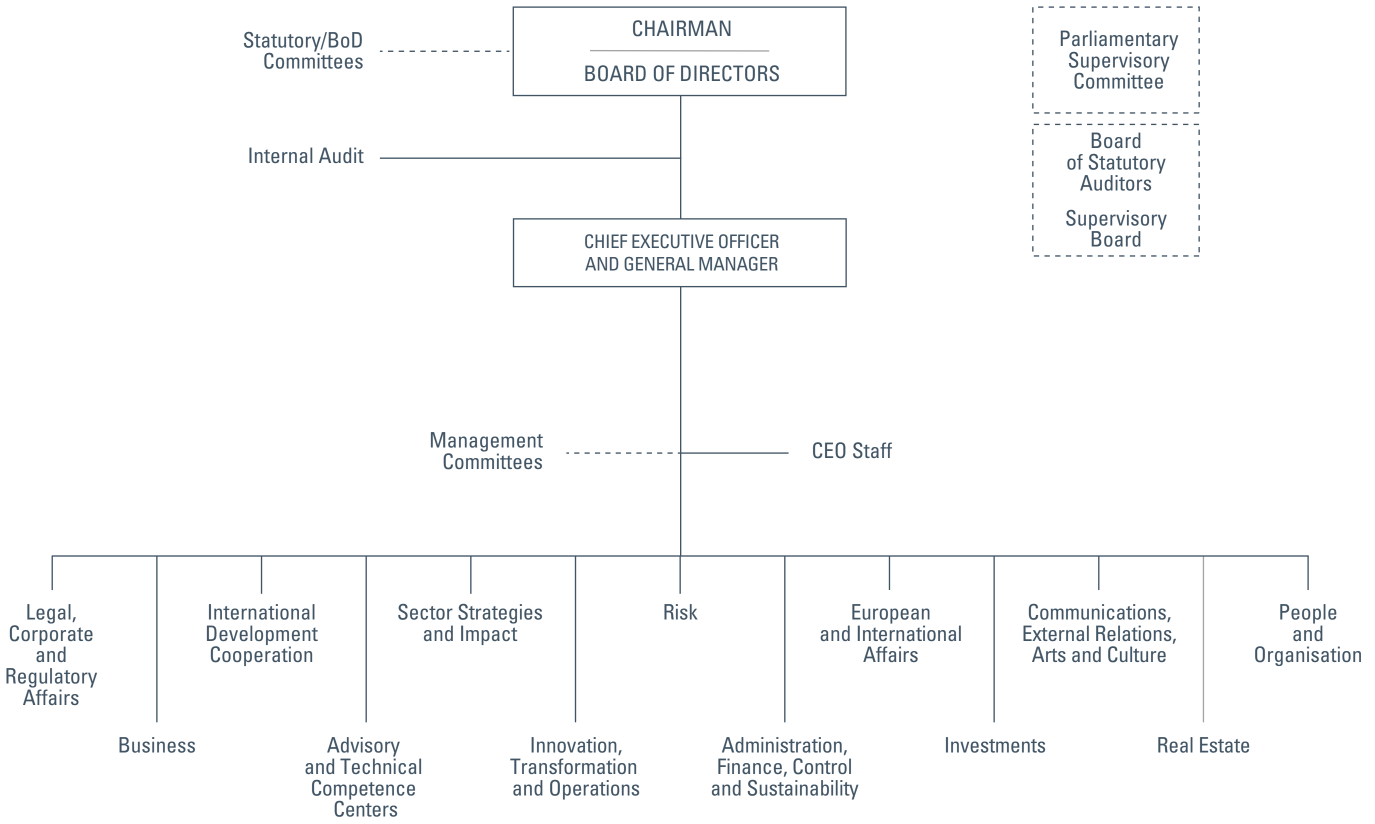
The following structures report to the Board of Directors:

- Chief Executive Officer and General Manager;
- Internal Audit.

The following organisational structures report to the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager:

- Legal, Corporate and Regulatory Affairs;
- Business;
- International Cooperation & Development Finance
- Advisory and Technical Competence Centres Department;
- Sector Strategy and Impact;
- Innovation, Transformation and Operations;
- Risk;
- Administration, Finance, Control and Sustainability Department;
- European and International Affairs;
- Investments;
- Communication, External Relations, Art and Culture Department;
- Real Estate;
- People and Organisation;
- CEO Staff.

The CDP organisational chart, as at 30 June 2024, is as follows:



As at 30 June 2024, CDP employed 1,449 people, including 121 senior managers, 794 middle managers, 523 office workers and 11 employees seconded from other organisations.

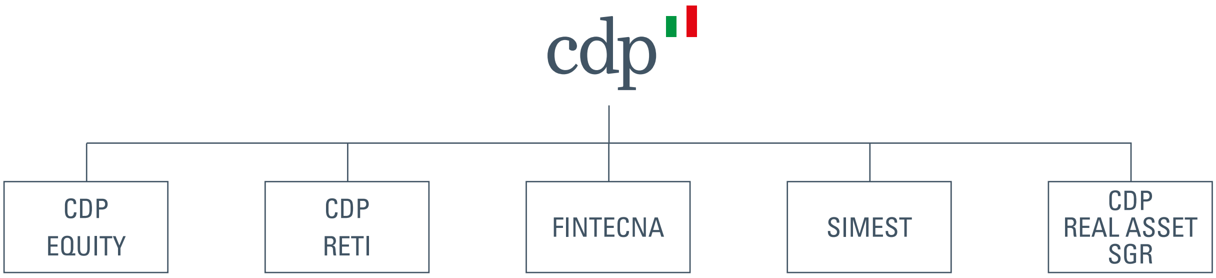
In 2024, CDP employees grew both in terms of number and quality, with 101 new hires against 34 people leaving the organisation.

Compared to the situation as at 31 December 2023, the average age of employees remained basically unchanged, around 41 years. Similarly, the percentage of employees with a high level of education (Bachelor's or Master's degree, Doctorate or other Post-Graduate qualification) remained unchanged standing at 89%.

As at 30 June 2024, the workforce of the subsidiaries subject to management and coordination by the Parent Company CDP, including the Parent Company itself, consists of 2,054 units. Compared to the situation as at 31 December 2023, the workforce is up 5% with an increase of 98 resources.[1]

[1] The calculation of resources has been made pro-forma for the whole Group according to the following method: resources included: all the current resources, the resources seconded in the company with a percentage greater than 50%, resources on maternity and parental leave or general leave, and the resources seconded out of the company with a percentage lower than 50%. Excluded from the count are the resources seconded out of the company with a percentage greater than 50%, the resources seconded in the company with a percentage lower than 50%, interns, collaborators, temporary workers, those on leave and corporate bodies.

1.2 GROUP COMPANIES



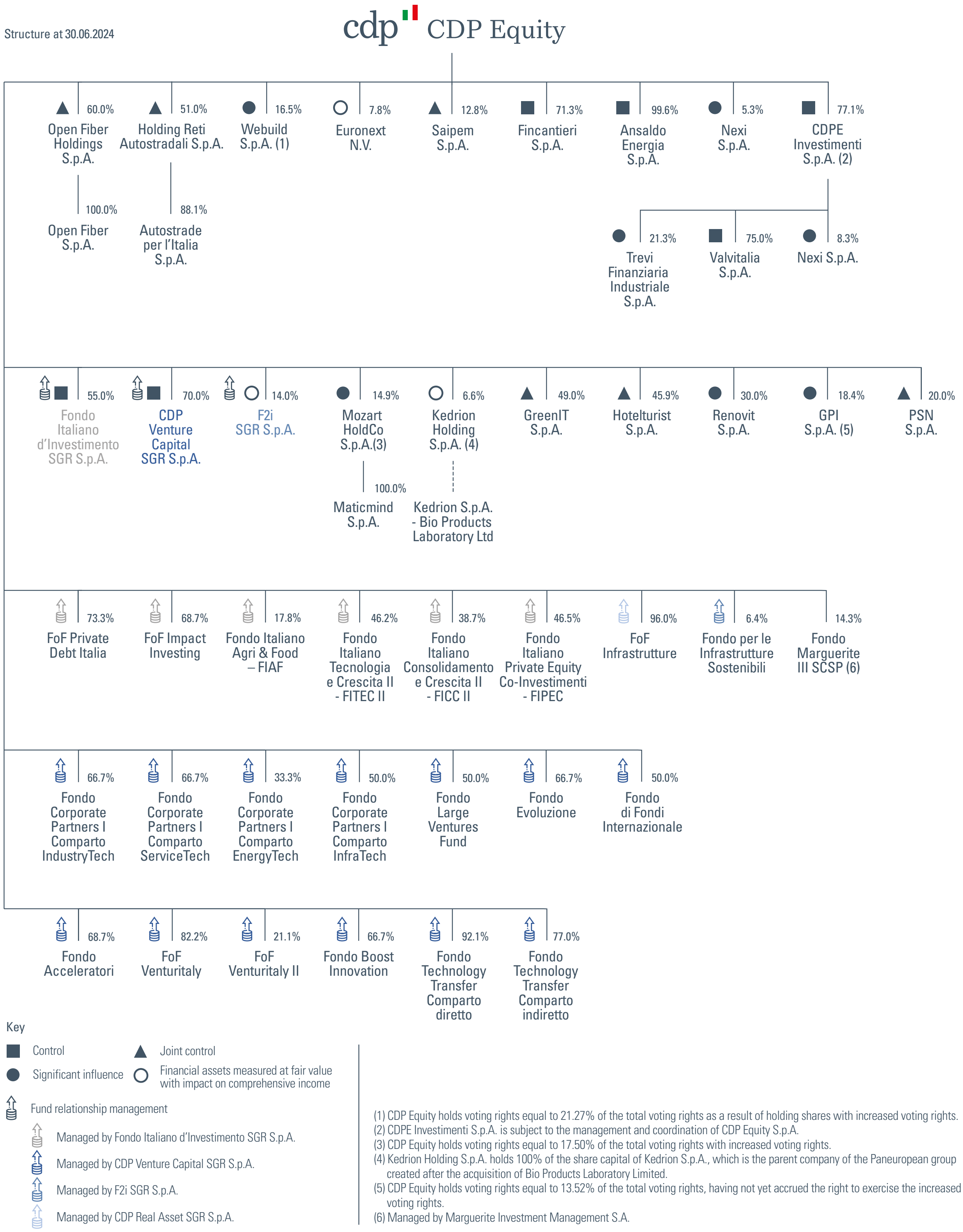
CDP EQUITY S.P.A.

CDP Equity is the company name adopted as of 31 March 2016 by Fondo Strategico Italiano S.p.A. (FSI), an investment fund established on 2 August 2011 under paragraph 8-*bis* of Article 5 of Italian Decree-Law 269 of 2003, converted by Italian Law 326 of 24 November 2003, and wholly-owned by CDP.

CDP Equity is engaged in the acquisition of equity investments in “companies of major national interest”, characterised by a stable financial position and sound performance, with adequate profit-generating prospects and significant growth prospects, able to generate value for investors, in accordance with the market economy investor principle.

In 2019, CDP Equity’s operations were further strengthened, by expanding the scope of the investment portfolio also to asset management companies and investment funds. As such, CDP Equity today invests both directly in companies and indirectly through the subscription of funds.

The following chart shows the corporate structure of CDP Equity and its portfolio of investments as at 30 June 2024:



(1) CDP Equity holds voting rights equal to 21.27% of the total voting rights as a result of holding shares with increased voting rights.
(2) CDPE Investimenti S.p.A. is subject to the management and coordination of CDP Equity S.p.A.
(3) CDP Equity holds voting rights equal to 17.50% of the total voting rights with increased voting rights.
(4) Kedrion Holding S.p.A. holds 100% of the share capital of Kedrion S.p.A., which is the parent company of the Paneuropean group created after the acquisition of Bio Products Laboratory Limited.
(5) CDP Equity holds voting rights equal to 13.52% of the total voting rights, having not yet accrued the right to exercise the increased voting rights.
(6) Managed by Marguerite Investment Management S.A.

As of 30 June 2024, CDP Equity employed 109 people, including secondments, which represents an increase of 21 resources compared to the 88 employed as of 31 December 2023.

FINTECNA S.P.A.

Fintecna was established in 1993 for the specific purpose of restructuring recoverable businesses and performing transitional management activities linked to the liquidation of Iritecna to pave the way for its privatisation. In 2002, IRI (in liquidation) was incorporated into Fintecna together with its residual assets. In 2012, CDP acquired the entire share capital of Fintecna from MEF.

In 2023, in implementation of the Group's Real Estate Reorganisation Plan, Fintecna acquired the "Real Estate Services" business unit from CDP Immobiliare Srl, which was subsequently transferred to Fintecna by CDP following liquidation.

Currently Fintecna's activities are geared towards: (i) the management of liquidation procedures, (ii) the management of litigation, mainly arising from the incorporated companies, (iii) as a result of the implementation of the Real Estate Reorganisation Plan, the provision of real estate services to Group Companies, and (iv) other operations, including support initiatives for the communities affected by the earthquakes in central Italy in 2016.

As at 30 June 2024, Fintecna had 159 employees, down by 8 resources compared to 31 December 2023.

CDP REAL ASSET SGR S.P.A.

CDP Real Asset SGR (CDP RA SGR), 70% owned by CDP, was established in 2009 by CDP, Associazione delle Fondazioni Bancarie e Casse di Risparmio (ACRI) and the Italian Banking Association (ABI).

CDP RA SGR operates in the real estate and securities investment sector, specifically in the promotion, establishment and management of closed-end funds reserved to qualified investors in specific real estate and infrastructure market segments. As at 30 June 2024, CDP RA SGR manages the following real estate funds:

- Fondo Investimenti per l'Abitare ("FIA"), focused on the realisation of private social housing initiatives, through investments in a network of local real estate funds;
- Fondo Investimenti per la Valorizzazione ("FIV"), a real estate umbrella sub-fund dedicated to the acquisition of real estate with unexpressed potential value that can be leveraged through change in use, upgrading or rental;
- Fondo Nazionale del Turismo - Sub-Fund A ("FNT - Sub-Fund A"), focused on real estate investments in the tourism, hotel, hospitality and recreational sectors through (i) Fondo Turismo 1 ("FT1") and (ii) Fondo Turismo 2 ("FT2"), both managed by CDP RA SGR and specialised in aggregating a diversified portfolio by acquiring real estate assets (with specific characteristics depending on the fund) and renting these out to hotel operators;
- Fondo Nazionale del Turismo – Sub-Fund B ("FNT – Sub-Fund B"), focused on the investment of NRRP resources received from the Italian Ministry of Tourism for tourist sector initiatives of high impact for the local area, through Fondo Turismo 3 ("FT3") also managed by CDP RA SGR;
- Fondo Nazionale dell'Abitare Sociale ("FNAS"), dedicated to investments in real estate funds supporting housing and community services, with particular reference to social, student and senior housing initiatives, urban regeneration and redevelopment projects, and spaces to support innovation and education;
- Fondo Sviluppo, an umbrella sub-fund dedicated to the purchase — also through ownership rights —, holding and development of properties, also for the purpose of renting them out and enhancing their value through renovation, restoration and ordinary or extraordinary maintenance operations or through transformation and redevelopment operations;
- FoF Infrastrutture ("FoF IS"), launched in early 2023, with the aim to bolster the growth of the Italian infrastructure sector by selectively investing in specialised funds focusing on greenfield/revamping projects and characterised by their adherence to ESG principles and sustainability criteria, thus attracting institutional investments.

As at 30 June 2024, the Company employed 96 people, an increase of 8 resources compared to 31 December 2023, due to new hires in the first half of the year.

CDP RETI S.P.A.

CDP RETI was set up as an investment vehicle in 2012 to support the development of the infrastructure of natural gas transportation, dispatching, regasification, storage and distribution as well as electricity transmission. It achieves this purpose by acquiring equity investments of systemic importance.

After the share capital was opened to outside investors in November 2014, the company's current shareholders are: CDP S.p.A. (59.1%), State Grid Europe Limited (35.0%) and other institutional Italian investors (with a collective interest equal to the remaining 5.9%).

As of 30 June 2024, the company owned equity investments in Snam (31.35%), Terna (29.85%) and Italgas (25.98%).

As of 30 June 2024, CDP RETI had four employees (plus 11 under part-time secondment from the Parent Company). Moreover, in pursuing its business, the company relies on the operational support of the parent company CDP S.p.A. and of CDP Equity S.p.A. based on service agreements that provide the company with all the skills and services that are necessary for its operations.

SIMEST S.P.A.

SIMEST is a joint-stock company established in 1991 to promote investments abroad by Italian businesses and provide them with technical and financial support.

As a result of the corporate reorganisation between CDP and the SACE group, on 21 March 2022 CDP acquired from SACE a 76.005% equity interest in SIMEST, with the remaining share capital distributed across a number of minority shareholders, consisting mainly of banking institutions and investors from the Confindustria system.

The main activities of the company concern:
- Equity loans (transactions pursuant to Italian Law 100/1990): SIMEST acquires, on market terms and conditions and drawing on its own funding, temporary minority equity investments in companies promoted or invested in by Italian companies, also with the possibility of providing shareholder loans;
- Public funds[2]: SIMEST manages the following public funds under the specific provisions of laws and agreements signed with the MAECI:
  - Fund 295/73 to support export finance initiatives and the international expansion of Italian business;
  - Fund 394/81 to provide subsidised loans for the international expansion of Italian companies[3], also within the scope of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP);
  - Venture Capital Fund (i) to promote international expansion initiatives by Italian companies through co-investments with SIMEST for the acquisition of equity investments and the provision of shareholder loans, and (ii) to support the international expansion of innovative start-ups and SMEs, in partnership with CDP Venture Capital SGR.

As of 30 June 2024, the company employed 237 people, 10 more than at 31 December 2023.

[2] For all intents and purposes, the funds are recognised by the Italian State as off-balance sheet assets and are treated as segregated assets, distinct from the assets of SIMEST.
[3] SIMEST also manages (i) a share of the Fondo per la Promozione Integrata, which provides grants as part of the financing package arranged by Fund 394/81 through its subsidised loans and (ii) a share of resources from the Sustainable Growth Fund.

2. MARKET CONTEXT

2.1 MACROECONOMIC SCENARIO

In the first half of 2024, despite an overall improving outlook, global growth remained modest due to the tightening of monetary conditions caused by higher real interest rates. Inflation continued its gradual decline, boosting confidence in the private sector, and international trade regained momentum, supported by trade-intensive sectors such as tourism and technological goods. However, the broader context continued to be characterized by severe geopolitical tensions, fragile maritime routes, particularly in the Red Sea and volatile commodity prices, presenting potential downside risks for the months ahead. For 2024, the OECD[4] expects the global GDP to increase by 3.1%, aligning with the growth observed in 2023 and in the pre-pandemic years.

Nevertheless, economic developments differ across regions and countries. According to last year's data, the OECD forecasts a weaker performance in the EU (0.7%, up slightly from 0.5% in 2023), where, despite a slight recovery in private demand, growth is hampered by inventory reduction and a more restrictive fiscal policy. Furthermore, similar challenges are anticipated in other low-income countries, where economies are struggling due to adverse weather conditions and geopolitical instability. In contrast, GDP growth in the United States remains robust, albeit modestly, driven by strong domestic demand, potentially matching last year's performance (2.6% compared to 2.5% in 2023). Additionally, economic performance in India, China and other developing countries - where fiscal and monetary stimulus increased - has been positive and exceeded expectations.

At the beginning of 2024, Italy experienced a positive start, with the economy showing growth for the third consecutive quarter, and GDP level is 4.6% higher than the pre-Covid one. Domestic demand, particularly consumption, made the most significant contribution, supported by improved household purchasing power; investments, especially in the construction sector, also showed continued strength. The carry-over effect for 2024 (the annual GDP growth assuming unchanged quarterly levels for the rest of the year) stands at 0.6%.

Regarding the economic outlook for the current year, GDP growth is expected to be close to the +0.9% observed in 2023: in the Economic and Financial Document (DEF), the Government projected an increase of 1.0%, consistent with estimates from ISTAT and the European Commission. Domestic demand will be the primary driver: sustained growth in employment and real wages should support a gradual but consistent increase in private consumption. Despite a slowdown from 2023 due to the end of incentives for private construction, investments are expected to contribute positively, benefiting from NRRP measures and the onset of monetary policy easing. Notwithstanding uncertainties surrounding geopolitical tensions, the expected economic growth in key global regions could contribute to a gradual increase in Italian exports.

Regarding prices, the disinflationary trend observed throughout 2023 has persisted into the first months of 2024: the annual rate of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP), which stood at 0.6% in December 2023, remained below 1.0%. This was primarily driven by a significant decline in food inflation, service price growth at minimal levels since May 2022 and ongoing negative year-on-year trends in energy prices. Additionally, the deflationary impact of imported goods was also a contributing factor. For 2024, the inflation rate in Italy is expected to fall below 1.5%, down from 5.7% in the previous year.

4 OECD Economic Outlook, May 2024.

Finally, with regard to public finances, the latest Economic and Financial Document (DEF) by the MEF projected a gradual reduction of the deficit/GDP, expected to decrease to 4.3% from 7.4%[5] in 2023 while public debt would continue rising, impacted by reduced revenues because of tax credits and increased expenses on debt interest and pensions. Specifically, the debt-to-GDP ratio, which was 137.3% in 2023, is projected to increase to 137.8% in 2024. Furthermore, starting this year, the government must realign its fiscal policies with the Stability and Growth Pact rules[6], which could expose Italy to the risk of the EU opening an excessive deficit procedure for 2023, imposing a structural budget balance adjustment of 0.5 percentage points of GDP[7] in subsequent years.

2.2 BANKING SECTOR AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

After approximately two years of continuous increase, the main central banks in 2024 have adopted a cautious approach, anticipating the gradual consolidation of the disinflation process, which continues on a slow and uncertain path. However, recent months have seen initial shifts in the monetary policy stance, primarily to safeguard financial stability amidst a backdrop of increasing non-performing loans. In March, the Swiss National Bank intervened, followed by Sweden in May and at the beginning of June by the Central Bank of Canada and, most significantly, the European Central Bank (ECB).

Despite these initial moves, the overall monetary policy stance remains restrictive and no forward guidance on future rate changes has been provided, maintaining a data-driven approach. This is particularly true for the ECB, which, despite lowering rates by 25 basis points in June[8], is expected to take no further decisions in the July meeting. Over the next months, it will closely monitor Euro area inflation trends, financial market conditions (including impacts from the French elections and European appointments) and the Fed's future policy decisions (which currently seem to be leaning towards a single interest rate cut by the end of the year).

Despite the uncertainty surrounding Central Bank decisions, financial markets performed remarkably well in the first half of 2024, continuing the upward trend that began in October 2023, supported by the substantial stability of the geopolitical context and specific contingent factors. In the US, the Nasdaq index and the S&P 500 have risen by 18.1% and 14.5% respectively since the end of 2023, driven mainly by higher-cap technology companies[9]. In Europe, after a very positive beginning to the year, the momentum of stock indices cooled in the latter part of the second quarter, partly due to increased uncertainty surrounding negotiations for the future Commission and the fragile political situation in France[10]. Best among the main indices was the Italian FTSE MIB: 9.2% rise since the beginning of the year (although it has retraced from its peak of 16.7% on 16 May), supported by the banking and technology sectors, but tempered by the utilities and food sectors.

The bond market experienced significant volatility in the first part of 2024. In the main advanced countries, yields increased compared to the beginning of the year: the US Treasury closed the half-year at 4.38%, up by 50 basis points (though 33 basis points lower than the peak of 4.71% in April), the German Bund at 2.46% from 2% at the end of 2023, and the Italian BTP at 4.04% from 3.53%. As a result, at the end of June the spread was close to 160 basis points, consistent with the beginning of the year, yet more than 30 basis points above the spring's minimum.

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5 In the DEF, the deficit-to-GDP ratio for 2023 was reported as 7.2%; later, ISTAT revised the official figure to 7.4%.

6 In late April, the EU finalised the revision of the Stability and Growth Pact rules, which are thus back in force as of this year in their revised form after being suspended in 2020 due to the pandemic.

7 As a special provision for the next three years, the adjustment required under the infringement procedure would be based on the primary structural balance, which excludes interest expenses.

8 Additionally, the pace of the ECB's total asset reduction, which has been steadily decreasing in recent months, is expected to increase from July, primarily because of the gradual phasing out of the renewal of securities purchased under the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP).

9 These are the renowned "Magnificent 7s": Meta, Tesla, Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Microsoft, and Nvidia.

10 France closed the semester with no overall change from the beginning of the year (-0.9%), despite peaking at +9% in mid-May, while Spain and Germany's main stock indices grew by 8.3% and 8.7%, respectively.

On the credit side, the delayed effects of rate hikes and, more recently, the anticipation of future rates cut have limited the banking sector's ability to support the real economy in this early phase of the year. In fact, in April 2024, outstanding loans to the private sector[11] declined by 2.2% year-on-year, with non-financial companies experiencing a sharper decline (-3.4%) compared to households (-1.3%), although the amounts have stabilized in recent months. Bank loans to the public administration[12] also remained significantly lower in April (-4.5%) than 12 months earlier. Finally, at the end of the first quarter, net non-performing loans[13] stood at 51 billion euros, down 1.6 billion compared to December 2023, and representing 2.8% of outstanding loans, the lowest since the series began in 2017.

As regards bank liabilities, the decline in funding persisted, decreasing by 6.3% year-on-year in April. Indeed, despite the recovery in household purchasing power, the persistence of high interest rates and the likelihood of a future decrease have spurred the shift of liquid resources towards more profitable assets. Therefore, residents' deposits fell by 1.4% in April, while bond issuances increased significantly by 21.6% year-on-year[14].

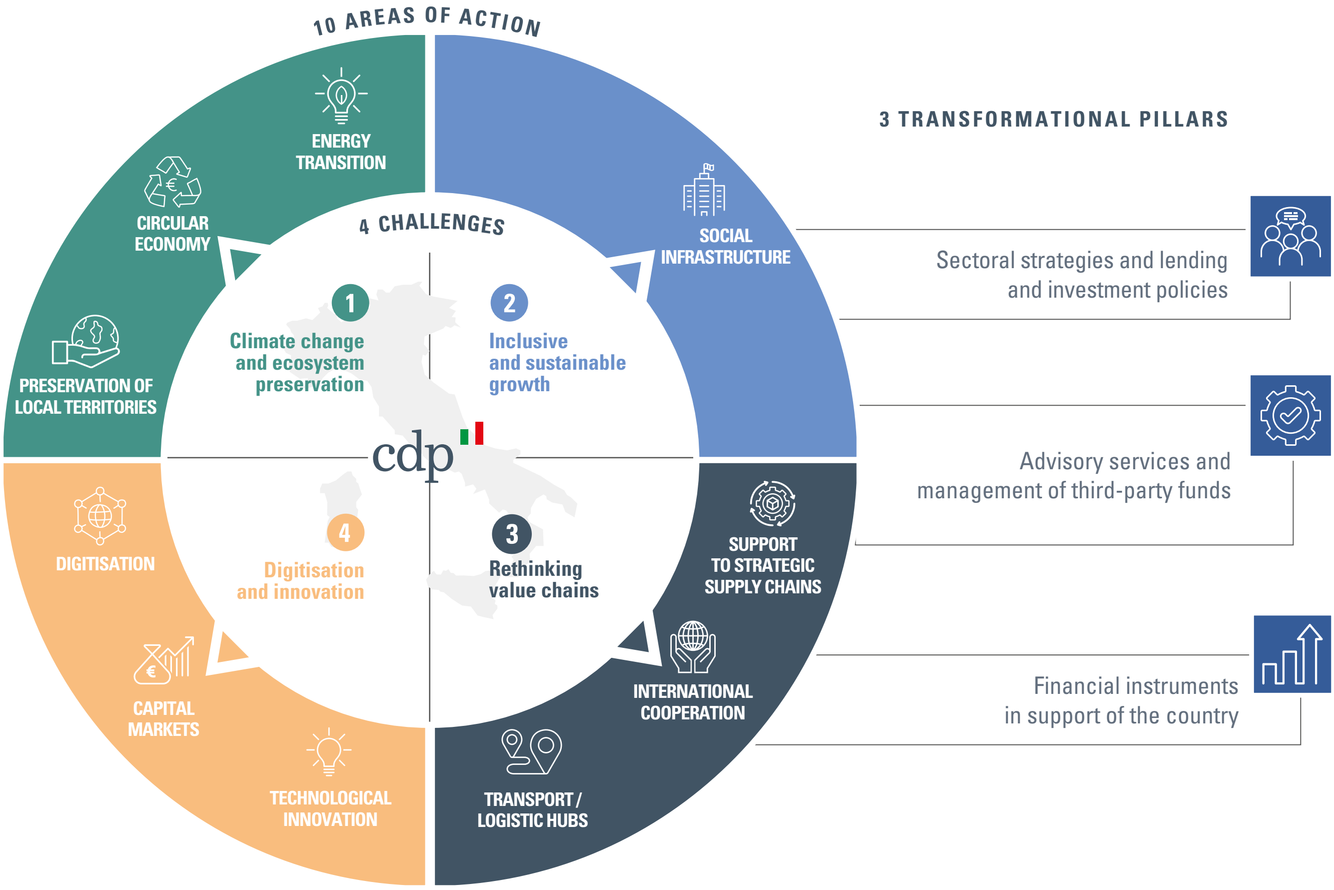
Lastly, considering the trends observed in bank balance sheets, stock markets, income dynamics, and the labour market, the stock of financial assets held by Italian households in the first half of 2024[15] is expected to increase driven by valuation effects and savings inflows, particularly favouring fixed-income instruments such as government bonds and managed savings.

11 Net of loans to central counterparties adjusted for securitisations and other receivables transferred and derecognised from the banks' financial statements.
12 Percentage change in the stock of loans at the end of the period, not adjusted for securitisations and other receivables transferred and derecognised from the banks' financial statements.
13 This includes all non-performing loans, expected defaults, and exposures that are past-due or overdue, calculated after accounting for the write-downs and provisions already set aside by the banks.
14 Bank of Italy data.
15 Household financial account data are made available more than 90 days after the end of the reference quarter. As of the date of writing, the latest available data refer to the end of 2023, while data for the first quarter of 2024 will be available on 16 July.

3. THE 2022-2024 STRATEGIC PLAN

In November 2021, the Board of Directors of CDP approved the Strategic Plan of the CDP Group for the three-year period 2022-2024.

The Plan defines the Group's strategic guidelines starting from four major global trends: climate change and protection of the ecosystem, inclusive and sustainable growth, digitisation and innovation, and rethinking value chains. These trends correspond to ten areas of action for the Group, as set out in the figure below. In line with its mission, CDP acts in the identified areas of action through debt and equity instruments, the management of public fund mandates, but also, as a novelty, by supporting its counterparties with technical assistance and advisory services. The methods and areas of action identified are fully consistent with the goals of the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and the missions of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP), for which CDP will provide expertise and financial instruments, with a service approach towards administrations.



In order to best direct CDP's action with reference to the challenges identified, the strategy underlying the Plan for the current three-year period is structured around three major transformational pillars, which transversally affect the CDP Group's activities:

1. Sectoral analysis and impact assessment, focusing on identifying the gaps to be bridged and on adopting specific financing and investment policies. These strategies and policies provide *ex-ante* guidance when making decisions and allow the social, economic and environmental impact of operations to be measured *ex-post* according to criteria of selectivity of the operations examined, with the objective of directing CDP's resources towards the country's priority areas and bridging the most significant market gaps while preserving the economic and financial sustainability of CDP and of the projects supported. Accordingly, the Plan envisages the development of CDP lending and investment processes, integrating the current analysis with engineering, economic and sustainability expertise provided by the "competence centers", i.e. structures specialized by areas: Urban regeneration and infrastructures, Natural resources, energy and environment, Innovation and digitisation.

2. Advisory activities and management of national and European public funds, especially for the benefit of the Public Administration (PA), to facilitate the utilisation of funding and with a view to directing investments towards high-quality projects.

3. Financial instruments available to businesses and Public Administration as a Promotional and Development Institution, to support every phase of the life cycle of a company or project and to take strong action in support of international development cooperation. CDP's action must be supplementary and complementary to other available forms of financing, inclusive and unifying towards the market. Specifically:

- **Loans and guarantees**: increase efforts to support infrastructure, the Public Administration and companies through a policy that is able to foster virtuous investments, in line with ESG sustainability criteria. For this purpose, CDP has boosted its technical assessment capacity and enhanced the mechanisms that blend its own and third-party funds. Furthermore, CDP supports companies in international expansion by ensuring a direct commitment through its own funds and developing non-bank lending instruments. Financial instruments, technical assessment, advisory and blending are also functional to reinforcing CDP's role in the international cooperation sector, in partnership with multilateral development banks.
- **Equity:** adopt a new portfolio management approach. On one side there are the equity investments considered strategic, where CDP retains its role as permanent shareholder covering infrastructure or assets of importance to the country; on the other there are the purposeful interventions, with commitment to growth or the stabilisation of companies in key sectors, though with an exit and capital turnover rationale; finally, there are Private Equity and Venture Capital, where the CDP Group's commitment is expected to grow. In all these cases, operations are based on a crowding-in principle, i.e. the ability to attract resources from other investors.
- **Real estate**: in addition to continuing its commitment to tourism, CDP is focusing on Social, Senior and Student housing, with the aim of generating a significant impact on the territory, also thanks to its partnership with banking foundations. Overall, the management of the real estate portfolio will be based on urban regeneration operations, development initiatives or direct sales, with principles of transparency and value maximisation. Furthermore, the Real Estate area aims to strengthen CDP's role in the sector, also through a clear distribution of skills and a more rational allocation of the real estate portfolio.

Over the three-year period, the CDP Group expects to deploy resources for 65 billion euro and attract an additional 63 billion euro of resources from outside investors and co-lenders, by implementing investments totalling 128 billion euro. The CDP Group's commitment will focus on having a strong effect at an economic and social level, with real and tangible positive results for companies, Public Administration and households.

In the last months of 2022, due to the changed geopolitical and macroeconomic context determined in particular by the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, CDP conducted an update of the Strategic Plan with the aim of analysing the possible implications on its operations, starting from the results achieved in the first twelve months. From the analyses conducted, the overall Plan strategic framework, its challenges and objectives, including in terms of deployed resources and investments activated, have been confirmed, with the identification of some areas to be updated and in some cases new initiatives, in line with the overall framework.

TOTAL RESOURCES AND INVESTMENTS

2022-2024, billion euro (*)

	RESOURCES DEPLOYED	INVESTMENTS ACTIVATED
INFRASTRUCTURES AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	21	53
LENDING TO ENTERPRISES AND SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION	34	56
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT	2	4
EQUITY	7	13
REAL ESTATE	1	2
TOTAL	**65**	**128**

(*) Net of intragroup transactions.

4. CDP GROUP'S ACTIVITIES

4.1 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

During the first half of 2024, in line with the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, CDP Group's[16] activities were structured along three transformational pillars: (i) Sectoral analysis and impact assessment, (ii) Advisory activities and management of public funds, and (iii) Financial instruments available to businesses and Public Administration as a Promotional and Development Institution.

4.1.1 SECTORAL ANALYSIS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

During the first half of 2024, the CDP Group continued to refine its sectoral strategies and financing and investment policies, which, along with sustainability and impact assessment and monitoring activities, enable it to focus its efforts on areas with the greatest impact for the country.

SECTOR STRATEGY AND IMPACT

In the first half of 2024, the integration of the risk-return-impact model into business processes was ongoing, involving strategic analysis, sustainability assessments, *ex-ante* impact evaluations of business initiatives, and *ex-post* monitoring and impact assessments of completed interventions.

Specifically, the integration of *ex-ante* evaluation functions within the operational scope of the Sector Strategy and Impact Department has been finalised. As a result, greater coordination has been achieved among strategic analysis, *ex-ante* sustainability and impact assessments, and the *ex-post* monitoring and evaluation of operations.

Efforts to define business processes for assessing eco-sustainable activities, aligned with the EU Taxonomy, have continued, thereby preparing for the reporting of activities in accordance with regulatory obligations. In this context, initial analyses were undertaken to assess the eligibility of business operations according to EU Taxonomy criteria, thereby supporting CDP's efforts to achieve adequacy and compliance with current sustainability regulations.

In particular, regarding the evaluation processes within the CDP operating model, it is important to highlight:
- the assessment and strategic analysis of operations, as part of the due-diligence process, in relation to the Sectoral Strategic Guidelines across the full range of direct loans, including those to the Public Administration, as well as the initiation of analysis and evaluation activities in both direct and indirect investments;
- the data collection of key performance indicators on the expected values of all funding extended to the corporate sector and to the Public Administration[17];
- the start of the monitoring process of the key performance indicators for the first half of 2024 across all corporate and Public Administration[2] operations;
- the update of the *ex-ante* sustainability and impact assessment model (referred to as Sustainable Development Assessment 3.0 – SDA 3.0), to better integrate taxonomic analyses and enhance the alignment of *ex-ante* evaluation with strategic analysis and *ex-post* monitoring and impact assessment tools.

[16] Group means CDP S.p.A. together with CDP Equity, Fintecna and CDP Real Asset SGR.
[17] In relation to Public Administration, projects with a value over 500,000 euro that align with one or more strategic priorities set out in the Sectoral Strategic Guidelines must include a Key Performance Indicator ("KPI").

In addition, with regard to the Climate Fund operations, the activities performed in the areas of eligibility assessment, impact evaluation, and country-risk analysis are reported. These activities are crucial and required to assess whether and to what degree the operations can be supported financially by the Fund. In the same context, the General Government was assisted with methodological guidance to extend eligibility under OECD standards, and the *ex-ante* impact assessment model was updated to conform to the most recent regulatory requirements.

From a monitoring and impact analysis perspective, the implementation of the two operational tools established in 2023 was completed: (i) an initial survey with counterparties for operations beyond standard processes (indirect and funds) and (ii) a toolkit (including macro-regional input/output tables and Social Accounting Matrices) for conducting macroeconomic impact assessments. CDP has introduced two complementary reward schemes: (i) the "impact reward", which is a pricing system that provides incentives for projects achieving significant positive externalities, and (ii) the "sustainability reward", a pricing system which aims to promote green investments by companies.

In the first half of 2024, a range of activities were undertaken to support CDP's initiatives. In particular:
- at the European and international levels, activities included: (i) offering analytical support for various thematic strands in the D7 field, (ii) guiding the conceptual scoping and organisation of the "European Leaders Programme", (iii) contributing to the Chief Economists Working Group within the European Long Term Investors (ELTI) Association, (iv) assisting in recognising CDP's NRRP activities in certain regional areas, and (v) performing geo-economic analyses that resulted in the first two editions of Global, concentrating on Serbia and Albania;
- in the context of the budget, estimating the overall impact of CDP's activities for 2023;
- collaborating on behalf of the Italian Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (MIMIT) in developing the IPCEI proposal for the health sector, including drafting the Chapeau document and reviewing project proposals submitted by Italy;
- supporting the establishment of criteria for selecting operations to ensure they meet CDP's ESG emissions eligibility requirements;
- through the elaboration of analyses on CDP's commitment in different regional territories.

In addition, press releases and reporting activities continued. In particular, the following have been prepared:
- Three Brief Reports covering: "Decarbonising Italian Industry — The Role of Green Hydrogen", "30 Years of the European Single Market — A Comparison with the USA", and "The Future of the Automotive Supply Chain — Strategies for Staying Competitive";
- Green Bond impact assessment report issued by the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF);
- Impact monitoring report on CDP's activities for the year 2023;
- First 2023 Monitoring Report on CDP's activities regarding the NRRP, in which there is a section dedicated to the NRRP progress to date.

Finally, Management continued to support CDP's outreach activities, actively participating as a speaker at various events. During a meeting with CDP's key stakeholders, CDP presented the 2023 Impact Monitoring Report and outlined the forthcoming steps regarding the anticipated advancements in impact monitoring and evaluation activities.

LENDING AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

The 2022-2024 Strategic Plan identifies the policy instrument as an *ex-ante* guide to the CDP Group's activities. The objective is to channel CDP Group funds towards worthy areas, strengthening the capacity to evaluate transactions and ensuring the Group's positioning in terms of sustainability in line with international best practices.

In this context, in the first half of 2024 CDP continued to focus on the Group's sustainability activities through (i) sustainability strategy monitoring activities, (ii) the definition of sustainability policies, and (iii) the strengthening of activities to assess investments in terms of their expected *ex-ante* impact.

Specifically, some of the primary activities undertaken in the semester are:
- the tracking of performance for the 2022-2024 ESG Plan commitments, which confirmed adherence to the established goals and objectives;

- the approval of an additional guidance policy, raising the total number of Sustainability Policies approved since the start of the Plan to 12, which is two more than the target set for the 2022-2024 ESG Plan. The General Policy "Internal Footprint", approved in the first half of 2024, establishes the overarching principles and practices adopted by CDP to foster best practices regarding environmental sustainability and mitigate environmental impacts associated with its operations, including workplace management, ICT components, and travel. Consistent with standard practice, the Policy was formulated with contributions from all relevant internal stakeholders on each theme and was discussed with sustainability experts and civil society representatives to promote transparency and maintain continuous dialogue with stakeholders through formal discussions.

Furthermore, aligning with its goal to foster an ecosystem for sharing best practices on sustainability issues and emphasising their significance within the Group, CDP also facilitated numerous ESG round table discussions at international, European, and national levels. Key ones include (i) the "Platform on Sustainable Finance" managed by the Directorate-General "Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union" (DG FISMA) of the European Commission, where CDP participates as an "Observer" and is the only National Promotional Institution, and (ii) the "Joint Initiative on Circular Economy" (JICE), which, alongside the "5+1" members (the five leading European National Promotional Institutions and the EIB), also includes Bpifrance and Dutch InvestNL, with the aim of mobilising resources to support the shift towards a circular development model.

Moreover, aligning with the Strategic Plan and aiming to strengthen its evaluation capabilities, CDP has developed specialised technical Competence Centers targeting essential thematic areas (Innovation and Digitisation, Urban Regeneration and Infrastructures and Natural Resources, Energy and Circular Economy) which support the *ex-ante* evaluation of operations by analysing their technical quality and the impacts of the financed projects. These activities are carried out in line with market practices' deadlines as well as in line with deadlines set by the financed initiative/counterparty. In particular, during the first half of 2024, the technical Competence Centers conducted 15 technical-economic evaluations of financing operations, focusing primarily on innovation and digitisation projects, infrastructure and transport initiatives, and energy and environmental schemes.

In addition, the Competence Centers are involved in (i) verifying that operations adhere to sector-specific policies, (ii) offering technical-specialist guidance for advisory activities and other business projects, and (iii) performing *ex-post* monitoring of environmental covenants.

Lastly, CDP plays a key role in advancing strategic projects in infrastructure, energy, digital, and innovation sectors, focusing on the enhancement of national infrastructure and public utility services, also involving and/or in partnership with other market players and in cooperation with various corporate and Group functions.

4.1.2 ADVISORY ACTIVITIES AND MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

During the first half of 2024, the CDP Group continued its consulting activities with the Public Administration to support the implementation of various investments and management of mandates on public funds.

ADVISORY ACTIVITIES

In the first half of 2024, the CDP Group provided support to the Public Administration by contributing to the implementation of strategically important programs and projects, offering advisory services to central and local administrations in the planning, design, and execution of public investments.

In line with the guidelines of the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan and within the regulatory framework defined in the CDP-MEF Framework Agreement signed on 27 December 2021, in the early months of 2024 CDP continued to assist the General Government in the planning, definition, implementation and monitoring phases of the NRRP operations. The level of extended support encompassed both centralised activities towards the General Government and direct activities towards the operating entities through technical-operational assistance which also involved the technical Competence Centers specialised by thematic areas such as: Innovation and Digitisation, Urban Regeneration and Infrastructures and Natural Resources, Energy and Circular Economy.

In particular, as of 30 June 2024, CDP has signed 15 annual Business Plans to support an equal number of Central Administrations managing the investments outlined in the NRRP. Collectively, the 15 Business Plans for 2024 are designed to support the implementation of over 70 investment measures as part of the NRRP.

In addition, at the end of 2023, as part of the NRRP initiatives, CDP signed two direct conventions under Article 10, paragraph 7-*quinquies* of Italian Decree Law 121/2021, one with the Italian Department for Regional Affairs and Autonomies and the other with the Italian Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy, with activities launched in the first half of 2024. Working groups were likewise formed with the Extraordinary Commissioner for Reconstruction in the Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, and Marche Regions to consider CDP's backing of NRRP investments in water infrastructure.

Throughout the first six months of the year, advisory services continued to be offered to public administrations to facilitate the execution of projects of public interest and strategic importance, aimed at supporting investments in public and social infrastructures eligible under the European InvestEU programme.

The scope of these activities is part of the Contribution Agreement signed in July 2022 between CDP (the first national promotional institution in Europe to become a Partner in the Advisory Hub of the InvestEU Programme) and the European Commission, which regulates the disbursement of an economic contribution by the Commission regarding the costs incurred by CDP for consulting activities. Under this agreement, during the first six months of 2024, CDP supported the Public Administration with activities of (i) project advisory, offering technical, economic, financial and administrative support in all phases of the project life cycle and (ii) capacity building, to foster the process of strengthening the Public Administration's internal competencies, through activities such as the preparation of manuals, guidelines, workshops and sharing best practices to support the development of investment projects. Specifically, in the first half of 2024, over 60 projects were supported across sectors including school, healthcare and public construction, port infrastructure, public local transport, road infrastructure, urban regeneration, research, and digital infrastructure. Further intervention areas include investments in ecological transition, specifically supporting projects in energy efficiency, the circular economy, and the sectors of water and renewable energy.

Finally, under the direct agreement as outlined in Article 10, paragraph 7-*novies* of Italian Decree Law 121/2021, signed by CDP in 2023 with the Emilia-Romagna Region and the Regional Agency for Disbursements in Agriculture (AGREA) for support to the 2023-2027 Rural Development Program, Project Management Office activities and technical-regulatory focuses for managing resources from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) have been underway since January.

MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

In line with the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, with a view to strengthening its partnership with the Public Administration, during the first half of 2024 the CDP Group continued its activity of managing public mandates from third-party funds.

In particular, the Public Administration Area carried out activities related to the management of the following mandates:

- for the Italian Ministry of University and Research the mandates include: (i) the Student Accommodation Notice - NRRP[18], for which a CDP-MUR roadshow has been launched to promote the call, and (ii) the University Residences Fund[19] for the construction of residential facilities for university students, in relation to which a total amount of 11 million euro has been deployed;
- for the Italian Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security, the Kyoto Fund mandate to finance energy efficiency interventions in school and health care buildings, as well as sports facilities, in relation to which approximately 3 million euro have been deployed.

[18] Mission 4 - Component 1 - Reform 1.7 "Reform of the legislation on student housing and investment in student housing". The fund, which initially provided for financing through NRRP resources, was later supported by state resources under Italian Law 338/2000.

[19] Italian Law 338/2000 (Call I-V).

In addition, it should be noted that CDP is actively engaged in discussions and analysis with some Italian regions to extend the mandate management operation to the 2021-2027 European Structural Funds. In this context, following the signing of the agreement, operations with the Emilia-Romagna Region and the Regional Agency for Disbursements in Agriculture (AGREA) concerning the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), one of the European structural and investment funds for financing rural development under the Common Agricultural Policy, were initiated in the first months of 2024. Furthermore, assistance was provided to the Sicilian Region for the programming and management of resources related to the 2021-2027 Development and Cohesion Fund.

As part of the mandates for managing third-party resources overseen by the International Cooperation & Development Finance Department, the activities related to managing public resources continued in the first half of the year for: (i) the Italian Climate Fund and (ii) the Revolving Fund for Development Cooperation (FRCS).

With reference to the Italian Climate Fund, managed by CDP and set up at the Italian Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security with a total allocation of 4.4 billion euro[20], the start of its operational activities is noted. In particular, during the half-year, the fund's governance committees approved five initiatives supporting sovereign counterparties and investment funds and the first two financing interventions were finalised, with a significant one being for Eni Kenya, aimed at supporting the biofuels production chain and the agricultural sector in the country. It is worth noting that, through the management of the Fund and in coordination with the relevant Ministries, CDP contributes to the international climate commitments made by Italy through the support of climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives in cooperation with partner countries and by leveraging a plurality of instruments (i.e. investment in funds, granting of direct or indirect financing) in order to promote initiatives with an international reach thus broadening its scope of intervention. In addition, the Climate Fund serves as a key mechanism for executing climate initiatives under the Mattei Plan.

Finally, the usual management of resources under the Revolving Fund for Development Cooperation (FRCS) continued, including the provision of loans amounting to around 200 million euro. These loans were allocated to: (i) Ethiopia, for advancing the energy sector and professional training for economic and cultural development; (ii) Tunisia, to foster local small and medium-sized enterprises; and (iii) Egypt, to support the growth of the private sector.

4.1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE TO BUSINESSES AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

During the first half of the year, CDP Group continued its action in support of the country as the Promotional and Development Institution.

4.1.3.1 LENDING

The lending activity of the CDP Group, in line with the 2022–2024 Strategic Plan, is arranged into six operational lines:

- **Lending to enterprises and support for international expansion**: through the Enterprises and Financial Institutions Area, the CDP Group pursues the mission of ensuring financial support to the national productive fabric, in a complementary role to the banking system;
- **Public Administration**: through the Public Administration Area, the CDP Group supports public investing activities across the country;
- **Infrastructure**: through the Infrastructures Area, the CDP Group works to support the development of the country's infrastructure;

[20] Due to the refinancing of the Fund for 200 million euro for the year 2024 provided by art. 13 of Italian Decree-Law no. 181/2023, the overall endowment of the Fund is equal to 4.4 billion euro, of which: (i) 4.2 billion euro allocated to Interventions and (ii) 200 million euro allocated to the provision of non-repayable grants as well as for the Fund's operating costs and expenses.

- **International Cooperation and Development Finance**: through the International Cooperation & Development Finance Department, the CDP Group promotes initiatives capable of generating positive impacts in the Cooperation Partner Countries;
- **Equity**: through the Investment Department, together with the companies CDP Equity and CDP Reti, the CDP Group plays a key role in the country's strategic sectors, through direct and indirect initiatives;
- **Real Estate**: through the Real Estate Department, together with the company CDP Real Asset SGR[21], the CDP Group supports the real estate sector with the aim of promoting social cohesion through sustainable and inclusive urban regeneration initiatives, supporting the tourism-hotel sector and creating value from its assets.

Overall, during the first half of 2024, the CDP Group deployed 11.8 billion euro, which is 3% more than in 2023. In the same period, CDP S.p.A. deployed 11.6 billion euro.

Resources deployed broken down by business line - CDP Group[22]

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	30/06/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Lending to enterprises and support for int. expansion	7,008	7,078	(70)	-1.0%
Public Administration	653	740	(87)	-11.7%
Infrastructures	3,069	2,760	309	11.2%
International Cooperation and Development Finance	503	87	415	476.3%
Equity	468	738	(270)	-36.6%
Real Estate	86	87	(1)	-1.2%
Total	**11,787**	**11,490**	**296**	**2.6%**

Taking into account the channelling of third-party funding, during the first half of the year the CDP Group unlocked 33 billion euro of investments in the economy.

LENDING TO ENTERPRISES AND SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION

Through the Enterprises and Financial Institutions Area, the CDP Group aims to provide financial support to the backbone of its domestic production and businesses to help companies achieve international development, innovation and growth with the help of the banking system.

In line with the 2022–2024 Strategic Plan, during the first half of the year operations continued through (i) direct support to medium and large enterprises for the domestic market, (ii) support for exports and international expansion, (iii) indirect support in synergy with the banking channel with a focus on SMEs, (iv) development of alternative finance instruments and (v) non-financial support, with a focus on SMEs and Mid-Caps, to develop human capital and promote growth in markets.

With reference to direct support to medium and large enterprises, lending activities continued mainly in support of growth initiatives, as well as investments in research, development, innovation and the green economy, also with a view to generating a positive social and environmental impact through the offer of financial solutions tied to ESG values and providing, in specific cases, special reward mechanisms. The main initiatives taken include:

- the signing of a loan amounting to 150 million euro in favour of a leading global player in the automotive sector, aimed at supporting the development of innovative technologies and architectures in the field of electric propulsion, as well as autonomous driving solutions, digitalisation, and vehicle connectivity aimed at increasing efficiency, safety, driving comfort, and productivity;

[21] It should be noted that during 2023 CDP Immobiliare, in implementation of the Group's Real Estate Reorganisation Plan, was put under liquidation and subsequently contributed to Fintecna, which was appointed as liquidator.
[22] Resources deployed include the management of third-party funds. In addition, in line with CDP Group's Strategic Plan for 2022-2024, the figure does not include the resources deployed by SIMEST amounting to 4.8 billion euro.

- the granting of a loan amounting to 10 million euro, with funding from the European Investment Bank, to a company in southern Italy, one of the leaders in the construction of irrigation systems. The resources will be used to support the development of technologies for smart agricultural management and circular economy models. In addition, the production lines will be improved, photovoltaic systems will be installed, and new products will be developed;
- the signing of new direct loans backed by SACE guarantees, including the first operations with “Garanzia Green Light” and “Garanzia Futuro Light”, to support companies involved in green investment projects and those pursuing growth in global markets and technological innovation.

With reference to supporting exports and international expansion of Italian companies, initiatives in the first half of the year, include:
- the granting of loans to foreign counterparties, to support exports of goods and services of Italian companies to foreign markets and to support the related supply chains, which play a strategic role for the Italian economy and are associated with Made in Italy, i.e. a synonymous of excellence recognised worldwide;
- the granting, within a pool, of a 115 million euro loan to a leading company in the sports clothing and accessories sector, primarily to aid the initiation of an internationalisation strategy, involving the acquisition of two German companies to expand the commercial portfolio;
- the granting, within a pool, of a 100 million euro loan to one of the major Italian entities in the agri-food sector, primarily to support the launch of a production facility in the United States of America. The loan features an incentive scheme that reduces the loan cost when specific ESG KPIs are met.

With reference to indirect support through banks and other financial intermediaries, with a focus on SMEs, the main initiatives in the first half of the year include:
- the consolidation of bond underwriting, with a focus on ESG operations, and granting secured loans to leading bank groups to support Italian SMEs and Mid-Caps, for 1,879 million euro;
- the continuation of liquidity ceiling operations for the benefit of Mid-Caps and SMEs financial intermediaries, with the assignment of credits as collateral, for a total of 715 million euro, in particular thanks to the funding provided to the banking system through the Business Platform;
- operations to support private reconstruction in the areas affected by the 2016 earthquake, through the Plafond Sisma Centro Italia for about 712 million euro;
- the enhancement of operations on structured finance initiatives through the finalisation of seven “Covered Bond” transactions under the Guaranteed Bank Bonds Purchase Programme - RMBS for 471 million euro and the subscription of two ABS securities under the SME ABS Purchase Programme for 220 million euro;
- the ongoing fundraising operations for the SME Guarantee Fund, achieved by activating dedicated sub-sections;
- the continuation of the activity of the “Revolving Fund supporting enterprises and investment in research” (FRI), including the signing of 58 financing contracts amounting to approximately 31 million euro, as well as ongoing deliberative consultation, particularly concerning the tourism sector measure implemented in collaboration with the Italian Ministry of Tourism and supply chain contracts established in partnership with the Italian Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty.

With reference to the development of alternative finance instruments, the main initiatives of the first semester are:
- the finalisation of 3 closings relating to unsecured Basket Bond “on the market” programmes for a total of 29 million euro, specifically: (i) the fourth closing of the Basket Bond Sella programme to support the investment plans of Italian companies originated by Banca Sella S.p.A., (ii) the third closing of the Basket Bond ESG programme, aimed at supporting investment programmes mainly focused on projects with ESG objectives, and (iii) the first unsecured closing of the Basket Bond BPER programme, aimed at supporting the growth of Italian companies originated by BPER Banca S.p.A.;
- the resolution by CDP regarding the launch of new programmes and, specifically: (i) Basket Bond Unicredit with Guarantee from the SME Fund. This programme benefits from the direct guarantee issued by the SME Guarantee Fund and supports the investment plans of companies located throughout the country; (ii) Basket Bond Emilia-Romagna and Basket Bond Filiere Lombardia. These programmes benefit from a first loss guarantee provided to the respective regions to support the growth of local SMEs;

- the signing of commitments totalling 83 million euro in three Debt Funds to support SMEs, Small-Mid-Caps and Mid-Caps through the provision of medium to long-term financing. In particular: (i) 13 million euro in the Endeka Credito Italia I Fund[23], (ii) 30 million euro in the Azimut Diversified Corporate Credit ESG-8 SCSp RAIF Fund and (iii) 40 million euro in the ECRA Private Debt Fund. It should be noted that in two of the Funds, CDP's participation is in partnership with the EIF.

In terms of non-financial support, among the main initiatives of the first semester are:

- the continuation of the first edition of the CDP-ELITE Lounge launched in December 2023, a programme developed with ELITE – a Euronext Group company – to support the growth of Italian small and medium-sized enterprises. Joining the initiative has allowed companies to (i) develop new competencies through training and mentoring activities for top management, (ii) receive support in defining strategic priorities, (iii) access alternative finance instruments complementary to traditional ones, and (iv) expand relationships and business opportunities with other companies, advisors, investors, becoming part of the ELITE ecosystem. The first edition of the programme, launched in December 2023 with a duration of 24 months, was attended by 18 companies, from 11 Italian regions and active in various sectors of excellence in the manufacturing and services field. In light of the positive feedback from companies, a second edition of the Lounge was planned in the first half of 2024 and is set to be introduced in the second half of 2024. This edition will include participation from SIMEST with CDP and ELITE and will offer additional content with a stronger emphasis on internationalisation;
- the continuation of the second edition of the French-Italian Accelerator, the training and business matching programme developed in partnership with Bpifrance, ELITE and Team France Export, to foster export and internationalisation processes between Italian and French SMEs and Mid-Caps, through organising training sessions and bilateral meetings to enhance business opportunities between French and Italian companies. Participating in the second edition of the programme, launched in September 2023 with a 12-month duration, are 29 companies, including 15 from Italy. In response to the positive feedback from companies, a third edition of the programme was organised in the first half of 2024 and is set to launch in the second half of the year, maintaining content and formats akin to those of the second edition;
- the consolidation of the new structured assistance service to companies to support them in the historical and forecast analysis of the sectoral ecosystem in which they operate as well as of their business, with the aim of gaining insights into: i) their competitive positioning and the dynamics underlying the definition of their economic, financial and capital planning and ii) their needs, in terms of strategic actions to be implemented, to grow in the domestic and international market, suggesting the most suitable financial instruments to finance growth;
- a series of in-person meetings designed to engage with businesses, address their needs, update them on current market challenges, and present the solutions provided by the CDP Group, which includes the following events:
  - Business Roundtables: interactive meetings between companies operating in strategic sectors for the country and their public and private stakeholders, to discuss experiences, listen to their needs, share potential strategic solutions and align CDP's offer to companies' needs. During the first half of the year, the initiative focused on companies within the steel sector;
  - Insight Lab: a listening and discussion initiative within the "Officina Italia" programme, which included an online survey and subsequent Focus Groups to investigate key issues uncovered through the survey findings;
  - Events for discussion, held as part of regional collaborations that may involve diverse stakeholders (e.g., ABI, Confindustria, ANFIR), intended to develop a cohesive system and identify useful partnerships or interventions for creating tools to facilitate access to credit for businesses.

[23] The operation was authorised by the CDP Board of Directors in November 2023.

The stock of loans of the Enterprises and Financial Institutions Area as at 30 June 2024 is shown below. The stock of outstanding debt amounted to 42.9 billion euro, increasing by 6.9% on the figure recorded at the end of 2023, mainly as a result of the disbursements made during the year. The total stock of outstanding debt and commitments amounted to 56.5 billion euro, marking an increase by 7.7% on the figure recorded at the end of 2023.

Enterprises and Financial Institutions – Stock of loans

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Enterprises	**5,953**	**5,853**	**100**	**1.7%**
Loans	4,971	4,899	72	1.5%
Securities	982	954	28	2.9%
Alternative financing	**648**	**727**	**(79)**	**-10.9%**
Tax credit	410	434	(24)	-5.6%
Basket Bond	238	293	(55)	-18.8%
Financial Institutions	**23,245**	**20,968**	**2,278**	**10.9%**
Indirect support to enterprises	3,528	3,345	183	5.5%
Residential Real Estate	446	473	(28)	-5.8%
Natural disasters	9,426	8,906	520	5.8%
Financial institutions loans/securities	9,204	7,613	1,591	20.9%
Other products	643	631	12	1.9%
Export & International financing	**13,094**	**12,636**	**458**	**3.6%**
Loans	12,982	12,523	459	3.7%
Securities	112	113	(1)	-0.7%
Total outstanding debt	**42,941**	**40,184**	**2,757**	**6.9%**
Commitments	13,577	12,276	1,301	10.6%
Total	**56,517**	**52,460**	**4,058**	**7.7%**

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Through the Public Administration Area, the CDP Group backs the public investments through financial support, in accordance with the principles of accessibility, equality of treatment, pre-specification of terms and non-discrimination.

In line with the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, financial support activities for public entities and management of public mandates on behalf of the Public Administration continued throughout the first half of the year.

With regard to its financial support activities, CDP has continued its lending operations to Local Authorities, autonomous regions and provinces and other public entities and public-law bodies through a series of initiatives in support of over 700 entities.

In particular, in favour of local authorities, in addition to the direct financing of about 550 million euro, the following should be noted:

- the support to local authorities affected by the seismic events that occurred in central Italy in 2016-2017, by postponing the repayment of the amortisation instalments of the loans maturing in 2024, without incurring additional interest[24];
- the expansion of the treasury service, conducted in partnership with Poste Italiane, to include municipalities with up to 100,000 residents and Provinces/Metropolitan Cities with up to 1,000,000 residents[25];

[24] The operation follows a similar initiative by the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance, pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 418, of Italian Law no. 213 of 30 December 2023.
[25] In particular, CDP Circular no. 1298/2018 titled "*General conditions for access, by municipalities with a resident population of up to 100,000 inhabitants and by provinces and metropolitan cities with a resident population of up to 1,000,000 inhabitants, to cash advances referred to in Article 222 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 267 of 18 August 2000, pursuant to Article 1, paragraph 878, letter a), of Italian Law no. 205 of 27 December 2017*" was amended.

- the reinstatement of the "Large Works Flexible Loan"[26] product to facilitate significant infrastructure investments by entities, by offering financing options that accommodate the extended timelines of such projects and align with the long durations often required for the utilisation of the loans.

Funding amounting to 40 million euro has been provided to support various public bodies and organisations, with a focus on the health, water, and transport sectors.

For the benefit of the Regions, it is important to note the reinstatement of CDP's activities, in favour of regions and autonomous provinces, designed to offer loans for the conversion of mortgages and the refinancing of financial leasing agreements provided by banking and financial intermediaries other than CDP, or by authorised entities[27].

With reference to the management of public mandates, CDP has continued to assist Central and Regional Administrations throughout the various stages of the calls that govern the distribution of public funds, including those related to the NRRP, as detailed further in paragraph 4.1.2.

The stock of loans of the Public Administration Area at 30 June 2024 is shown below. The stock of outstanding debt amounted to 72.8 billion euro, a reduction of 1% compared to the figure at the end of 2023. Overall, the stock of outstanding debt and commitments totalled 77.2 billion euro, a decrease of 1.4% compared to the end of 2023.

Public Administration – Stock of loans

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Local authorities	25,136	24,777	360	1.5%
Regions and autonomous provinces	24,856	25,274	(418)	-1.7%
Other public entities and public - law bodies	1,535	1,573	(38)	-2.4%
Government	21,300	21,962	(663)	-3.0%
Total outstanding debt	**72,827**	**73,586**	**(759)**	**-1.0%**
Commitments	4,399	4,773	(374)	-7.8%
Total	**77,226**	**78,359**	**(1,133)**	**-1.4%**

INFRASTRUCTURES

Through the Infrastructures Area, the CDP Group supports the country's infrastructure development by granting financial resources to operators in the sector.

In line with the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, during the first half of the year, support for infrastructure continued, particularly in the motorway, railway, airport, energy, and social infrastructure sectors. This was achieved through (i) project finance and structured loans, (ii) corporate loans, (iii) subscription to bond issues, and (iv) the provision of contractual guarantees, all in accordance with the principles of additionality and complementarity with the market. With reference to project finance and structured loans, the following should be noted for the semester:

- the granting, in collaboration with the EIB and SACE, of two loans partially backed by an InvestEU guarantee, totalling 1 billion euro, to a motorway concessionaire to support the modernisation and redevelopment of the motorway sections under its management;

[26] Update of CDP Circular no. 1280/2013 titled "*General conditions for access to credit for the separate account of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A., pursuant to Article 5 paragraph 7 letter a), first sentence, of Italian Legislative Decree no. 269 of 30/9/2003, converted into Italian Law no. 326 of 24 November 2003, by the local authorities referred to in Italian Legislative Decree no. 267 of 18/8/2000*".

[27] CDP Circular no. 1307/2024 "*General conditions for access to credit for the separate account of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A., pursuant to art. 5 paragraph 7 letter a), first period, of Italian Decree Law no. 269 of 30 September 2003, converted into Italian Law no. 326 of 24 November 2003, through loans in favour of the regions and autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano, intended for the conversion of mortgages or for the refinancing of financial leasing agreements granted to these institutions by banking and financial intermediaries other than Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. or by authorised subjects, pursuant to article 41, paragraph 2, of Italian Law no. 448 of 28 December 2001 and art. 3, paragraph 17, of Italian Law no. 350 of 24 December 2003*" was issued.

- CDP's contribution of 120 million euro, partially backed by an InvestEU guarantee, in a project financing deal totalling 215 million euro to support the construction of a new university campus in northern Italy;
- the granting of 35 million euro as part of a 70 million euro financing package for the design, implementation, and management of a data network platform for health applications;
- CDP's contribution of 30 million euro, partially backed by an InvestEU guarantee, in a pooled operation with four other financing institutions totalling 222 million euro, aimed at creating a cloud infrastructure to host the applications and data of Italian public administrations;
- CDP's contribution of approximately 74 million euro in a total financing of over 900 million euro to support a project focused on acquiring and developing a portfolio of battery energy storage and open-cycle gas plants.

With reference to financing operations through corporate loans, CDP has provided loans to support the investment plans of companies in sectors including railway as well as electricity and gas production, distribution, and transport. In particular, the following should be noted:

- the participation, alongside other lenders, in a credit line of approximately 3.5 billion euro, with CDP's share amounting to 800 million euro, to support a leading railway operator's investments in the development of High-Speed/High-Capacity infrastructure;
- the granting of an ESG-linked loan of 200 million euro to a leading operator in the gas transport and storage sector for the reconstruction of a gas pipeline in Central Italy;
- the financing of 10 million euro to an operator in the energy sector for the construction of a charging network for electric vehicles that has allowed access to non-repayable contributions from the European "Connecting Europe Facility" programme.

With reference to operations involving the subscription of bond issues, it is worth noting that CDP participated in a public issue with a contribution of 150 million euro, intended to support the investment plan of a leading operator in the transport infrastructure sector.

Lastly, concerning the issuance of contractual guarantees, CDP has granted approximately 155 million euro in advance guarantees, partially backed by the SACE counter-guarantee, to leading Italian contractors and through construction consortia. This support is directed towards a major railway operator for the construction of railway lines included in the National Recovery and Resilience Plan.

The stock of loans of the Infrastructures Area at 30 June 2024 is shown below. The stock of outstanding debt amounted to 9.5 billion euro, a reduction of 0.7% compared to the figure at the end of 2023. Overall, the stock of outstanding debt and commitments totalled 15.4 billion euro, an increase of 3% compared to the end of 2023.

Infrastructures - Stock of loans

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Loans	5,823	5,681	142	2.5%
Securities	3,704	3,912	(207)	-5.3%
Total outstanding debt	**9,527**	**9,593**	**(66)**	**-0.7%**
Commitments	5,913	5,401	512	9.5%
Total	**15,440**	**14,994**	**446**	**3.0%**

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

Through its International Cooperation & Development Finance Department, the CDP Group supports initiatives with a positive impact in partner countries, aiming at promoting their long-term sustainable economic and social growth, through a variety of financial instruments in favour of public and private counterparties and through the use of its own and third-party resources.

During the first half of the year, CDP further enhanced its cooperative support by launching a plan to establish new non-EU offices, including the opening of offices in Belgrade and Cairo, and by committing approximately 500 million euro to support initiatives in developing countries. Some key factors contributing to this achievement are: (i) the full activation and effective operation of the Italian Climate Fund, including the completion of its first interventions, (ii) an increased emphasis on Africa, including participation in the Mattei Plan, engagement in the Control Room meetings, and the initiation of new financial instruments to support Africa, and (iii) a strengthened approach to direct operations with sovereign counterparties and companies.

Aligned with the goals of the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, CDP has provided support by: (i) promoting initiatives using its own resources; (ii) enhancing partnerships and agreements with leading national, European, and international bodies, and (iii) broadening and strengthening the management of third-party resources, in line with the international agreements to which Italy has subscribed.

The promotion of initiatives drawing on own resources included:
- the financing provided to the Serbian electricity utility, Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije Beograd ("EPS"), supported by a sovereign guarantee and aimed at accelerating the country's energy transition;
- support provided to the multilateral financial institution Fonplata, which operates in Latin America, for key projects aimed at sustainable development in urban areas, with a particular focus on water resource management and sanitation infrastructure;
- facilitating the financial inclusion of SMEs in Serbia and Albania, also with the aid of European resources, as part of the EU Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF) programme;
- financial support for investment plans of Italian companies, functional to growth in emerging markets and with positive environmental and social impacts on local communities, through the provision of direct financing.

As part of the strengthening of partnerships with key national, European and international institutions, the following is highlighted:
- the signing of the first Parallel Financing Agreement under the Joint European Financiers for International Cooperation ("JEFIC") network, which includes CDP along with European bilateral development institutions (AECID, AFD, BGK, CDP, and KfW), aimed at enhancing commitment and collaboration in development cooperation. Through this agreement, the efforts to strengthen mutual collaboration, as detailed in the Co-financing Framework Agreement ("CFA") signed on 17 March 2023, have been brought to fruition. As part of the CFA JEFIC framework, during the High-Level Meeting of JEFIC on 18 June 2024, in Brussels, CDP signed its inaugural agreement with AFD. This agreement focuses on co-financing the Turkish development bank, TSKB, to support an environmentally sustainable recovery from the 2023 earthquake;
- the European Commission's approval of an agreement to provide non-repayable resources (grants) to CDP, in partnership with Banca Etica, as part of the WBIF, the EC facility dedicated to the Western Balkans. The agreement relates to the Sustainable Access to Finance for Entrepreneurship ("SAFE") programme, promoted by CDP to enhance access to credit for micro and small businesses operating locally, with a particular focus on social enterprises and businesses led by women or young people;
- the signing of five new memoranda of understanding during the "Italy-Africa B2B Dialogue" event, aimed at enhancing collaboration between CDP and key African multilateral development banks (AFC, DBSA, BOAD, TDB, Afreximbank) in the areas of match-making, co-financing, and financing opportunities;
- the signing of a memorandum of understanding during a mission to Albania by CDP and SIMEST to promote sustainable growth in the country, as part of a wider strategy to enhance the Group's activities;
- the signing of a memorandum of understanding between CDP, Confederazione Nazionale Coldiretti, and Associazione Filiera Italia to support the agricultural and agri-food sectors by facilitating access to credit for companies and strengthening supply chains;
- the continuation of negotiations on the three initiatives[28] approved under the European Fund for Sustainable Development plus (EFSD+) programme, aimed at supporting high-impact investments in the fields of renewable energy, sustainable agriculture and financial inclusion.

[28] Renewable Infrastructure & Sustainable Energy partnership Africa-EU (RISE), Global Green Bonds Initiative (GGBI) and Transforming and Empowering Resilient and Responsible Agribusiness (TERRA).

In addition, during the G7 Summit held in June, which saw the participation of Heads of State and Government from member countries along with the President of the European Council and the President of the European Commission representing the EU, it is worth highlighting that CDP:

- has set up, for the first time, a coordination mechanism of the G7 Public Development Banks (PDBs) and Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), in close collaboration with the G7/G20 Sherpa Office of the Italian Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance, and other key Italian ministries involved, aiming to provide significant contributions from financial institutions, particularly in relation to the African continent and the priority sectors established by the Italian G7 Presidency for 2024[29];
- has been actively involved in coordinating targeted initiatives with the other G7 DFIs and public banks, as highlighted in the G7 Leaders Communiqué, including (i) the Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems, which addresses food safety issues; and (ii) the G7 PDB/DFI PGII Expert Group on Development Finance for Infrastructure and Investment, which addresses the infrastructure sector, in which CDP has been appointed Chair. In this context, further initiatives involving CDP have been announced, including: (i) "Energy for Growth in Africa", driven by the Italian Presidency; (ii) Medical Countermeasures (MCM) Surge Financing Initiative, in partnership with USAID, US DFC, EIB, and IFC; and (iii) "2x", dedicated to enhancing the economic and financial empowerment of women in developing countries;
- has been assigned the responsibility for organising the 2x side event at the Development Ministerial meeting in October.

Finally, also in line with the objectives set forth in the international agreements to which Italy is a party, during the semester CDP strengthened its role as an Italian institution for development cooperation through the expansion and strengthening of its activities in the management of third-party resources. Within this context, the Italian Climate Fund, established at the Italian Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security with a total of 4.4 billion euro[30], has been fully implemented, with the resolution of five interventions through the fund's governance committees and the signing of the first two loans; more details on the management of third-party resources are available in paragraph 4.1.2.

The stock of loans for the International Cooperation & Development Finance Department at 30 June 2024 is shown below. The stock of outstanding debt amounted to 1,090 million euro, increasing by 27.9% on the figure recorded at the end of 2023, mainly as a result of the disbursements made during the year. Overall, the stock of outstanding debt and commitments totalled 1,330 billion euro, an increase of 22.3% compared to the end of 2023.

International Cooperation & Development Finance – Stock of loans

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Loans	1,090	852	238	27.9%
Total outstanding debt	**1,090**	**852**	**238**	**27.9%**
Commitments	240	235	5	2.1%
Total	**1,330**	**1,087**	**243**	**22.3%**

EQUITY

In the area of equity investments, CDP Group acts as an investor in all phases of the life cycle of enterprises and infrastructure, by using both own capital and third-party capital (crowding-in). In doing so, the CDP Group systematically applies the principle of capital rotation, divesting once the set objectives have been achieved, in order to support new initiatives with the capital released.

[29] Climate and Energy, Sustainable Food Systems, Infrastructure, Ukraine, Health, Gender Equality and Artificial Intelligence.
[30] Following the refinancing of the Fund for 200 million euro for the year 2024, as outlined in Article 13 of Italian Decree Law no. 181 of 2023, the total allocation of the Fund now stands at 4.4 billion euro, comprising: (i) 4.2 billion euro designated for interventions and (ii) 200 million euro allocated for non-repayable contributions, as well as for the Fund's expenses and management costs.

Specifically, the operations of the CDP Group, through the Investment Department and the Group Companies operating in the sector, include:

- direct investments (i) with the role of stable shareholder in companies functional to the Group's mission and in companies that manage key infrastructure or assets for the country; (ii) with a specific purpose, which is the growth and consolidation of companies, operating in key sectors, that in any case are in a stable financial, capital and economic situation and feature adequate earnings prospects;
- indirect investments through mutual funds and investment vehicles supporting the private equity, private debt, venture capital and infrastructure markets.

The equity portfolio of the CDP Group at 30 June 2024 is broken down as follows:

- Group companies, functional to acquire and hold equity investments (CDP Equity, and CDP Reti) and in carrying out the role of "National Promotional Institution" (Simest and Fintecna);
- Listed and unlisted companies that manage key infrastructures and assets or operating in strategic sectors for the country (such as Eni S.p.A., Poste Italiane S.p.A., TIM S.p.A., Open Fiber S.p.A.[31], Saipem S.p.A., Snam S.p.A., Terna S.p.A., Italgas S.p.A., Nexi S.p.A., Euronext N.V., Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A.[32]);
- Investment funds and investment vehicles operating:
  - in support of enterprises throughout their entire life cycle, from venture capital (mainly managed by CDP Venture Capital SGR) to private equity and private debt (mainly managed by Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR) as well as alternative finance;
  - in the infrastructure sector, to support the creation of new infrastructures and manage existing infrastructures (both through the infrastructure operations of CDP Real Asset SGR and through European initiatives in partnership with the EIF and with other National Promotional Institutions);
  - in support of International Cooperation & Development Finance;
  - to support the NPL credit market.

Equity investments and funds – Portfolio breakdown

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
A. Group companies	**15,007**	**14,846**	**160**	**1.1%**
B. Other equity investments	**18,624**	**18,730**	**(106)**	**-0.6%**
Listed companies	18,548	18,654	(106)	-0.6%
Unlisted companies	76	75	1	1.0%
C. Investment funds and investment vehicles	**2,165**	**2,175**	**(10)**	**-0.5%**
Total	**35,795**	**35,751**	**45**	**0.1%**

During the first half of 2024, the CDP Group kept working on managing and improving the performance of its equity investment portfolio, as well as searching for, developing and evaluating new investment opportunities. In this context, the following should be noted:

- financing the existing equity investment portfolio, through additional investments in Ansaldo Energia S.p.A. (completing the final tranches of the capital increase initiated as part of the financial and capital strengthening manoeuvre launched in 2023), in Open Fiber Holdings S.p.A. (in support of the investment plan for the development of the ultra-broadband network infrastructure, in line with the objectives of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, the Digital Agenda for Europe and the Italian Strategy for ultra-broadband), in GreenIT S.p.A. (to support the company's development plan, in line with the objective of supporting Italy's energy transition as outlined in the 2030 Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan) and in PSN S.p.A. (in support of the overall plan to accelerate the country's digital transformation thus guaranteeing the security and reliability of data and providing innovative services to citizens and businesses);

[31] Equity investment held through Open Fiber Holdings S.p.A., an investment vehicle controlled by CDP Equity (60% interest), jointly with Fibre Networks Holdings S.a.r.l. (40% interest), belonging to the Macquarie Group.

[32] Investment made through Holding Reti Autostradali S.p.A., an investment vehicle owned by CDP Equity (51%) together with Blackstone Infrastructure Partners (24.5%) and Macquarie Asset Management (24.5%).

- the pro-rata participation in the rights issue of Fincantieri, aimed at funding the purchase of Leonardo's "Underwater Armament Systems" division, with the goal of accelerating and solidifying the Group's position as a leader in the underwater and naval defence sector;
- the increase in the equity investment in Euronext N.V. following the acquisition by Euroclear of an additional 0.5% stake, in the context of a broader transaction in which the Belgian shareholder Federal Holding and Investment Company (SFPIM) and the French shareholder Caisse des Dépôts (CDC) have also increased their equity investments in the company, highlighting the importance of a stable base of European investors[33];
- the full disposal of the equity investment held through CDPE Investimenti in Rocco Forte Hotels Limited, in the context of the broader transaction involving the entry into the company's capital of the Saudi Arabian sovereign wealth fund Public Investment Fund;
- the subscription of commitments in the FoF Venturitaly II Fund, as part of venture capital activities, to strengthen the national venture capital ecosystem by focusing on funds dedicated to investing in companies with high innovation rates across all technological sectors;
- the subscription of commitments in the Italian Private Equity Co-investment Fund (FIPEC), as part of private equity initiatives, to support the growth of small and medium-sized Italian companies by co-investing alongside leading national and international market operators;
- the support to funds in the alternative financing and International Cooperation & Development Finance fields, for which reference is made to the relevant paragraph (i.e. Lending to enterprises and support for international expansion).

The investment activity of the equity funds in which the CDP Group has invested over time also continued during the first half of 2024, mainly in support of the private equity, private debt, venture capital and infrastructure markets as well as in International Cooperation & Development Finance.

REAL ESTATE

Through the Real Estate Department and the Group Companies, in line with its role of National Promotional Institution, CDP operates in support of the real estate sector. Its objectives include both supporting social cohesion, mainly through sustainable and inclusive urban regeneration and social, senior and student housing initiatives, fostering the growth of the tourism-hotels sector and the development of its real estate assets.

The real estate portfolio of the CDP Group at 30 June 2024 is broken down as follows:

- direct equity investments in companies either functional to the Group's mission (mainly CDP Real Asset SGR S.p.A.) or in entities that manage real estate assets in line with the objectives of the CDP Group;
- indirect investments, through investment funds, in support of projects for urban redevelopment, social housing and renovation of tourist facilities (mainly managed by CDP Real Asset SGR), thus facilitating the involvement of third-party institutional investors.

Equity investments and funds – Real Estate portfolio breakdown

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
A. Group companies	**1**	**1**		**0.0%**
B. Other equity investments	**6**	**4**	**2**	**52.0%**
C. Investment funds and investment vehicles	**2,061**	**1,980**	**81**	**4.1%**
Total	**2,068**	**1,985**	**83**	**4.2%**

33 In particular, SFPIM and CDC acquired additional shares from Euroclear, amounting to 2% and 0.5% respectively, thereby increasing their equity investment in Euronext to 5.2% and 7.8% respectively.

During the first half of 2024, the main initiatives of the CDP Group in the real estate sector included:

- the resolution to subscribe, through the FNAS: (i) the Villaggio Olimpico Fund, aimed at developing and enhancing student housing within the broader redevelopment of the former Porta Romana Railway Station in Milan (with approximately 1,700 beds) and (ii) the Camplus Sviluppo Fund, a national platform designed to create around 700 beds in modern university residences throughout Italy;
- the ongoing marketing efforts of large real estate complexes owned by the FIV Fund, including the former Caserma Guido Reni and the former Caserma Mameli.

Investment activities continued during the period, with approximately 86 million euro of resources deployed, specifically:

- activity in support of the hospitality industry through the investments and work of the FT1 and FT2 funds, aimed at the growth and consolidation of operators, through the acquisition of new assets and continuing to invest in the existing portfolio;
- investment in larger assets, with complex planning processes, which also have considerable social impact, including the former Poligrafico dello Stato, the Torri dell'Eur in the EUR area of Rome, and the former Manifattura Tabacchi in Florence for which respective redevelopment works continued;
- the strengthening of the FIV fund, which includes the ongoing preparatory activities for leasing the Palazzo degli Esami building in Rome to the MUR;
- continued support in social housing via the FIA fund and in student housing through the investment efforts of FNAS.

4.1.3.2 FINANCE AND FUNDING ACTIVITIES

With regard to Finance activities, the following table shows the aggregates for cash and cash equivalents and other treasury investments and debt securities.

Stock of finance investment instruments

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Cash and other treasury investments	141,720	154,109	(12,389)	-8.0%
Debt securities	73,988	71,980	2,008	2.8%
Total	**215,708**	**226,089**	**(10,381)**	**-4.6%**

The aggregate of cash and cash equivalents and other treasury investments amounted to 141.7 billion euro at 30 June 2024, down (-8.0%) on the year-end figure for 2023. The decrease is mainly due to the reduction in the balance on the current account held with the Central State Treasury, which CDP uses to deposit funding in excess of investments made in the Separate Account, which stood at 133.0 billion euro at 30 June 2024, down from 145.4 billion euro at the end of 2023. The reduction compared to the previous year is primarily due to (i) the financing of CDP's business operations and (ii) the continued reduction in short-term lending and funding stocks as part of asset-liability management, in response to the current interest rate conditions.

The securities portfolio at 30 June 2024 amounted to 74 billion euro, marking an increase (+2.8%) compared to the figure at the end of 2023, due to the growth in the Held to Collect ("HTC") and Held to Collect and Sell ("HTCS") portfolios. The increase is attributable to the purchases made in the semester. Overall, the portfolio continued to be mainly composed of Italian government securities held for investment purposes and in order to stabilise CDP's net income.

POSTAL FUNDING

Postal savings constitute a major component of household savings, representing approximately 6% of the total financial assets of Italian households at the end of the first quarter of 2024.

CDP stock of postal savings

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Postal savings bonds	194,531	192,867	1,664	0.9%
Passbook accounts	92,455	91,757	699	0.8%
Total	**286,986**	**284,624**	**2,362**	**0.8%**

Postal savings bonds and passbook savings accounts – Changes in CDP stock

(millions of euro)	31/12/2023	Net funding	Interest	Withholding tax	Transaction costs	Premiums accrued on postal bonds	30/06/2024
Postal savings bonds	192,867	119	2,238	(541)	(144)	(8)	194,531
Passbook accounts	91,757	476	244	(22)			92,455
Total	**284,624**	**595**	**2,482**	**(563)**	**(144)**	**(8)**	**286,986**

Note: the item "transaction costs" mainly includes the distribution fee on the subscriptions of Buoni Ordinari, Buoni 3x4, Buoni 3x2, Buoni a 4 Anni Risparmio Semplice, Buoni Rinnova, Buoni Rinnova 4 anni, Buoni Soluzione Eredità, Buoni Risparmio Sostenibile, Buoni indicizzati all'inflazione italiana, Buoni 4 Anni Plus, Buono Premium and the prepayment of the fee for the years 2007-2010. The item "Premiums accrued on postal bonds" includes the separate value of embedded options in bonds indexed to equity indices (Buono Risparmio Sostenibile).

As of 30 June 2024, CDP's stock of postal savings totalled 287 billion euro, up by 2.4 billion euro (+0.8%) from the end of 2023. Specifically, CDP's stock of postal savings bonds, measured at amortised cost, was 194,531 million euro (+0.9% compared to the end of 2023), while the stock of passbook savings accounts was 92,455 million euro (+0.8% compared to the end of 2023).

Postal savings bonds and passbook savings accounts – CDP net funding

(millions of euro)	Subscriptions/ Deposits	Redemptions/ Withdrawals	Net funding in 1H 2024	Net funding in 1H 2023	Change (+/-)
Postal savings bonds	20,066	(19,948)	119	(157)	276
Passbook accounts	57,614	(57,138)	476	(777)	1,253
Total	**77,681**	**(77,086)**	**595**	**(934)**	**1,529**

Note: the deposits and withdrawals not include transfers between passbook accounts.

With regard to volumes, CDP net funding at 30 June 2024 stood at 595 million euro, representing a significant improvement compared to the first half of 2023 (+1,529 million euro), primarily due to the initiatives launched during the first half of the year to attract new savings.

Specifically, net funding from CDP postal savings bonds amounted to 119 million euro, an increase of 276 million euro compared to the same period in 2023. Subscriptions were mainly concentrated on Buono 4 Anni Plus (5,546 million euro, 28% of the total), Buono Rinnova (3,150 million euro, 16% of the total) and Buono 3x2 (2,867 million euro, 14% of the total). To support the placement of postal savings bonds, it should be noted that during the first half of the year the Buono indicizzato all'inflazione italiana and the Buono Rinnova 4 anni (which replaced the earlier 6-year postal savings bond) were introduced for customers. Additionally, from 23 May, the Buono Premium, designed to attract new liquidity and with a one-year term, was added to the product range. This postal savings bond generated 1.8 billion euro in the first half of the year, accounting for 9% of the total.

Net funding from passbook savings accounts amounted to 476 million euro, significantly improving compared to last year's figure (+1,253 million euro). The result was impacted by offering savers two editions of Supersmart Premium offers, which aimed to attract new savings and raised a total of 3.5 billion euro.

Throughout the first half of 2024, technological upgrades were implemented to improve interactions with savers through online channels and at post offices. This included the migration of Postal Savings services to a new app with a more user-friendly interface and smoother functionality. Communication improvements also played a key role, aiming to strengthen relationships with existing savers and to raise awareness among potential customers. This included a campaign that showcased the product range's unique values and characteristics with a new tone of voice and formats, alongside a campaign promoting the new Buono Premium intended to attract new liquidity.

Total net Postal Savings funding (CDP + MEF)

(millions of euro)	Net funding in 1H 2024	Net funding in 1H 2023	Change (+/-)
Postal savings bonds	**(4,555)**	**(4,863)**	**309**
of which:			
– pertaining to CDP	*119*	*(157)*	*276*
– pertaining to the MEF	*(4,673)*	*(4,706)*	*33*
Passbook accounts	**476**	**(777)**	**1,253**
CDP net funding	595	(934)	1,529
MEF net funding	(4,673)	(4,706)	33
Total	**(4,078)**	**(5,640)**	**1,561**

With reference to postal savings bonds pertaining to the MEF, redemptions in the first half of 2024 totalled 4,673 million euro, which is roughly in line with the 4,706 million euro recorded as of 30 June of the previous year.

Total net funding (CDP+MEF) from postal savings bonds and passbook savings accounts in the first half of 2024 was negative, amounting to -4,078 million euro, reflecting an improvement of 1,561 million euro compared to the -5,640 million euro recorded in the first half of 2023.

NON-POSTAL FUNDING

In the first half of 2024, CDP continued its activity on capital markets and in other institutional funding channels, with the aim of ensuring the diversification of funding sources and supporting business lending.

Stock of funding from banks

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
ECB refinancing	1,779	2,242	(463)	-20.6%
Repurchase agreements and deposits	35,550	44,702	(9,153)	-20.5%
EIB/CEB credit facilities	5,574	5,137	437	8.5%
Total	**42,903**	**52,081**	**(9,178)**	**-17.6%**

In March, CDP repaid the TLTRO-III.7 transaction upon maturity, amounting to 463 million euro, resulting in a reduction of the total stock from 2.2 billion euro at the end of 2023 to 1.8 billion euro as of 30 June 2024. CDP continues to use the ECB's institutional collection channel as a key method to diversify its financing sources.

As at 30 June 2024, money market funding, composed of deposits and repo liabilities, amounted to 35.5 billion euro, reflecting a decrease of 9.2 billion euro since the end of 2023, in line with the strategy to reduce short-term lending and funding stock. In this context, CDP continued to consolidate funding through medium to long-term refinancing operations, totalling 2.0 billion euro in the first half of 2024.

Regarding medium to long-term funding, CDP signed two new funding lines with the European Investment Bank (EIB) in the first half of the year, totalling 423 million euro. Specifically, a contract for 400 million euro was signed to support the new investment plan of Autostrade per l'Italia S.p.A. and another contract for approximately 23 million euro was agreed to finance the Polo Strategico Nazionale, the cloud infrastructure intended for use by the Public Administration.

In the first half of the year, new drawdowns from the lines of provision with the EIB and the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) resulted in disbursements exceeding 776 million euro; the funds were mainly used for reconstruction efforts following seismic events in Abruzzo, Lazio, Marche, and Umbria (through the Plafond Sisma Centro Italia), for school construction projects and for infrastructure financing.

At 30 June 2024, the stock of credit facilities granted by the EIB and the CEB amounted to 5.6 billion euro, of which 4.9 billion euro relating to the EIB funding and 0.7 billion euro relating to the CEB funding.

Stock of funding from customers (excluding postal funding)

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Money Market deposits with the Treasury (ex OPTES) and FATIS deposits	45	2,246	(2,201)	-98.0%
Deposits of Group companies	1,978	1,320	658	49.8%
Amounts to be disbursed	4,155	3,808	347	9.1%
Total	**6,178**	**7,374**	**(1,196)**	**-16.2%**

Regarding customer deposits, the balance of Money Market deposits with the Treasury (treasury management operations on behalf of the MEF, formerly OPTES) and FATIS stood at 45 million euro as of 30 June 2024, a decrease from 2.2 billion euro at the end of 2023; this reduction was primarily due to the maturity of a Money Market deposit operation with the Treasury amounting to 2 billion euro.

With regard to companies subject to management and coordination, cash pooling with the Parent Company's centralised treasury continued in the first half of 2024, involving irregular deposit arrangements between CDP and its subsidiaries. The centralised liquidity stock was 2.0 billion euro as of 30 June 2024, marking an increase of 0.7 billion euro compared to the end of 2023.

Finally, with regard to the amounts to be disbursed, these represent the part of loans granted by CDP that has not yet been taken by the beneficiaries, whose disbursement is subject to progress with the investments financed. The total amount as of 30 June 2024 was 4.2 billion euro, an increase of 0.3 billion euro from the end of 2023.

Stock of bond funding

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
EMTN/DIP programme	9,244	10,050	(806)	-8.0%
Retail bonds	3,433	3,434	(1)	n/s
"Stand-alone" issues guaranteed by the State	3,000	3,000		n/s
Yankee Bond	2,314	900	1,414	157.2%
Commercial paper	1,533	848	685	80.7%
Total	**19,523**	**18,232**	**1,291**	**7.1%**

With reference to medium to long-term funding, in the first half of 2024, new bond issues were completed under the “Debt Issuance Programme” (DIP), totalling 800 million euro. The new issues included the seventh CDP Social Bond for 750 million euro, to fund projects in public education, healthcare, and SMEs, as well as a private placement bond issue of 50 million euro.

At the end of April 2024, CDP also completed its second dollar-denominated bond issue (“Yankee Bond”), amounting to 1.5 billion dollars. This issuance reflects CDP’s ongoing strategy of diversifying its funding sources and at the same time enables CDP to strengthen its activities in favour of Italian companies’ exports.

With regard to short-term funding, consistent with the strategy to optimise the mix between funding and loans, it should be noted that under the Commercial Paper Programme (Multi-Currency Commercial Paper Programme), the stock as of 30 June 2024 was 1.5 billion euro, an increase of 0.7 billion euro from the end of 2023.

4.2 INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET RESULTS

4.2.1 CDP S.P.A.

In a challenging macroeconomic environment marked by ongoing geopolitical and economic instability, CDP continued to demonstrate robust economic and equity performance.

4.2.1.1 RECLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT

The economic performance of CDP set out below refers to the income statement layout reclassified on the basis of management criteria.

A statement of reconciliation between management and accounting schedules (Annex 2.1 to the Report on Operations) has also been appended in the interest of completeness of information and forms an integral part of the Report on Operations.

Reclassified income statement

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	30/06/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Net interest income	**1,569**	**1,145**	**424**	**37.1%**
Dividends	834	1,171	(337)	-28.8%
Other net revenues (costs)	100	90	10	11.7%
Gross income	**2,503**	**2,405**	**97**	**4.0%**
Write-downs	(28)	63	(91)	n/s
Staff costs and other administrative expenses	(147)	(132)	(15)	11.2%
Amortisation and other operating expenses and income	(13)	(8)	(5)	65.9%
Operating income	**2,315**	**2,328**	**(13)**	**-0.6%**
Provisions for risks and charges	2	(0)	3	n/s
Income taxes	(533)	(425)	(108)	25.5%
Net income for the period	**1,784**	**1,903**	**(119)**	**-6.2%**

Net interest income reached 1,569 million euro, an increase of 424 million euro from the first half of 2023; this rise was due to an improved spread between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, adjustments to liquidity yields in line with current market conditions, ongoing asset-liability management efforts to mitigate the impact of rising short-term rates on funding costs, and a decrease in short-term funding thanks to self-financing in accordance with Plan guidelines.

Dividends amounted to 834 million euro, down 337 million euro from the first half of 2023; this reduction was largely attributed to a lower contribution from Group Companies, whose distributions in the first half of 2023 had been higher because of exceptional factors.

“Other net revenues” totalled 100 million euro, which is approximately the same as the first half of 2023 (+10 million euro).

The cost of risk stands at -28 million euro, down 91 million euro compared to the same period in 2023. The amount for the first half of 2024 is attributable to: (i) -2 million euro from the loan portfolio and (ii) -26 million euro from the equity portfolio, primarily due to changes in the fair value of investment funds.

Personnel and administrative expenses totalled 147 million euro, an increase from 132 million euro in the first half of 2023, largely due to higher personnel costs resulting from growing staff levels and the renewal of the national collective bargaining agreement (CCNL).

Income tax for the period amounted to 533 million euro and mainly referred to (i) current taxes for the year and (ii) the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

In conclusion, net profit for the period amounted to 1,784 million euro, down 119 milion euro compared to the first half of 2023, due to the factors outlined above.

4.2.1.2 RECLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET

RECLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET

The reclassified balance sheet of CDP at 30 June 2024 is presented below.

Balance sheet assets

Assets in CDP's reclassified balance sheet at 30 June 2024 included the following aggregate items:

Reclassified balance sheet – Assets

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Cash and cash equivalents and other treasury investments	141,720	154,109	(12,389)	-8.0%
Loans	126,099	123,957	2,142	1.7%
Debt securities	73,988	71,980	2,008	2.8%
Equity investments and funds	37,863	37,735	128	0.3%
Assets held for trading and hedging derivatives	2,326	2,443	(117)	-4.8%
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	422	435	(13)	-3.0%
Accrued income, prepaid expenses and other non-interest-bearing assets	5,650	4,692	958	20.4%
Other assets	792	930	(138)	-14.8%
Total assets	**388,861**	**396,282**	**(7,421)**	**-1.9%**

Total balance sheet assets amounted to 389 billion euro, a reduction of 2% compared to the figure at the end of 2023.

Cash and cash equivalents, along with other cash uses, totalled 142 billion euro, marking an 8% decrease from the previous year due to the reduction in short-term deposits and loans resulting from asset-liability management measures in response to the interest rate environment.

Loans, which amounted to 126 billion euro, increased by 2% with respect to the balance at the end of 2023, mainly due to direct and indirect loans to businesses.

Debt securities, equal to 74 billion euro, were up by 3% on the 2023 year-end figure, as a result of purchases of Government bonds in the half-year period.

Equity investments and funds, equal to 38 billion euro, were broadly in line with the 2023 year-end figure, with new loans offsetting changes in fair value on investment funds.

The item "Assets held for trading and hedging derivatives" includes the fair value (where positive) of hedging derivative instruments, including operational hedges that do not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes. The amount at 30 June 2024 stands at 2.3 billion euro, a small decline compared to the 2.4 billion euro at the close of 2023.

"Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" amounted to 422 million euro, of which 351 million euro relating to property, plant and equipment and the remainder to intangible assets.

"Accrued income, prepaid expenses and other non-interest bearing assets" amounted to 5.6 billion euro, up on the value at the end of 2023, equal to 4.7 billion euro.

Finally, the item "Other assets", which includes current and prepaid tax assets, advances for interest withholdings on postal passbook savings accounts, and other residual assets, amounts to 792 million euro, a decrease from the 930 million euro recorded at the end of 2023.

Balance sheet liabilities

Liabilities in CDP's reclassified balance sheet at 30 June 2024 included the following aggregate items:

Reclassified balance sheet – Liabilities and equity

(millions of euro; %)	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Funding	355,590	362,311	(6,721)	-1.9%
of which:				
– *postal funding*	*286,986*	*284,624*	*2,362*	*0.8%*
– *funding from banks*	*42,903*	*52,081*	*(9,178)*	*-17.6%*
– *funding from customers*	*6,178*	*7,374*	*(1,196)*	*-16.2%*
– *bond funding*	*19,523*	*18,232*	*1,291*	*7.1%*
Liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives	1,528	1,980	(452)	-22.8%
Accrued expenses, deferred income and other non-interest-bearing liabilities	1,214	1,499	(285)	-19.0%
Other liabilities	918	1,343	(425)	-31.7%
Provisions for contingencies, taxes and staff severance pay	1,651	1,260	392	31.1%
Equity	27,960	27,889	71	0.3%
Total liabilities and equity	**388,861**	**396,282**	**(7,421)**	**-1.9%**

Total funding at 30 June 2024 amounted to 356 billion euro, down 2% from the figure recorded at the end of 2023.

Postal funding amounted to 287 billion euro, a small increase compared to the end of 2023 (+1%), due to the positive net funding recorded in the half-year and the interest accreted by savers.

Bank funding, amounting to 43 billion euro, has fallen by 18% since the end of the previous year, largely due to a cut in short-term funding on the money market, driven by asset-liability management practices in the prevailing interest rate conditions.

Customer deposits amounted to 6 billion euro, a decrease of 16% from the end of 2023, largely due to a reduction in Money Market deposits with the Treasury (formerly OPTES).

Bond funding, amounting to 20 billion euro, reflects a 7% rise from the previous year, owing to the expansion in commercial papers and bond issues over the semester, including the second dollar-denominated issue "Yankee Bond" and the seventh CDP Social Bond, as previously mentioned.

The item "Liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives" includes the fair value (where negative) of hedging derivative instruments, including operational hedges that do not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes. The data as at 30 June 2024 stands at 1.5 billion euro, a decrease of 0.5 billion euro compared to the end of 2023.

"Accrued liabilities, deferred income and other non-interest bearing liabilities" totalled 1.2 billion euro, a decrease of 0.3 billion euro compared to the end of 2023.

Regarding other aggregates, the "Other liabilities" totalled 0.9 billion euro, a decrease of 0.4 billion euro compared to the end of 2023; in contrast, "Provisions for risks, taxes, and severance pay" amounted to 1.7 billion euro, an increase of 0.4 billion euro from the end of 2023.

Equity amounted to 28.0 billion euro, reflecting a slight increase of 0.3% from the end of 2023, with the profit generated during the half-year offsetting the dividends that were distributed.

4.2.1.3 RATIOS

Main ratios (reclassified figures)

(%)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
Structure ratios (%)		
Funding/Total liabilities	91%	91%
Equity/Total liabilities	7%	7%
Postal Savings/Total funding	81%	79%
Performance ratios (%) (1)		
Spread on interest-bearing assets and liabilities	1.0%	0.7%
Cost/income ratio (2)	6%	6%
Net income/Opening equity (ROE)	13%	15%
Risk ratios (%)		
Coverage of bad loans (3)	45%	45%
Net non-performing loans/Net loans to customers and banks (4) (5)	0.06%	0.05%
Net adjustments to loans/Net exposure (4) (5)	0.00%	n.a.

(1) For the year 2023, figures refer to 30/06/2023.
(2) Ratio of operating costs (staff expenses, other administrative expenses, other operating expenses and income and depreciation and amortization) and financial operating surplus (interm margin and cost of risk). Other operating income and expenses do not include payments to the CDP Foundation.
(3) Provision bad loans / Gross exposure to bad loans.
(4) Exposure includes Loans to banks and customers, Disbursement commitments, cash & cash equivalents & bonds.
(5) Net exposure is calculated net of the provision for non-performing loans.

The ratios for the liabilities structure are similar to those of 2023, with postal funding constituting a larger percentage of the total (81%, as opposed to 79% at the end of 2023).

With regard to performance ratios, please note (i) an increase in the margin between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, (ii) a cost/income ratio that stays constant at a very low level (6%), and (iii) a slight decrease in return on equity (ROE) to 13%.

The creditworthiness of the CDP loan portfolio remained very high, with a moderate risk profile, as highlighted by its excellent risk indicators.

4.2.1.4 Management impacts of the reference context and outlook of operations

The first half of 2024 was marked by ongoing geopolitical tensions due to the persistent war in Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East, which continue to impact the global outlook; additionally, central banks maintained restrictive monetary policies to manage inflationary pressures, contributing to a general climate of economic uncertainty, as further detailed in the section "Market context – Macroeconomic scenario". Despite the uncertain context, CDP's financial position and performance remained particularly solid, as described above.

In the remaining part of the year, CDP will continue to implement the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan based on three major transformational pillars, that will have a broad-ranging impact on the Group's activity: sectoral analysis and impact assessment, advisory activities and management of national and European public funds, and financial instruments available to businesses and Public Administration as a Promotional and Development Institution.

The continuation of the conflict and the great uncertainty surrounding its duration, and the geopolitical and economic world order that it will shape, make it especially complex to foresee the medium- and long-term effects on the macroeconomic scenario and the relative impacts on the business and future performance of the CDP Group. Therefore, although CDP's direct exposure to counterparties affected by the impacts of ongoing conflicts is very limited, these dynamics are constantly monitored.

4.2.2 GROUP COMPANIES

The accounting situation of the CDP Group companies as at 30 June 2024 is presented below from a management accounting standpoint. For detailed information regarding balance sheet and income statement performance, refer to the half-yearly condensed financial statements (where prepared and published) of the CDP Group companies, which contain full accounting information and analyses of the companies' operating performances.

For completeness, a reconciliation between the management accounts and the financial statements is attached as an annex (Annex 2.2 to the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements).

4.2.2.1 RECLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

The CDP Group reclassified consolidated income statement, with a comparison to the previous period, is presented below.

Reclassified income statement

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	30/06/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Net interest income	**1,280**	**900**	**380**	**42.2%**
Gains (losses) on equity investments	1,264	1,233	31	2.5%
Net commission income (expense)	108	94	14	14.9%
Other net revenues (costs)	(27)	93	(120)	n/s
Gross income	**2,625**	**2,320**	**305**	**13.1%**
Net recoveries (impairment)	(2)	(2)		0.0%
Administrative expenses	(5,833)	(6,454)	621	-9.6%
Other net operating income (costs)	9,211	9,230	(19)	-0.2%
Operating income	**6,001**	**5,094**	**907**	**17.8%**
Net provisions for risks and charges	(27)	(82)	55	-67.1%
Net adjustments to PPE and intangible assets	(1,538)	(1,439)	(99)	6.9%
Goodwill impairment	(11)		(11)	n/s
Other	4	11	(7)	-63.6%
Income taxes	(1,132)	(783)	(349)	44.6%
Net income (loss) for the period	**3,297**	**2,801**	**496**	**17.7%**
Net income (loss) for the period pertaining to non-controlling interests	1,098	984	114	11.6%
Net income (loss) for the period pertaining to the Parent Company	**2,199**	**1,817**	**382**	**21.0%**

Net income pertaining to the Parent Company at 30 June 2024 amounted to 2,199 million euro, showing an increase from 1,817 million euro in the same period of 2023.

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	30/06/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Interest and commission expense on payables to customers	(3,485)	(3,268)	(217)	6.6%
Interest expense on payables to banks	(840)	(691)	(149)	21.6%
Interest expense on securities issued	(540)	(381)	(159)	41.7%
Interest income on debt securities	1,114	1,029	85	8.3%
Interest income on financing	4,781	4,055	726	17.9%
Interest on hedging derivatives	334	210	124	59.0%
Other net interest	(84)	(54)	(30)	55.6%
Net interest income	**1,280**	**900**	**380**	**42.2%**

The net interest income amounted to 1,280 million euro, an increase compared to the same period last year, largely due to the significant contribution of the Parent Company, though partly offset by liabilities from the indebtedness of industrial companies.

The result of the measurement according to the equity method of investee companies over which the Group has significant influence or which are subject to joint control, included under "Gains (losses) on equity investments", led to a gain of 1,264 million euro, compared to the 1,233 million euro reported in the first half of 2023. This value mainly reflects the result of the measurement with the equity method:

- of Eni (+551 million euro compared to +643 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- of Poste Italiane (+317 million euro compared to +372 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- of SAIPEM (+15 million euro compared to +5 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- of Holding Reti Autostradali (+87 million euro compared to +56 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- of Open Fiber Holdings (-100 million euro compared to -72 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- of Nexi (-19 million euro compared to -10 million euro in the first half of 2023).

The item also includes income of approximately 260 million euro from the sale by CDPE Investimenti of its equity investment in Rocco Forte Hotels.

Net fee and commission income, totalling 108 million euro, saw an increase of 14.9% compared to the previous period, primarily due to the improvement in the Parent Company's commission margin.

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	30/06/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Net gain (loss) on trading activities	(11)	(57)	46	-80.7%
Net gain (loss) on hedging activities	(23)	(6)	(17)	n/s
Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of financial assets and liabilities	45	55	(10)	-18.2%
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value	(38)	101	(139)	n/s
Other net revenues (costs)	**(27)**	**93**	**(120)**	**n/s**

Other net income/charges decreased by approximately 120 million euro, primarily attributable to the downward valuation of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by the Parent Company.

Gross income shows a positive result of 2,625 million euro compared to a result of 2,320 million euro in the previous period.

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	30/06/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Gross Income	**2,625**	**2,320**	**305**	**13.1%**
Net recoveries (impairment)	(2)	(2)		0.0%
Administrative expenses	(5,833)	(6,454)	621	-9.6%
Other net operating income (costs)	9,211	9,230	(19)	-0.2%
Operating income before adjustments to PPE and intangible assets	**6,001**	**5,094**	**907**	**17.8%**
Net adjustments to PPE, intangible assets	(1,538)	(1,439)	(99)	6.9%
Operating income after adjustments to PPE and intangible assets	**4,463**	**3,655**	**808**	**22.1%**

The decrease in administrative expenses, amounting to 5,833 million euro, is mainly due to the lower costs recorded by the Snam group (-441 million euro) and the Italgas group (-140 million euro).

Other net operating income (costs) are stable. The item mainly includes the turnover volumes generated by the Fincantieri group (+3,613 million euro), the Snam group (+1,796 million euro), the Terna group (+1,740 million euro), and the Italgas group (+1,188 million euro).

There was a slight increase in adjustments to property, plant and equipment, mainly attributable to the Snam, Terna, Italgas, and Fincantieri groups.

4.2.2.2 RECLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Consolidated balance sheet assets

The asset side of the reclassified consolidated balance sheet at 30 June 2024 is presented below, in comparison with the figures as at 31 December 2023:

Reclassified consolidated balance sheet – Assets

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents and other treasury investments	145,934	156,691	(10,757)	-6.9%
Loans	123,640	122,386	1,254	1.0%
Debt securities, equity securities and units in collective investment undertakings	91,645	88,566	3,079	3.5%
Equity investments	27,091	26,617	474	1.8%
Trading and hedging derivatives	2,475	2,609	(134)	-5.1%
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	60,191	58,886	1,305	2.2%
Other assets	17,422	19,225	(1,803)	-9.4%
Total assets	**468,398**	**474,980**	**(6,582)**	**-1.4%**

The Group's total assets, amounting to approximately 468 billion euro, decreased by 1.4% (or 6.6 billion euro).

The dynamics in financial assets represented by cash and cash equivalents, loans and securities were primarily attributable to the performance of the Parent Company's portfolios.

Debt, equity, and UCI units increased mainly due to changes in financial assets classified in the HTC portfolio, specifically the purchase of government bonds by the Parent Company.

The item "Equity investments", amounting to 27.1 billion euro, increased by 0.5 billion euro, mainly for the following reasons:

- in relation to Eni, the increase is attributed to the Group's profit for the period (including consolidation entries) of 551 million euro and a 471 million euro change in valuation reserves. Added to these effects is the impact of the reversal of the dividend and other changes for a total negative value of 419 million euro;
- for Poste Italiane, the positive impact (including consolidation entries) amounts to 317 million euro from the period's result, together with a 129 million euro adjustment in negative valuation reserves and a 266 million euro negative impact from the reversal of the dividend and other changes;
- regarding Holding Reti Autostradali, the positive impact (including consolidation entries) totals 87 million euros from the period's results, along with a 6 million euro change in positive valuation reserves and a 158 million euro negative effect due to the reversal of the dividend and other adjustments;
- regarding Open Fiber Holdings, the negative impact (including consolidation entries) totals 100 million euro from the period's results, along with a 30 million euro adjustment related to positive valuation reserves;
- regarding Nexi, there was a negative impact of 19 million euro, including consolidation entries, from the results of the period, alongside an increase in positive reserves amounting to 9 million euro.

The total balance of "Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" amounted to 60.2 billion euro reflecting a 1.3 billion euro increase resulting from net investments by the Snam (+530 million euro), Terna (+542 million euro), and Italgas (+107 million euro) groups.

"Other assets" amounted to 17.4 billion euro, reflecting a decrease of 1.8 billion euro from the previous period. The item mainly includes contributions of 5.2 billion euro from the Fincantieri group, 6.7 billion euro from the Snam group, -1.6 billion euro from CDP (including -2.4 billion euro for the adjustment of financial assets subject to generic hedging), 2.9 billion euro from the Terna group, 2.1 billion euro from the Italgas group, and 1.3 billion euro from the Ansaldo Energia group.

Consolidated balance sheet liabilities

The liability side of the reclassified consolidated balance sheet at 30 June 2024 is presented below, in comparison with the figures as at 31 December 2023:

Reclassified consolidated balance sheet – Liabilities

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Liabilities and equity				
Funding	397,103	402,720	(5,617)	-1.4%
of which:				
– *postal funding*	*286,986*	*284,624*	*2,362*	*0.8%*
– *funding from banks*	*58,838*	*68,228*	*(9,390)*	*-13.8%*
– *funding from customers*	*7,901*	*9,823*	*(1,922)*	*-19.6%*
– *bond funding*	*43,378*	*40,045*	*3,333*	*8.3%*
Liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives	1,649	2,260	(611)	-27.0%
Other liabilities	19,331	22,279	(2,948)	-13.2%
Provisions for contingencies, taxes and staff severance pay	6,577	5,934	643	10.8%
Total equity	43,738	41,787	1,951	4.7%
Total liabilities and equity	**468,398**	**474,980**	**(6,582)**	**-1.4%**

The total revenue of the CDP Group at 30 June 2024 amounted to 397 billion euro, down 1.4% compared to the end of 2023.

The postal funding relates exclusively to the Parent Company. For further details, please refer to the relevant section.

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Due to central banks	**1,890**	**2,470**	**(580)**	**-23.5%**
Due to banks	**56,948**	**65,758**	**(8,810)**	**-13.4%**
Current accounts and demand deposits	39	12	27	n/s
Fixed-term deposits	112	266	(154)	-57.9%
Repurchase agreements	34,384	42,718	(8,334)	-19.5%
Other loans	20,056	19,384	672	3.5%
Other payables	2,357	3,378	(1,021)	-30.2%
Funding from banks	**58,838**	**68,228**	**(9,390)**	**-13.8%**

The following components contributed to funding levels:

- bank funding, down by 9.4 billion euro compared to 31 December 2023, mainly due to the reduction in short-term funding on the money market by the Parent Company, adopted for ALM purposes, in view of the new rates scenario;
- customer deposits, with a decrease of 1.9 billion euro, primarily due to the reduction in Money Market deposits with the Treasury (formerly OPTES) of the Parent Company;
- bond funding increased by 3.3 billion euro, including:
  - +1,122 million euro pertaining to CDP, reflecting the increase in commercial papers and bond issues during the semester, including, as previously noted, the second dollar-denominated issue (“Yankee Bond”) and the seventh CDP Social Bond;
  - +1,231 million euro pertaining to the Snam group, resulting from the issuance of: (i) the first Green bond in February 2024, maturing in 2028, with a nominal amount of 500 million euro; (ii) a Sustainability-Linked bond in February 2024, maturing in 2034, with a nominal amount of 1,000 million euro; and (iii) a floating bond in April 2024, maturing in 2026, with a nominal amount of 750 million euro. These changes were partially offset by the repayment of two bonds reaching their natural maturity, with a total nominal value of 1,065 million euro;
  - +876 million euro attributed to the Terna group, of which 833.5 million euro are primarily due to the fixed-rate, single-tranche bond issue launched on 10 January 2024, with a nominal amount of 850 million euro;
  - +250 million euro relating to the Italgas group.

The “Other liabilities” with a balance of approximately 19.3 billion euro, decreased by 2.9 billion euro compared to 31 December 2023, and include material amounts related to other Group companies, such as trade payables (7.3 billion euro) and contract work in progress (2.5 billion euro), where advances from customers are greater than the work completed.

As of 30 June 2024, the “Provision for risks and charges, taxes, and severance pay” totalled about 6.6 billion euro, reflecting a rise of 0.6 billion euro compared to 31 December 2023.

As of 30 June 2024, equity amounted to about 43.7 billion euro; the comparison with the previous period is presented below. The increase of 2 billion euro is mainly attributed to:

- the result accrued in the period;
- the changes associated with dividend payments.

(millions of euro; %)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	Change (+/-)	(%) change
Group’s Equity	26,674	25,693	981	3.8%
Non-controlling interests	17,064	16,094	970	6.0%
Total equity	**43,738**	**41,787**	**1,951**	**4.7%**

4.2.2.3 CONTRIBUTION OF THE BUSINESS SEGMENTS TO THE GROUP'S RESULTS

For the contribution of the business segments to the Group's financial performance at the level of the reclassified income statement and main items of the reclassified balance sheet please refer to the section "Consolidated operating segment disclosures" included in the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements.

4.2.2.4 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION

Finally, the statement reconciling the Parent Company's equity and net income for the period with the CDP Group's consolidated equity and net income for the period is presented.

Statement of reconciliation between the Parent Company's equity and profit and the consolidated equity and profit

(millions of euro)	Net income for the period	Share capital and reserves	Total
Parent Company's financial data	**1,784**	**26,176**	**27,960**
Balance from financial statements of fully consolidated companies	2,565	36,463	39,028
Consolidation adjustments:			
Carrying amount of directly consolidated equity investments		(26,401)	(26,401)
Differences of purchase price allocation	(135)	5,144	5,009
Dividends from fully consolidated companies	(735)	735	
Measurement of equity investments accounted for with the equity method	871	13,484	14,355
Dividends of companies measured with the equity method	(869)	(15,968)	(16,837)
Elimination of intercompany transactions	3	(216)	(213)
Reversal of measurements in the separate financial statements	24	4,000	4,024
Value adjustements	(11)	(943)	(954)
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	(27)	(1,573)	(1,600)
Other adjustments	(173)	(460)	(633)
Non-controlling interests	(1,098)	(15,966)	(17,064)
Group's financial data	**2,199**	**24,475**	**26,674**

5. DISCLOSURE ON THE CDP GROUP'S HALF-YEARLY NON-FINANCIAL REPORT

STRATEGY, METRICS AND OBJECTIVES

Given the importance of the climate-related matters in the current scenario, it has become necessary to reflect on the risks and opportunities arising from those matters in assessments and estimates and to reconsider the strategy, plans, objectives and current performance in a climate-related perspective, in terms of both financial (for details reference is made to the specific disclosure in the "Other issues" section of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements to the Half-yearly Financial Report of the CDP Group) and non-financial reporting.

Climate change and the protection of the ecosystem represent one of the four challenges identified by the 2022-24 Strategic Plan, which covers three areas of intervention, each linked to a set of strategic priorities steering CDP's work:

- energy transition: increase in and integration of generation capacities from renewable sources, electrification of energy consumption, promotion of energy efficiency, development of new technologies and new energy carriers, promotion of energy security;
- circular economy: increase in the efficiency of waste management, innovation in re-use and recycling;
- preservation of the territory and water resources: promotion of the territory's climate resilience.

For each of the three areas of intervention, a Sectoral Strategic Guidelines was published and approved by the Board of Directors.

The CDP Group is committed to allocating resources to all challenges and areas of intervention, to support both businesses and public administration. This approach led it to backing several projects addressing climate change and ecosystem protection in 2023. See the 2023 Non-Financial Statement for further details.

In line with the objective of identifying CDP as a "policy-driven" organization, the Board of Directors approved the General Internal Footprint Policy in the first half of 2024, which sets out the commitment and methods adopted by CDP to reduce environmental impacts related to its operations, or connected to the management of workplaces, ICT choices and travel, consistent with the goal of actively contributing to the ecological transition.

With regard to the carbon footprint reduction target of the loan portfolio approved by the Board of Directors in the first half of 2023, the periodic monitoring process made it possible to record a decrease in the overall emission intensity compared to the baseline (e.g. a 7% reduction recorded as at 31 December 2023), in keeping with the reduction trajectory to 2030. More precisely, as part of the ESG Plan, the target aims to reduce the emission intensity (tCo2e/Million euro) of the portfolio by 30% by 2030, compared to the levels observed in 2022. This target addresses CDP's direct loans portfolio and, in particular, direct loans to businesses, infrastructure and international cooperation, i.e. the perimeter for which there are adequate reporting standards and CDP has the levers to drive change, for a total analysed loan portfolio of around €41.7 billion euro as at 31 December 2022.

The calculation of financed greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Indirect Emissions - Scope 3, Category 15 of the GHG Protocol) is based on the most widely shared standard in the international financial community for the calculation of portfolio emissions, i.e. the methodology developed by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). In particular, to quantify greenhouse gas emissions, the PCAF methodology relating to the asset class "Business loans and unlisted equity" was adopted while, for export finance operations in the Oil & Gas sector, the calculation followed the PCAF methodology specific to the asset class "Project Finance".

The methodology developed by PCAF for the financial sector weighs the total issues of the "financed counterparty" against the weight of the loan with respect to the counterparty's balance sheet. Anticipating PCAF requirements, in addition to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of counterparties, the emissions related to Scope 3 for all sectors were also considered in the calculation of financed

CO_2, making specific considerations for counterparties that carry out transition-enabling activities, in line with the indications of the Platform for Sustainable Finance. For further details on 2023 performance, please refer to the 2023 Non-Financial Statement.

The CDP Group's strategy is based on a new operating model, focused on the risk-return-impact paradigm, so that CDP's action in support of Italy can be assessed not only in terms of new lending, but increasingly in relation to its actual capacity to generate benefits for citizens, companies and local areas, responding to the great challenges the country faces, and in full alignment with national strategic priorities (National Recovery and Resilience Plan) and the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

This approach considers not only financial risks but also all relevant risk profiles associated with the activities of the beneficiaries of CDP actions, including through open sources, using specific databases and dedicated tools, as well as through requests to the customers themselves.

The methodology used within the risk control structures for the assessing climate-related and environmental risks places particular emphasis on the aspects related to climate change and is structured on a numerical score, in turn based on a mix of quantitative and qualitative information.

In order to estimate the potential positive and negative ESG impacts of CDP-financed operations, the qualitative-quantitative Sustainable Development Assessment (SDA) model is used. This model, introduced in 2020 and strengthened annually, is incorporated into the internal decision-making process from the origination phase to the approval phase, integrating the assessment of risk profiles with financial terms and conditions and with legal and compliance aspects.

In line with the evolution of international benchmarks, the SDA model has recently been updated to respond to the guidelines of the Plan by integrating, for the most complex projects, the evaluation of strategic consistency with the guidelines, the technical-economic assessment carried out by the dedicated Competence Centres and the guidelines laid down by the European Taxonomy.

CDP, as a Financial Institution required to draw up a Non-Financial Statement at a consolidated level pursuant to Legislative Decree 254/16, must comply with the reporting obligations set out in the Regulation and subsequent delegated acts of the European Taxonomy.

In compliance with Article 8 of the Taxonomy, the CDP Group provided disclosure in 2023 on the Green Asset Ratio ("GAR") for two climate targets (mitigation and adaptation to climate change) and the eligibility rate for the four remaining environmental targets. For further information, please refer to the 2023 Non-Financial Statement.

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2 HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 JUNE 2024

Consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2024

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Annexes

Independent Auditor's Report

Certification of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements pursuant to Article 154-bis of Legislative Decree 58/98

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FORM AND CONTENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 JUNE 2024

The half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with applicable regulations and consist of:

- Consolidated balance sheet;
- Consolidated income statement;
- Consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- Statement of changes in consolidated equity;
- Consolidated statement of cash flows;
- Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are composed of:

- Introduction;
- Accounting policies;
- Information on the consolidated balance sheet;
- Information on the consolidated income statement;
- Risk monitoring;
- Business combinations;
- Transactions with related parties;
- Share-based payments;
- Information on operating segments.

The following are also included:

- Annexes;
- Independent Auditor’s Report;
- Certification pursuant to article 154-*bis* of Legislative decree no. 58/98.

In the “Annexes” section, paragraph 1.1 “Scope of consolidation” has been added and forms an integral part of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements (Annex 1.1).

SUMMARY OF THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 30 JUNE 2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(thousands of euro)

Assets	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
10. Cash and cash equivalents	3,034,516	3,570,496
20. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:	3,960,097	3,963,896
a) financial assets held for trading	299,667	342,382
b) financial assets designated at fair value	191,387	192,647
c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	3,469,043	3,428,867
30. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,959,362	12,153,618
40. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:	341,565,559	348,296,883
a) loans to banks	29,196,372	25,287,314
b) loans to customers	312,369,187	323,009,569
50. Hedging derivatives	2,175,000	2,267,140
60. Fair value change of financial assets in hedged portfolios (+/-)	(2,399,878)	(2,001,492)
70. Equity investments	27,091,228	26,616,572
80. Insurance assets:		
a) insurance contracts issued that are assets		
b) reinsurance contracts held that are assets		
90. Property, plant and equipment	46,184,780	45,118,380
100. Intangible assets	14,005,794	13,767,646
of which:		
– *goodwill*	*1,220,158*	*1,182,340*
110. Tax assets:	1,970,492	2,043,994
a) current tax assets	133,793	94,151
b) deferred tax assets	1,836,699	1,949,843
120. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	130,363	206,501
130. Other assets	17,721,162	18,977,059
TOTAL ASSETS	**468,398,475**	**474,980,693**

(thousands of euro)

Liabilities and equity		30/06/2024	31/12/2023
10.	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	397,091,789	402,710,718
	a) due to banks	45,330,436	49,195,362
	b) due to customers	308,383,364	313,470,185
	c) securities issued	43,377,989	40,045,171
20.	Financial liabilities held for trading	359,942	303,986
30.	Financial liabilities designated at fair value	10,814	9,393
40.	Hedging derivatives	1,289,439	1,956,344
50.	Fair value change of financial liabilities in hedged portfolios (+/-)		
60.	Tax liabilities:	3,623,492	2,822,866
	a) current tax liabilities	1,237,085	384,834
	b) deferred tax liabilities	2,386,407	2,438,032
70.	Liabilities associated with non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	8,086	4,654
80.	Other liabilities	19,323,102	22,274,356
90.	Staff severance pay	169,114	173,918
100.	Provisions for risks and charges:	2,784,303	2,937,272
	a) guarantees issued and commitments	660,151	679,763
	b) pensions and other post-retirement benefit obligations		
	c) other provisions	2,124,152	2,257,509
110.	Insurance liabilities:		
	a) insurance contracts issued that are liabilities		
	b) reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities		
120.	Valuation reserves	(352,436)	(728,019)
130.	Redeemable shares		
140.	Equity instruments		
150.	Reserves	18,719,786	17,005,922
160.	Share premium reserve	2,378,517	2,378,517
170.	Share capital	4,051,143	4,051,143
180.	Treasury shares (-)	(322,220)	(322,220)
190.	Non-controlling interests (+/-)	17,064,829	16,094,441
200.	Net income (loss) for the period (+/-)	2,198,775	3,307,402
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**468,398,475**	**474,980,693**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(thousands of euro)

Items		1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
10.	Interest income and similar income	6,235,136	5,294,826
	– *of which: interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method*	*5,891,143*	*5,089,596*
20.	Interest expense and similar expense	(4,354,375)	(3,819,318)
30.	**Net interest income**	**1,880,761**	**1,475,508**
40.	Commission income	292,011	268,731
50.	Commission expense	(784,971)	(749,899)
60.	**Net commission income (expense)**	**(492,960)**	**(481,168)**
70.	Dividends and similar revenues	42,208	40,963
80.	Profits (losses) on trading activities	(11,046)	(57,629)
90.	Net gains (losses) on hedge accounting	(22,974)	(6,195)
100.	Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase of:	45,366	55,309
	a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	26,305	83,259
	b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19,061	(27,950)
	c) financial liabilities		
110.	Net gains (losses) on other financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	(37,755)	101,272
	a) financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value	(1,249)	137
	b) other financial assets mandatorily at fair value	(36,506)	101,135
120.	**Gross income**	**1,403,600**	**1,128,060**
130.	Net adjustments/recoveries for credit risk relating to:	(4,012)	3,507
	a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	(4,116)	3,403
	b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	104	104
140.	Gains/losses from changes in contracts without derecognition	(9)	
150.	**Financial income (expense), net**	**1,399,579**	**1,131,567**
160.	Insurance service result:		
	a) insurance revenue from insurance contracts issued		
	b) insurance service expenses arising from insurance contracts issued		
	c) insurance revenue arising from reinsurance contracts		
	d) insurance service expenses arising from reinsurance contracts		
170.	Balance of financial income/expenses relating to insurance business:		
	a) net financial expenses/income relating to insurance contracts issued		
	b) net financial income/expenses relating to reinsurance contracts held		
180.	**Net income from financial and insurance operations**	**1,399,579**	**1,131,567**
190.	Administrative expenses:	(5,833,479)	(6,454,057)
	a) staff costs	(1,447,144)	(1,337,456)
	b) other administrative expenses	(4,386,335)	(5,116,601)
200.	Net accruals to the provisions for risks and charges:	(25,312)	(87,784)
	a) guarantees issued and commitments	1,801	(5,691)
	b) other net accrual	(27,113)	(82,093)
210.	Net adjustments to/recoveries on property, plant and equipment	(1,038,027)	(972,698)
220.	Net adjustments to/recoveries on intangible assets	(499,895)	(466,396)
230.	Other operating income (costs)	9,211,114	9,230,121
240.	**Operating costs**	**1,814,401**	**1,249,186**
250.	Gains (losses) on equity investments	1,221,440	1,191,723
260.	Net gains (losses) on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets measured at fair value		
270.	Goodwill impairment	(10,503)	(44)
280.	Gains (losses) on disposal of investments	4,173	11,197
290.	**Income (loss) before tax from continuing operations**	**4,429,090**	**3,583,629**
300.	Income tax for the period on continuing operations	(1,132,423)	(782,785)
310.	**Income (loss) after tax on continuing operations**	**3,296,667**	**2,800,844**
320.	Income (loss) after tax on discontinued operations		
330.	**Net income (loss) for the period**	**3,296,667**	**2,800,844**
340.	Net income (loss) for the period pertaining to non-controlling interests	1,097,892	983,528
350.	**NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD PERTAINING TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY**	**2,198,775**	**1,817,316**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(thousands of euro)

Items		1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
10.	**Net income (loss) for the period**	**3,296,667**	**2,800,844**
	Other comprehensive income (net of tax) not transferred to income statement	**(56,184)**	**25,817**
20.	Equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(34,886)	24,049
30.	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (change in the entity’s own credit risk)		
40.	Hedging of equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		
50.	Property, plant and equipment		
60.	Intangible assets		
70.	Defined benefit	2,223	(411)
80.	Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale		
90.	Share of valuation reserves of equity investments accounted for using equity method	(23,521)	2,179
100.	Financial income or expenses relating to insurance contracts issued		
	Other comprehensive income (net of tax) transferred to income statement	**461,012**	**318,658**
110.	Hedging of foreign investments		
120.	Exchange rate differences	(1,131)	(4,566)
130.	Cash flow hedges	99,540	(51,290)
140.	Hedging instruments (elements not designated)		
150.	Financial assets (other than equity securities) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(44,361)	157,735
160.	Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale		
170.	Share of valuation reserves of equity investments accounted for using equity method	406,964	216,779
180.	Financial income or expenses relating to insurance contracts issued		
190.	Financial income or expenses relating to reinsurance contracts held		
200.	**Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)**	**404,828**	**344,475**
210.	**Comprehensive income (items 10 + 200)**	**3,701,495**	**3,145,319**
220.	Consolidated comprehensive income pertaining to non-controlling interests	1,125,350	974,423
230.	**CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME PERTAINING TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY**	**2,576,145**	**2,170,896**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY AT 30 JUNE 2024

				Allocation of net income for previous year		Changes for the period		
							Equity transactions	
(thousands of euro)	Balance at 31/12/2023	Changes in opening balance	Balance at 01/01/2024	Reserves	Dividends and other allocations (*)	Changes in reserves	Issues of new shares	Purchase of own shares
Share capital:								
a) ordinary shares	7,355,695		7,355,695			(223)		
b) other shares	4,532		4,532				1,350	
Share premium reserve	3,897,130		3,897,130	(102,931)		212		
Reserves:								
a) income	25,350,855		25,350,855	1,919,130		200,244		
b) other	787,040		787,040	(119,736)		6,991		
Valuation reserves	(729,674)		(729,674)			(2,241)		
Equity instruments	1,020,539		1,020,539					
Interim dividends	(561,171)		(561,171)	561,171				
Treasury shares	(365,037)		(365,037)				4,823	
Net income (loss) for the period	5,027,277		5,027,277	(2,257,634)	(2,769,643)			
TOTAL EQUITY	**41,787,186**		**41,787,186**		**(2,769,643)**	**204,983**	**6,173**	
Equity Group	**25,692,745**		**25,692,745**		**(1,618,923)**	**4,587**		
Equity Non-controlling interests	**16,094,441**		**16,094,441**		**(1,150,720)**	**200,396**	**6,173**	

(*) Dividend per share distributed by the Parent Company equal to 4.79 euro as an ordinary dividend.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY AT 30 JUNE 2023

				Allocation of net income for previous year		Changes for the period		
							Equity transactions	
(thousands of euro)	Balance at 31/12/2022	Changes in opening balance	Balance at 01/01/2023	Reserves	Dividends and other allocations (*)	Changes in reserves	Issues of new shares	Purchase of own shares
Share capital:								
a) ordinary shares	7,421,437		7,421,437	(2,910)			1,881	
b) other shares	4,532		4,532					
Share premium reserve	3,953,177		3,953,177	(2,316)			1,848	
Reserves:								
a) income	21,591,554	(342,853)	21,248,701	3,836,755		170,623	426	
b) other	763,936		763,936			1,054	(11)	
Valuation reserves	(882,777)	(55,425)	(938,202)			(1,769)		
Equity instruments	989,037		989,037					
Interim dividends	(538,091)		(538,091)	538,091				
Treasury shares	(365,936)		(365,936)				1,838	(1,572)
Net income (loss) for the period	6,802,495	25,421	6,827,916	(4,369,620)	(2,458,296)			
TOTAL EQUITY	**39,739,364**	**(372,857)**	**39,366,507**		**(2,458,296)**	**169,908**	**5,982**	**(1,572)**
Equity Group	**23,771,321**	**(372,857)**	**23,398,464**		**(1,368,818)**	**(8,504)**		
Equity Non-controlling interests	**15,968,043**		**15,968,043**		**(1,089,478)**	**178,412**	**5,982**	**(1,572)**

(*) Dividend per share distributed by the Parent Company equal to 4.05 euro as an ordinary dividend.

Changes for the period							Share-holders' Equity at 30/06/2024	Group's Equity at 30/06/2024	Equity Non-controlling interests at 30/06/2024
Equity transactions						Compre-hensive income for 30/06/2024			
Interim dividends	Special dividend distribution	Changes in equity instruments	Derivatives on own shares	Stock options	Change in equity interests				
					1,189		7,356,661	4,051,143	3,305,518
							5,882		5,882
					404		3,794,815	2,378,517	1,416,298
	(69,864)				31,422		27,431,787	18,838,723	8,593,064
				(1,575)	11		672,731	(118,937)	791,668
					90	404,828	(326,997)	(352,436)	25,439
		846,523					1,867,062		1,867,062
							(360,214)	(322,220)	(37,994)
						3,296,667	3,296,667	2,198,775	1,097,892
	(69,864)	846,523		**(1,575)**	**33,116**	**3,701,495**	**43,738,394**	**26,673,565**	**17,064,829**
					19,011	**2,576,145**	**26,673,565**	**26,673,565**	
	(69,864)	846,523		**(1,575)**	**14,105**	**1,125,350**	**17,064,829**		**17,064,829**

Changes for the period							Share-holders' Equity at 30/06/2023	Group's Equity at 30/06/2023	Equity Non-controlling interests at 30/06/2023
Equity transactions						Compre-hensive income for 30/06/2023			
Interim dividends	Special dividend distribution	Changes in equity instruments	Derivatives on own shares	Stock options	Change in equity interests				
					(75,328)		7,345,080	4,051,143	3,293,937
							4,532		4,532
					(55,772)		3,896,937	2,378,517	1,518,420
	(66,938)				138,821		25,328,388	16,958,264	8,370,124
				(1,132)	706		764,553	(23,684)	788,237
					5,746	344,475	(589,750)	(675,033)	85,283
					31,502		1,020,539		1,020,539
							(365,670)	(322,220)	(43,450)
						2,800,844	2,800,844	1,817,316	983,528
	(66,938)			**(1,132)**	**45,675**	**3,145,319**	**40,205,453**	**24,184,303**	**16,021,150**
					(7,735)	**2,170,896**	**24,184,303**	**24,184,303**	
	(66,938)			**(1,132)**	**53,410**	**974,423**	**16,021,150**		**16,021,150**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)

(thousands of euro)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
1. Operations	**906,119**	**1,413,895**
Net income for the period (+/-)	3,296,667	2,800,844
Gains (losses) on financial assets held for trading and other financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (-/+)	14,919	(103,772)
Gains (losses) on hedging activities (-/+)	2,636	(7,470)
Net impairment adjustments (+/-)	2,211	2,184
Net value adjustments to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (+/-)	1,548,425	1,439,138
Net provisions and other costs/revenues (+/-)	27,113	82,093
Net revenue and expenses of insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held (-/+)		
Unpaid charges, taxes and tax credits (+/-)	61,519	(20,396)
Writedowns/writebacks of equity investments (+/-)	(973,946)	(1,119,732)
Income (loss) after tax on discontinued operations (+/-)		
Other adjustments (+/-)	(3,073,425)	(1,658,994)
2. Cash generated by/used in financial assets	**(4,203,570)**	**(4,580,321)**
Financial assets held for trading	66,131	23,686
Financial assets designated at fair value		
Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	(76,303)	(185,460)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(878,700)	189,187
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	(4,956,534)	(7,519,626)
Other assets	1,641,836	2,911,892
3. Cash generated by/used in financial liabilities	**(6,150,763)**	**(8,956,172)**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,924,019)	(3,448,864)
Financial liabilities held for trading	47,919	(10,032)
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	1,432	1,128
Other liabilities	(2,276,095)	(5,498,404)
4. Cash flows generated by/used in insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held		
Insurance contracts issued that are liabilities/assets (+/-)		
Reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities/assets (+/-)		
Cash generated by/used in operating activities	**(9,448,214)**	**(12,122,598)**
B. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
1. Cash generated by	**1,408,558**	**1,394,236**
Sale of equity investments	334,725	347,463
Dividends from equity investments	1,039,568	1,025,606
Sale of property plant and equipment	18,687	19,543
Sale of intangibles	15,578	1,221
Sales of subsidiaries and business units		403
2. Cash used in	**(2,829,408)**	**(2,552,298)**
Purchase of equity investments	(124,395)	(513,582)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,064,176)	(1,451,892)
Purchase of intangible assets	(640,837)	(551,320)
Purchases of subsidiaries and business units		(35,504)
Cash generated by/used in investing activities	**(1,420,850)**	**(1,158,062)**
C. FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue/purchase of treasury shares		(3,077)
Issue/purchase of equity instruments	846,523	
Dividend distribution and other allocations	(2,839,507)	(2,525,234)
Sale/purchase of third-party control		
Cash generated by/used in financing activities	**(1,992,984)**	**(2,528,311)**
CASH GENERATED/USED DURING THE PERIOD	**(12,862,048)**	**(15,808,971)**

Key:
(+) generated
(-) used

RECONCILIATION

Items (*)	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	**150,952,721**	**163,352,511**
Total cash generated/used during the period	(12,862,048)	(15,808,971)
Cash and cash equivalents: foreign exchange effect	7,010	9,926
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD	**138,097,683**	**147,553,466**

(*) The cash and cash equivalents reported in the Cash flow statement comprise the balance of item 10 “Cash and cash equivalents” (Euro/000 3,034,516 vs Euro/000 3,570,496 as of 31/12/2023), the balance on the current account held with the Central Treasury (Euro/000 135,098,717 vs Euro/000 147,390,322 as of 31/12/2023), and the balance of the cash and cash equivalents reported under item 120 “Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale” (Euro/000 3,627 vs Euro/000 3,560 as of 31/12/2023), net of current accounts with a negative balance reported under item 10 “Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost” under liabilities (Euro/000 39,177 vs Euro/000 11,657 as of 31/12/2023).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

FORM AND CONTENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements of the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Group ("CDP Group" or "Group") have been prepared in accordance with the international financial reporting standards, and in particular IAS 34, which sets out the minimum content and the basis of preparation for half-yearly financial reports.

The half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2024 clearly present, and give a true and fair view of, the Group's financial performance and results of operations for the period. The figures shown in these statements correspond with the company accounting records and fully reflect the transactions conducted during the half-year period.

The half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements use the same consolidation principles and measurement criteria as those described in the last Annual Financial Report, to which reference should be made for more details.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements and the tables of the notes to the consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of euros, unless otherwise specified.

In the income statement, income is indicated as positive numbers, while expenses are shown in brackets.

The figures of the items, sub-items, and the "of which" specifications in the consolidated financial statements and in the tables of the notes to the financial statements have been rounded as appropriate, while ignoring the fractions of amounts equal to or less than 500 euro and raising fractions greater than 500 euro to the next highest thousand. The rounded amounts for the various items are the sum of the rounded balances of sub-items.

The cash and cash equivalents reported in the Statement of cash flows comprise the balance of item 10 "Cash and cash equivalents", inclusive of the positive balance of bank current accounts on demand, the balance on the current account held with the Central State Treasury reported under item 40 b "Loans to customers", the balance of the cash and cash equivalents reported under item 120 "Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale", net of current accounts with a negative balance reported under item 10 a "Due to banks" of liabilities.

COMPARISON AND DISCLOSURE

As detailed below, the notes to the financial statements provide all information required by law, as well as any supplemental information deemed necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the company's financial performance and standing.

These financial statements comply with the requirements of Bank of Italy circular No. 262/2005, updated as at 17 November 2022, and include, in accordance with IAS 34, accounting data as at 30 June 2024 as well as the following comparative data:

- Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2023;

- Consolidated income statement for the period ended 30 June 2023;
- Consolidated statement of comprehensive income at 30 June 2023;
- Statement of changes in consolidated equity at 30 June 2023;
- Consolidated statement of cash flows at 30 June 2023.

The statement of cash flows, prepared using the indirect method and in accordance with the format set out in the above-mentioned Bank of Italy circular No. 262/2005, includes, under cash generated by/used in financial liabilities, the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, as provided by par. 44 B of IAS 7.

With regard to the requirements of the afore-mentioned Circular 262/2005 on presentation of data and information for the scope of "prudential consolidation", we note that, in line with the Italian and EU regulatory framework, the CDP Group is not subject to prudential supervision on a consolidated basis. Therefore, the Parent Company CDP S.p.A. and the following companies, subject to supervision on an individual basis, were included where reference is made to the scope of "prudential consolidation": CDP Real Asset SGR, CDP Venture Capital SGR and Fondo Italiano di Investimento SGR.

Where significant, detailed information has been provided distinguishing between "prudential consolidation" (which can be referred to alternatively as "banking group"), and "other companies".

All fully consolidated subsidiaries, other than those already included in the scope of the "prudential consolidation", or "banking group", are included in the "other companies" scope.

LIMITED REVIEW OF THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements of the CDP Group are subject to limited review by the independent auditing firm Deloitte & Touche S.p.A., following award of the audit engagement for the 2020-2028 period by the Shareholders' Meeting of CDP S.p.A., held in ordinary session on 19 March 2019.

ANNEXES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annex 1.1 "Scope of consolidation" is attached to the consolidated financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1 - DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

With regard to the criteria for recognition, classification and subsequent measurement, these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), including the SIC and IFRIC interpretations, in force at 30 June 2024 and endorsed by the European Commission, as provided by Regulation (EC) 1606 of 19 July 2002, published in the Official Journal L 243 on 11 September 2002.

In particular, the content of these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements complies with IAS 34, which sets out the minimum content and the basis of preparation for interim financial reports. The CDP Group availed itself of the right to prepare the half-yearly information in a summary version instead of the complete information envisaged in the consolidated annual financial statements.

Moreover, these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared, as applicable, in accordance with Bank of Italy Circular no. 262 issued on 22 December 2005, in the version updated on 17 November 2022, on the "Bank financial statements: presentation formats and rules", which regulates the preparation of the financial statements of banks according to the IFRS.

SECTION 2 - GENERAL PREPARATION PRINCIPLES

The half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements include the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows (prepared according to the "indirect method"), and these notes to the financial statements, and are also accompanied by the Group's half-yearly report on operations.

The consolidated financial statements and tables in the notes to the financial statements present not only the amounts related to the current financial period but also the corresponding comparative values referred to the previous year.

The consolidated balance sheet does not contain items having a zero amount in the reporting and comparative period. The consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income do not contain items that have a zero amount in the reporting and comparative period.

In the consolidated income statement, in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and in the tables in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, revenues are shown as positive, while costs are shown as negative in brackets, when presented in tables in combination with revenue items.

For the purposes of interpretation and to provide support in applying the financial reporting standards, the following documents have also been considered, although they have not been endorsed by the European Commission:
- Conceptual framework for financial reporting;
- Implementation Guidance and Basis for Conclusions;
- SIC/IFRIC interpretations;
- Interpretative documents on the application of the IFRS in Italy, prepared by the Organismo Italiano di Contabilità (Italian Accounting Board, OIC) and the Italian Banking Association (ABI);
- Documents issued by the EBA, ESMA and Consob concerning the application of specific IFRS rules;
- Documents issued by ESMA and Consob regarding the assessments and disclosures provided in relation to the impacts deriving from climate change issues and those related to the macroeconomic scenario.[34]

[34] These references are:
- ESMA Public Statement of 25 October 2023 "European common enforcement priorities for 2023 financial reports";
- Consob communication "ESMA: Climate and macroeconomic context - priority issues in the 2023 reporting of listed companies".

Where the information required by the IFRS and the regulations of the Bank of Italy is deemed to be inadequate in presenting the company's financial standing in a true and fair manner, the notes to the financial statements also provide supplemental information for such purpose.

These half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following general requirements of IAS 1 - "Presentation of financial statements":

- Going concern basis: pursuant to the provisions of joint Bank of Italy/Consob/Isvap Document No. 2 of 6 February 2009 concerning disclosures on the going concern basis and in compliance with the requirements on the same issue contained in IAS 1 Revised, the CDP Group has conducted an assessment of the company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern, considering all available information over a medium-term time horizon. Based on an analysis of the information and the results achieved in previous years, CDP deems appropriate to prepare its consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis;
- Accruals basis: operations are recognised in the accounting records and in the consolidated financial statements of the CDP Group (except for the disclosure about cash flows) when they accrue, regardless of the payment or collection date. Costs and revenues are recognised in the income statement in accordance with the matching principle;
- Materiality and aggregation: all items containing assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of a similar nature and with similar characteristics are presented separately in the financial statements, unless they are immaterial;
- Offsetting: no assets have been offset with liabilities, nor income with expenses, unless expressly required or allowed by the instructions of the Bank of Italy or by an accounting standard or a related interpretation;
- Frequency of reporting: the CDP Group has prepared these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements, presenting the related disclosures, on an annual basis. No changes occurred with respect to the reporting date of the interim period, which remains at 30 June of each year;
- Comparative information: comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous financial period. This comparative information, which for the balance sheet refers to the reporting date of the previous financial year and for the income statement to the first half of the previous year, is provided for each document comprising the financial statements, including the notes thereto.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The application of International Financial Reporting Standards in preparing the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements requires the CDP Group to make accounting estimates that are considered reasonable and realistic according to the information available at the time the estimate is made. Such estimates impact the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, costs, revenues, and the disclosures on contingent assets and liabilities as of the reporting date, as well as the amounts reported for revenues and costs for the reference financial year.

Changes in the conditions underlying the judgements, assumptions and estimates used could also have an impact on the consolidated financial statement items and earnings result in the future periods.

RELEVANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND UNCERTAINTIES ABOUT THE USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN ACCORDANCE WITH IAS 1 AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN BANK OF ITALY/CONSOB/ISVAP DOCUMENTS NO. 2 OF 6 FEBRUARY 2009 AND NO. 4 OF 3 MARCH 2010)

The application of certain accounting standards necessarily involves the use of estimates and assumptions that have an effect on the values of assets, liabilities, costs and revenues recognised in the financial statements and on the reporting on potential assets and liabilities.

The underlying assumptions of the estimates take into account all the information available at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, as well as hypothesis considered reasonable, also in light of historical experience. Because of their nature, it cannot therefore be excluded that the assumptions made, however reasonable, may not be confirmed in the future scenarios the CDP Group will operate in. The results that will be achieved in the future may therefore differ from the estimates made for the purposes of preparing the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements and it may therefore be necessary to make adjustments that cannot be foreseen or estimated to date with respect to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements. In this respect, it should be noted that adjustments to the estimates may be necessary as a result of changes in the circumstances on which the estimates were based, as a result of new information or increased experience.

The main areas in which management is required to make subjective assessments are:
- the calculation of impairment losses on loans, equity investments and, in general, other financial assets subject to impairment;
- the use of measurement techniques to determine the fair value of derivative instruments and financial instruments not listed on an active market;
- the calculation of employee benefits and provisions for risks and charges (including provisions for environmental risks and liabilities related to clean-up obligations, site and/or land restoration and plant decommissioning);
- income taxes at the time of preparation of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements were estimated mainly using the itemised method which represents the best estimate of the weighted average rate expected for the year;
- the estimates and assumptions used in assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets and interpretative issues concerning tax treatment;
- the statistical and financial assumptions used in estimating repayment flows on postal savings products;
- the assessment of the recoverability of goodwill and other intangible assets;
- the valuation of work in progress and inventories of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods;
- the quantification of revenues related to output-based incentives.

The description of the accounting policies used for the main items of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statement provides details on the main assumptions and assessments used in preparing the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements.

The current macroeconomic scenario is characterized by a combination of factors related to the worsening of geopolitical tensions (connected with the continuing war in Ukraine and exacerbated by events in the Middle East, which continue to impact the global outlook), the tightening of monetary policy conditions, the general deterioration of the economic climate and uncertainties about future developments.

In this context, therefore, it is necessary to make in-depth forecasts on the timing and extent of the economic recovery that could occur in the coming years.

For further information, see the Half-yearly Report on Operations as well as “Section 5 - Other issues” in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

SECTION 3 - SCOPE AND METHODS OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries are consolidated on a line-by-line basis, while companies subject to joint control or those where significant influence has been established are accounted for using the equity method.

An exception is made for a number of equity investments in companies in liquidation or subsidiaries in the start-up phase without assets and liabilities or of insignificant value, whose contribution to the consolidated financial statements is immaterial.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries used for full consolidation are dated 30 June 2024, except for FICC and Stark Two S.r.l., which use 31 December 2023 data, and Fly One S.p.A., which uses 31 March 2024 data. Regarding Melt 1 S.r.l. with its sole quotaholder, the contribution to the consolidated financial statements remained unchanged compared to the data used in the preparation of the 2023 Annual Financial Report of the CDP Group, and thus it can be referred to the date of 30 June 2023.

The following statement shows the companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship [1]	Equity investment		% of votes [2]
				Investor	% holding	
1. ACE Marine LLC	Green Bay - WI	Madison, WI	1	Fincantieri Marine Group LLC	100.00%	100.00%
2. Acqua Campania S.p.A.	Naples	Naples	1	Italgas Reti S.p.A.	96.23%	96.23%
3. Acqua S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Nepta S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
4. Agriwatt Castel Goffredo Società Agricola ar.l.	Como	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
5. Alfiere S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	100.00%	100.00%
6. Alivieri Power Units Maintenance SA	Athens	Athens	1	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	100.00%
7. Ansaldo Energia Gulf	Abu Dhabi	Abu Dhabi	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
8. Ansaldo Energia IP UK Ltd	London	London	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
9. Ansaldo Energia Iranian LLC	Tehran	Tehran	1	Ansaldo Russia LLC	30.00%	30.00%
			1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	70.00%	70.00%
10. Ansaldo Energia Netherlands BV	Breda	Breda	1	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	100.00%
11. Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	Genoa	Genoa	1	CDP Equity S.p.A.	99.62%	99.62%
12. Ansaldo Energia Spain S.L.	Zaragoza	Zaragoza	1	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	100.00%
13. Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	Baden	Baden	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	89.50%	100.00%
14. Ansaldo Green Tech S.p.A.	Genoa	Genoa	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
15. Ansaldo Nigeria Limited	Lagos	Lagos	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	60.00%	60.00%
16. Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	Genoa	Genoa	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
17. Ansaldo Russia LLC	Moscow	Moscow	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
18. Arsenal S.r.l.	Trieste	Trieste	1	Fincantieri Oil & gas S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
19. Asia Power Project Private Ltd.	Chennai	Chennai	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	99.99%	99.99%
			1	Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	0.01%	0.01%
20. Asset Company 10 S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
21. Asset Company 2 S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
22. Auto Sport Engineering Limited	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	4	Marval S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
23. Avvenia the Energy Innovator S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
24. BOP6 S.c.ar.l. in liquidation	Trieste	Trieste	1	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	95.00%	95.00%
			1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	5.00%	5.00%
25. BYS Società Agricola Impianti S.r.l.	Piacenza	Piacenza	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
26. Bacini di Palermo S.p.A.	Palermo	Palermo	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
27. Bietifin S.r.l.	Bologna	Bologna	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
28. Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
29. Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Bioenerys S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
30. Bioenerys S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
31. Biogas Bruso Società Agricola a r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	99.90%	99.90%
32. Biowaste CH4 Legnano	Turin	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
33. Bludigit S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Italgas S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
34. Bonafous S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	100.00%
35. Broady Flow Control Ltd.	Kingston Upon Hull	Kingston Upon Hull	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship (1)	Equity investment		% of votes (2)
				Investor	% holding	
36. Brugg Cables (India) Pvt., Ltd.	Haryana	Haryana	1	Brugg Kabel GmbH	0.26%	0.26%
			1	Brugg Kabel AG	99.74%	99.74%
37. Brugg Cables (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	1	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	100.00%
38. Brugg Cables (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou	Suzhou	1	Brugg Cables (Shanghai) Co.. Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%
39. Brugg Cables Company	Riyadh	Riyadh	1	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	100.00%
40. Brugg Cables Italia S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Brugg Kabel Manufacturing AG	100.00%	100.00%
41. Brugg Cables Middles East Contracting LLC	Dubai	Dubai	1	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	100.00%
42. Brugg Cables. Inc.	Chicago	Chicago	1	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	100.00%
43. Brugg Kabel AG	Brugg	Brugg	1	Brugg Kabel Services AG	90.00%	90.00%
44. Brugg Kabel GmbH	Schwieberdingen	Schwieberdingen	1	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	100.00%
45. Brugg Kabel Manufacturing AG	Brugg	Brugg	1	Brugg Kabel Services AG	100.00%	100.00%
46. Brugg Kabel Services AG	Brugg	Brugg	1	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
47. Bys Ambiente Impianti S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
48. C.S.I S.r.l. in liquidation	Follo (La Spezia)	Milan	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	75.65%	75.65%
49. C2MAC Group S.p.A.	Montorso Vicentino (VI)	Montorso Vicentino (VI)	4	Melt 1 S.r.l. a socio unico	57.00%	57.00%
50. C2Mac - North America	Menomonee Falls, WI	Menomonee Falls, WI	4	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
51. CDP Equity S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
52. CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	Fintecna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
53. CDP Real Asset SGR S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	70.00%	70.00%
54. CDP Reti S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	59.10%	59.10%
55. CDP Technologies AS	Alesund	Alesund	1	Seaonics AS	100.00%	100.00%
56. CDP Technologies Estonia OÜ	Tallinn	Tallinn	1	CDP Technologies AS	100.00%	100.00%
57. CDP Venture Capital SGR S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	CDP Equity S.p.A.	70.00%	70.00%
58. CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	CDP Equity S.p.A.	77.12%	77.12%
59. CH4 Energy S.r.l.	Palermo	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
60. Centro per gli Studi di Tecnica Navale - Cetena S.p.A.	Genoa	Genoa	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	86.10%	86.10%
61. Changsha Xi Mai Mechanical Construcion Co. Ltd.	China	China	4	Marval S.p.A.	98.78%	98.78%
62. Changzhou XiMai Mechanical Construction Co. Ltd.	China	China	4	Marval S.p.A.	98.80%	98.80%
63. Cinque Cerchi S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	100.00%
64. Consorzio Stabile Ansaldo Newclear	Genoa	Genoa	1	Nuclear Engineering Group Limited	10.00%	10.00%
			1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
			1	Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	70.00%	70.00%
65. Constructora Finso Chile S.p.A.	Santiago de Chile	Santiago de Chile	1	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
66. Cubogas S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Greenture S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
67. E-phors S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
68. Esperia-CC S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	1.00%	1.00%
69. Emiliana Agroenergia Società Agricola S.r.l.	Piacenza	Piacenza	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
70. Empoli Salute Gestione S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Florence	1	SOF S.p.A.	4.50%	4.50%
			1	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	95.00%	95.00%
71. Enaon Eda S.A.	Athens	Athens	1	Enaon S.A.	100.00%	100.00%
72. Enaon S.A.	Athens	Athens	1	Italgas Newco S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship [1]	Equity investment: Investor	Equity investment: % holding	% of votes [2]
73. Enersi Sicilia	Caltanissetta	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
74. Ensco 1053 Ltd.	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	4	Marval S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
75. Enura S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	55.00%	55.00%
76. Ergon Projects Ltd.	Gzira	Gzira	1	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	99.00%	99.00%
			1	SOF S.p.A.	1.00%	1.00%
77. Estaleiro Quissamã Ltda	Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro	1	Vard Promar SA	49.50%	49.50%
			1	Vard Group AS	50.50%	50.50%
78. Euroavia S.r.l.	Reggio Emilia	Reggio Emilia	4	Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
79. Eusebi Impianti - Russia	Moscow	Moscow	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
80. Eusebi Impianti Kazakhstan	Aktau	Aktau	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	75.00%	75.00%
81. Eusebi Impianti Polska	Bielsko	Bielsko	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
82. Evolve S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Renovit S.p.A.	70.00%	100.00%
83. FIV Comparto Extra	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
84. FIV Comparto Plus	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
85. FMSNA YK	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	1	Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
86. FNAS - Fondo Nazionale Abitare Sociale	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
87. FNT Fondo Nazionale per il Turismo - Comparto A	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	76.96%	76.96%
88. FOF Private Debt	Milan	Milan	1	CDP S.p.A.	62.50%	62.50%
89. FSRU I Limited	Hamilton	Hamilton	1	Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
90. FT1 Fondo Turismo 1	Rome	Rome	1	FNT Fondo Nazionale per il Turismo - Comparto A	100.00%	100.00%
91. FT2 Fondo Turismo 2	Rome	Rome	1	FNT Fondo Nazionale per il Turismo - Comparto A	100.00%	100.00%
92. Fincantieri (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
93. Fincantieri Arabia for Naval Services LLC	Riyadh	Riyadh	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
94. Fincantieri Dragaggi Ecologici S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	55.00%	55.00%
95. Fincantieri Holding B.V.	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
96. Fincantieri India Private Limited	New Delhi	New Delhi	1	Fincantieri Holding B.V.	99.00%	99.00%
			1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	1.00%	1.00%
97. Fincantieri Infrastructure Florida Inc.	Miami, FL	Miami, FL	1	Fincantieri Infrastructure USA. Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
98. Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	Rome	Trieste	1	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
99. Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	Verona	Trieste	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
100. Fincantieri Infrastructure USA. Inc.	Middletown, DE	Middletown, DE	1	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
101. Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	Florence	Florence	1	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	90.00%	90.00%
102. Fincantieri Marine Group Holdings Inc.	Washington, DC	Wilmington, DE	1	Fincantieri USA Inc.	87.44%	87.44%
103. Fincantieri Marine Group LLC	Washington, DC	Carson City, NV	1	Fincantieri Marine Group Holdings Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
104. Fincantieri Marine Repair LLC	Wilmington, DE	Wilmington, DE	1	Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
105. Fincantieri Marine System LLC	Wilmington, DE	Wilmington, DE	1	Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
106. Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	Chesapeake - VI	Wilmington, DE	1	Fincantieri USA Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
107. Fincantieri Naval Services – Sole Proprietorship LLC	Abu Dhabi	Abu Dhabi	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
108. Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	Follo (La Spezia)	Milan	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship (1)	Equity investment: Investor	Equity investment: % holding	% of votes (2)
109. Fincantieri Oil & gas S.p.A.	Trieste	Trieste	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
110. Fincantieri S.p.A.	Trieste	Trieste	1	CDP Equity S.p.A.	71.32%	71.32%
111. Fincantieri SI Impianti S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	60.00%	60.00%
112. Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	Trieste	Trieste	1	Società per l'Esercizio di Attività Finanziarie - Seaf S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
113. Fincantieri Services Doha LLC	Qatar	Qatar	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
114. Fincantieri Services Middle East LLC	Doha (QFC)	Doha (QFC)	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
115. Fincantieri Services USA LLC	Miami, FL	Plantation, FL	1	Fincantieri USA Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
116. Fincantieri USA Holding LLC (3)	Washington, DC	Wilmington, DE	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
117. Fincantieri USA Inc.	Washington, DC	Wilmington, DE	1	Fincantieri USA Holding LLC	35.00%	35.00%
			1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	65.00%	65.00%
118. Finso Albania S.h.p.k.	Tirana	Tirana	1	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
119. Fintecna S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
120. Fly One S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	67.30%	67.30%
121. Flytop S.r.l. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
122. Fondmatic Hydraulic Machining S.r.l.	Crevalcore (BO)	Crevalcore (BO)	4	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
123. Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	Milan	Milan	1	CDP S.p.A.	65.99%	65.99%
124. Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	CDP Equity S.p.A.	55.00%	55.00%
125. Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
126. GNL Italia S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
127. Gannouch Maintenance S.àr.l.	Tunisi	Tunisi	1	Ansaldo Energia Netherlands BV	99.00%	99.00%
			1	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	1.00%	1.00%
128. Gasrule Insurance D.A.C.	Dublin	Dublin	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
129. Geoside S.p.A.	Casalecchio di Reno (BO)	Casalecchio di Reno (BO)	1	Toscana Energia S.p.A.	32.78%	32.78%
			1	Italgas S.p.A.	67.22%	67.22%
130. Gestione Bacini La Spezia S.p.A.	La Spezia	La Spezia	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	99.89%	99.89%
131. Grandry Technicast	Sable-sur-Sarthe	Sable-sur-Sarthe	4	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
132. Greenture S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
133. HMS IT S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
134. Halfbridge Automation S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	LT S.r.l.	70.00%	70.00%
135. IDS Australasia PTY Ltd.	Brendale	Hendra	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
136. IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi (UK) Ltd.	Fareham	Fareham	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
137. IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	Pisa	Pisa	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
138. IDS Korea Co. Ltd.	Daejeon	Daejeon	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
139. IDS North America Ltd.	Ottawa	Ottawa	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
140. IDS Technologies US Inc.	Littleton	Littleton	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
141. INFRA.BAS.MAR. S.c. a r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
			1	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
142. Idrolatina S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Acqua S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
143. Idrosicilia S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Acqua S.r.l.	98.70%	98.70%
144. Immogas S.r.l.	Florence	Florence	1	Toscana Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
145. Infrastrutture Trasporto Gas S.p.A.	Milan	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Asset Company 2 S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
146. Isotta Fraschini Motori S.p.A.	Bari	Bari	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship [1]	Equity investment: Investor	Equity investment: % holding	% of votes [2]
147. Issel Nord S.r.l.	Follo	Follo	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
148. Italgas Newco S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Italgas S.p.A.	90.00%	90.00%
149. Italgas Reti S.p.A.	Turin	Turin	1	Italgas S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
150. Italgas S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	2	Snam S.p.A.	13.46%	13.46%
			2	CDP Reti S.p.A.	25.98%	25.98%
151. L.A.C. Laboratorio Acqua Campania S.r.l.	Naples	Naples	1	Acqua Campania S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
152. LT S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	75.00%	75.00%
153. MI S.p.A.	Arluno	Trieste	1	Marine Interiors S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
154. MST S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
155. MTM S.c.ar.l.	Venice	Venice	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	41.00%	41.00%
156. MZ Biogas Società Agricola a r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	99.90%	99.90%
157. Maiero Energia Società Agricola a r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
158. Marina Bay S.A.	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
159. Marine Interiors Cabins S.p.A.	Pordenone	Trieste	1	Marine Interiors S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
160. Marine Interiors S.p.A.	Ronchi dei Legionari (GO)	Trieste	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
161. Marinette Marine Corporation	Marinette - WI	Green Bay, WI	1	Fincantieri Marine Group LLC	100.00%	100.00%
162. Marval S.p.A.	Turin	Turin	4	Stark Two S.r.l.	69.47%	69.47%
163. Mecaer America Inc.	Montreal	Montreal	4	Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
164. Mecaer Aviation Group Inc.	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	4	Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
165. Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	Borgomanero (NO)	Borgomanero (NO)	4	Fly One S.p.A.	75.77%	75.77%
166. Medea S.p.A.	Sassari	Sassari	1	Italgas Reti S.p.A.	51.85%	51.85%
167. Melt 1 S.r.l. a socio unico	Milan	Milan	4	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	100.00%	100.00%
168. Moglia Energia Società Agricola ar.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
169. Nepta S.p.A.	Caserta	Milan	1	Italgas S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
170. Niehlgas GmbH	Oberursel	Oberursel	1	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	100.00%
171. Nuclear Engineering Group Limited	Warrington/ Egremont	Wolverhampton	1	Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
172. OPERAE a Marine Interiors Company S.r.l.	Treviso	Trieste	1	Marine Interiors S.p.A.	85.00%	85.00%
173. ORTONA FM Società Consortile a Responsabilità Limitata	Rome	Rome	1	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	80.00%	80.00%
174. Pentagramma Piemonte S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	100.00%
175. Pentagramma Romagna S.p.A. in liquidation unipersonale	Rome	Rome	1	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	100.00%
176. Perucchini S.p.A.	Omegna (VB)	Omegna (VB)	4	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
177. Power4Future S.p.A.	Calderara di Reno (BO)	Calderara di Reno (BO)	1	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	52.00%	52.00%
178. Reicom S.r.l.	Padova	Milan	1	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
179. Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
180. Ravenna LNG Terminal S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
181. Renerwaste Cupello S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	85.00%	100.00%
182. Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Renovit S.p.A.	70.00%	100.00%
183. Renovit S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	60.05%	60.05%
			1	CDP Equity S.p.A.	30.00%	30.00%
184. Residenziale Immobiliare 2004 S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	100.00%	100.00%
185. Rete S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship [1]	Equity investment		% of votes [2]
				Investor	% holding	
186. Rob.Int S.r.l.	Pisa	Pisa	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
187. S.L.S. - Support Logistic Services S.r.l.	Guidonia Montecelio (RM)	Guidonia Montecelio (RM)	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
188. Snam Rete Gas S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
189. Snam S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	2	CDP Reti S.p.A.	31.35%	31.35%
190. SOF S.p.A.	Florence	Florence	1	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
191. SPE Transmissora de Energia Linha Verde I S.A.	Belo Horizonte	Belo Horizonte	1	Terna Plus S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
192. Scaranello S.r.l.	Rovigo	Rovigo	4	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
193. Seanergy a Marine Interiors Company S.r.l.	Cordignano (TV)	Pordenone	1	Marine Interiors Cabins S.p.A.	80.00%	80.00%
194. Seaonics AS	Alesund	Alesund	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
195. Seaonics Polska Sp.Zo.o.	Gdansk	Gdansk	1	Seaonics AS	100.00%	100.00%
196. Simest S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	CDP S.p.A.	76.01%	76.01%
197. Skytech Italia S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
198. Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
199. Snam International B.V.	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
200. Società Agricola Agrimetano Pozzonovo S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
201. Società Agricola Agrimetano Ro S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
202. Società Agricola Asola Energie Biogas S.r.l.	Asola (MN)	Asola (MN)	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
203. Società Agricola Biostellato 1 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
204. Società Agricola Biostellato 2 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
205. Società Agricola Biostellato 3 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
206. Società Agricola Biostellato 4 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
207. Società Agricola Carignano Biogas S.r.l.	Bologna	Bologna	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
208. Società Agricola G.B.E. Gruppo Bio Energie S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Società Agricola Sangiovanni S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
209. Società Agricola La Valle Green Energy S.r.l.	Cerea (VR)	Cerea (VR)	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
210. Società Agricola SQ Energy S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
211. Società Agricola Sangiovanni S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	50.00%	50.00%
			1	Società Agricola SQ Energy S.r.l.	50.00%	50.00%
212. Società Agricola Santo Stefano Energia S.r.l.	Casalmoro (MN)	Casalmoro (MN)	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
213. Società Agricola T4 Energy S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
214. Società Agricola Tessagli Agroenergia S.r.l.	Commessaggio (MN)	Commessaggio (MN)	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
215. Società Agricola Zoppola Biogas S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Società Agricola Sangiovanni S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
216. Società per l'Esercizio di Attività Finanziarie - Seaf S.p.A.	Trieste	Trieste	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
217. Stark Two S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	4	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	75.14%	75.14%
218. Stogit S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
219. Terna Crna Gora d.o.o.	Podgorica	Podgorica	1	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
220. TRS Sistemi S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
221. Tamini Transformatori India Private limited	Magarpatta City, Hadapsar, Pune	Magarpatta City, Hadapsar, Pune	1	Tamini Trasformatori S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
222. Tamini Transformers USA L.L.C.	Sewickley	Sewickley	1	Tamini Trasformatori S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
223. Tamini Trasformatori S.r.l.	Legnano (MI)	Legnano (MI)	1	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
224. Team Turbo Machines S.a.s.	La Trinité De Thouberville	La Trinité De Thouberville	1	Fincantieri S.p.A.	85.00%	85.00%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relationship [1]	Equity investment: Investor	Equity investment: % holding	% of votes [2]
225. Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	Milan	Rome	1	Renovit S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
226. Terna 4 Chacas S.A.C.	Lima	Lima	1	Terna Plus S.r.l.	99.99%	99.99%
			1	Terna Chile S.p.A.	0.01%	0.01%
227. Terna Chile S.p.A.	Santiago de Chile	Santiago de Chile	1	Terna Plus S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
228. Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
229. Terna Forward S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
230. Terna Interconnector S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	65.00%	65.00%
			1	Terna Rete Italia S.p.A.	5.00%	5.00%
231. Terna Peru S.A.C.	Lima	Lima	1	Terna Chile S.p.A.	0.01%	0.01%
			1	Terna Plus S.r.l.	99.99%	99.99%
232. Terna Plus S.r.l.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
233. Terna Rete Italia S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	1	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
234. Terna S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	2	CDP Reti S.p.A.	29.85%	29.85%
235. Terna USA LLC	New York	New York	1	Terna Plus S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
236. T.Lux S.r.l.	Piancogno (BS)	Piancogno (BS)	1	Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	85.00%	100.00%
237. Toscana Energia S.p.A.	Florence	Florence	1	Italgas S.p.A.	50.66%	50.66%
238. Valvitalia (Suzhou) Valves Co., Ltd.	Suzhou	Suzhou	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
239. Valvitalia Algérie EURL	Algiers	Algiers	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
240. Valvitalia Canada Ltd.	Edmonton (Alberta)	Edmonton (Alberta)	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
241. Valvitalia S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	75.00%	75.00%
242. Valvitalia USA Inc.	Houston, TX	Houston, TX	1	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
243. Vard Design AS	Alesund	Alesund	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
244. Vard Design Liburna Ltd.	Rijeka	Rijeka	1	Vard Design AS	75.50%	75.50%
245. Vard Electrical Installation and Engineering (India) Private Limited	New Delhi	New Delhi	1	Vard Electro Romania S.r.l.	0.50%	0.50%
			1	Vard Electro AS	99.50%	99.50%
246. Vard Electro AS	Tennfjord	Tennfjord	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
247. Vard Electro Brazil (Instalaçoes Eletricas) Ltda	Niteroi	Niteroi	1	Vard Electro AS	99.00%	99.00%
			1	Vard Group AS	1.00%	1.00%
248. Vard Electro Canada Inc.	Vancouver	Vancouver	1	Vard Electro AS	100.00%	100.00%
249. Vard Electro Italy S.r.l.	Trieste	Trieste	1	Vard Electro AS	100.00%	100.00%
250. Vard Electro Romania S.r.l.	Tulcea	Tulcea	1	Vard Electro AS	100.00%	100.00%
251. Vard Electro US Inc.	Delaware	Delaware	1	Vard Electro Canada Inc	100.00%	100.00%
252. Vard Engineering Constanta S.r.l.	Constanta	Constanta	1	Vard Shipyards Romania SA	30.00%	30.00%
			1	Vard RO Holding S.r.l.	70.00%	70.00%
253. Vard Group AS	Alesund	Alesund	1	Vard Holdings Limited	100.00%	100.00%
254. Vard Holdings Limited	Singapore	Singapore	1	Fincantieri Oil & gas S.p.A.	98.38%	98.38%
255. Vard Infraestrutura Ltda	Ipojuca	Ipojuca	1	Vard Promar SA	99.99%	99.99%
			1	Vard Group AS	0.01%	0.01%
256. Vard Interiors AS	Tennfjord	Tennfjord	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
257. Vard Interiors Romania S.r.l.	Tulcea	Tulcea	1	Vard Electro Romania S.r.l.	0.23%	0.23%
			1	Vard Interiors AS	99.77%	99.77%
258. Vard International Services S.r.l.	Constanta	Constanta	1	Vard Shipyards Romania SA	100.00%	100.00%
259. Vard Marine Gdansk Sp.Zo.o.	Gdansk	Gdansk	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
260. Vard Marine Inc.	Vancouver	Vancouver	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
261. Vard Marine US Inc.	Houston, TX	Dallas	1	Vard Marine Inc.	100.00%	100.00%
262. Vard Niteroi RJ SA	Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro	1	Vard Group AS	99.99%	99.99%
			1	Vard Electro Brazil (Instalaçoes Eletricas) Ltda	0.01%	0.01%

Company name	Operational headquarters	Registered office	Type of relation-ship (1)	Equity investment		% of votes (2)
				Investor	% holding	
263. Vard Promar SA	Ipojuca	Ipojuca	1	Vard Group AS	99.999%	99.999%
			1	Vard Electro Brazil (Instalaçoes Eletricas) Ltda	0.001%	0.001%
264. Vard RO Holding S.r.l.	Tulcea	Tulcea	1	Vard Electro AS	0.0001%	0.0001%
			1	Vard Group AS	99.995%	99.995%
265. Vard Shipholding Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Singapore	1	Vard Holdings Limited	100.00%	100.00%
266. Vard Shipyards Romania SA	Tulcea	Tulcea	1	Vard Group AS	2.894%	2.894%
			1	Vard RO Holding S.r.l.	97.106%	97.106%
267. Vard Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Singapore	1	Vard Group AS	100.00%	100.00%
268. Vard Vung Tau Ltd.	Vung Tau	Vung Tau	1	Vard Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100.00%	100.00%
269. Yeni Aen Insaat Anonim Sirketi	Istanbul	Istanbul	1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
270. Zibello Agroenergie Società Agricola S.r.l.	Sorbolo Mezzani (PR)	Sorbolo Mezzani (PR)	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%

Key
(1) Type of relationship:
1 = Majority of voting rights in ordinary shareholders' meeting;
2 = Dominant influence in ordinary shareholders' meeting;
3 = Agreements with other shareholders;
4 = other form of control;
5 = unitary management pursuant to Article 26.1 of Legislative Decree 87/92;
6 = unitary management pursuant to Article 26.2 of Legislative Decree 87/92.
(2) Actual percentage of votes in ordinary shareholders' meeting, distinguishing between effective and potential votes.
(3) 49% of the voting rights of Fincantieri USA Holding LLC is held through USA Marine Trust, a legally recognised independent trust based in the state of Delaware (USA).

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

In the first half of 2024, the CDP Group saw the following key changes in its scope of full consolidation:

- with regard to the Fincantieri group, on 15 February 2024, Fincantieri acquired 100% of the share capital of Remazel Engineering S.p.A., thereby strategically strengthening its position in the subsea and offshore technological sectors;
- for the Italgas group, as part of its water sector development strategy, a 96.23% acquisition of the share capital of Acqua Campania S.p.A. was completed through two purchases in January and April 2024. Acqua Campania S.p.A. manages the Western Campania aqueduct under the concession of the Campania region;
- the Snam group recorded the exit from the scope of consolidation following the merger of its subsidiaries Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l. and Bioenerys Agri S.r.l., which were involved in the Biomethane-Agri and Biomethane-Waste sectors.

Please refer to the paragraph "Business combinations involving companies or business units" for detailed information regarding the entry of new subsidiaries in the scope of consolidation during the first half of 2024.

SIGNIFICANT ASSESSMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS CONTROL, JOINT CONTROL OR SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

For details on the significant assessments and assumptions made to determine control, joint control, or significant influence, see the 2023 Annual Financial Report, Chapter 3, Part A – Accounting policies, Part A.1 – General information, Section 3 – Scope and Methods of Consolidation, 2. Significant assessments and assumptions to determine whether there is control, joint control or significant influence.

SECTION 4 - EVENTS AFTER THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DATE

No events requiring changes to the figures approved occurred between the reporting date of these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements and the date of their approval by the Board of Directors.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER 30 JUNE 2024

The significant transactions that occurred after 30 June 2024 are summarised below.

TERNA

On 4 July 2024, Terna signed an ESG-linked Credit Facility Agreement with UniCredit S.p.A. for a total amount of 200 million euro. With a 5-year term, the credit line's interest rate is also linked to Terna's performance against specific environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") indicators. This facility ensures Terna's liquidity remains strong and reflects the group's persistent focus on incorporating sustainability as a strategic tool for generating value for its stakeholders.

ITALGAS

The Greek Regulatory Authority for Energy, Waste and Water (RAEWW) approved the Five-Year Investment Plan submitted by the subsidiary Enaon Eda. The company also proposed to the Authority a single tariff for the whole Greek territory, to ensure fair pricing for all consumers.

FINCANTIERI

On 11 June 2024, Fincantieri S.p.A.'s Board of Directors resolved to exercise the authorisation, granted by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on the same date, involving Fincantieri share capital increase of up to 500 million euro, including any share premium, to be carried out in one or more tranches and instalments within a five-year period from the resolution date, structured as follows: (i) a first tranche (the "Capital Increase under Option"), structured on a divisible basis, will raise up to 400 million euro, including any share premium, through the issuance of ordinary shares with no par value, along with warrants entitling holders to subscribe for ordinary shares (the "Warrants"), with regular dividend rights and the same characteristics as the ordinary shares in circulation on the issue date, to be listed on Euronext Milan, organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. ("EXM"), and to be offered to shareholders under the option set out in Art. 2441, paragraph 1, of the Italian Civil Code by 31 December 2024 (the "New Shares"), and, (ii) a second tranche, structured on a divisible basis, will raise up to 100 million euro, including any share premium, by issuing, in one or more tranches, ordinary shares without par value, with regular dividend rights and the same characteristics as the existing shares in circulation on the issue date, to be listed on the EXM, to facilitate the exercise of the above mentioned Warrants (the "Conversion Shares"), to be subscribed for within 36 months following the full completion of the Capital Increase under Option.

On the same date, the Board of Directors of Fincantieri also resolved to exercise the authority granted by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on 11 June 2024, by proceeding with a share consolidation initiative aimed at reducing the number of shares outstanding as a result of the capital increase and simplifying its administrative management.

On 19 June 2024, CONSOB authorised the publication of the prospectus which covers: (i) the offer and admission of the New Shares to trading on the regulated market Euronext Milan, organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., and (ii) the admission to trading on the EXM of the Warrants, which are issued free of charge in conjunction with the New Shares.

On 20 June 2024, Fincantieri's Board of Directors finalised the terms and conditions for both the Capital Increase under Option and the Warrant Capital Increase.

Specifically, the Board of Directors of Fincantieri set the offer price at 2.62 euro per each New Share, allocating 0.10 euro to the Share Capital and 2.52 euro to the premium (the offer price is discounted by 32.2% from the theoretical ex-rights price, calculated based on the closing price of Fincantieri shares on Borsa Italiana S.p.A. on 20 June 2024) and consequently, resolved to issue up to 152,419,410 New Shares (with the same number of free Warrants), to be offered as an option to shareholders at a ratio of nine New Shares for every 10 Fincantieri shares held. Furthermore, the Board of Directors of Fincantieri set the subscription price for each Conversion Share at 4.44 euro, with 0.10 euro allocated to Share Capital and 4.34 euro to the premium, as well as set the subscription ratio at 5 Conversion Shares for every 34 Warrants exercised, with a maximum of 22,414,615 Conversion Shares to be issued.

On the same date, a guarantee contract was signed with BNP Paribas, Intesa Sanpaolo, Jefferies, JP Morgan, and Mediobanca (collectively referred to as the "Consortium Banks") for the subscription and purchase of any New Shares not acquired after the auction of unsubscribed rights, up to the full amount of the Capital Increase under Option, after deducting the subscription commitment made by CDP Equity S.p.A. on 9 May 2024 for its full share.

In the Offer-in-Option period from 24 June 2024 to 11 July 2024, 167,996,020 option rights were exercised, corresponding to the subscription of 151,196,418 New Shares (with the same number of free Warrants), equal to 99.2% of the total New Shares offered, with a cumulative value of 396,134,615.16 euro.

On 15 July 2024, during the first Stock Exchange session, all of the remaining 1,358,880 option rights, corresponding to 1,222,992 New Shares, were sold.

The Capital Increase under Option was successfully finalised on 16 July 2024, following the exercise of the above mentioned 1,358,880 option rights and the subscription of the corresponding 1,222,992 New Shares, without requiring any intervention from the Consortium Banks to subscribe to any shares not taken up.

In total, 152,419,410 New Shares were subscribed (with the same number of free Warrants), representing 100% of the shares offered in the Capital Increase under Option, for a total value of 399,338,854.20 euro, with 15,241,941 euro to be allocated to the share capital.

As a result of the transaction, the new share capital is now 878,222,666.70 euro, fully paid-up, and divided into 322,384,546.00 shares without par value.

On 17 July 2024, Fincantieri's subsidiary Vard signed a deal with REM Offshore for the design and construction of a hybrid CSOV, representing the third unit of this type for the client.

Fincantieri signed a contract with Carnival Corporation & Plc on 23 July 2024 for the design, engineering, and construction of three new cruise ships under the Carnival Cruise Line brand. The agreement's value, contingent on loan finalisation and other standard conditions to be completed later in the year, is deemed very substantial. The agreement covers the construction of a new class of LNG-powered ships, each with a gross tonnage of around 230,000 tons, making them the largest units ever constructed by Fincantieri and in any Italian shipyard, with deliveries planned for 2029, 2031, and 2033. With more than 3,000 guest cabins, the new ships will accommodate nearly 8,000 passengers at full capacity.

SECTION 5 - OTHER ISSUES

NEW IFRS ENDORSED AT 30 JUNE 2024 AND IN FORCE SINCE 1/1/2024

As required by IAS 8 - "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors", details of the new international financial reporting standards, or amendments to standards already in force, whose application became mandatory from 1 January 2024, are provided below:

- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2579 of 20 November 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2023/1803 as regards International Financial Reporting Standard 16;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2822 of 19 December 2023 amending Regulation (EC) no. 2023/1803 as regards International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1;
- Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1317 of 15 May 2024 amending Regulation (EU) no. 2023/1803 as regards International Accounting Standard 7 and International Financial Reporting Standard 7.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ENDORSED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AT 30 JUNE 2024

Certain accounting standards, interpretations and amendments had been issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the European Union at the approval date of these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures";
- IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" (issued on 9 April 2024);
- Amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability" (issued on 15 August 2023);
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) (issued on 30 May 2024);
- Annual Improvements Volume 11[35] (issued on 18 July 2024).

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board of Directors meeting held on 1 August 2024 approved the consolidated half-yearly financial report of the CDP Group at 30 June 2024, inclusive of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements of the CDP Group, authorising their publication and disclosure in line with the deadlines and methods envisaged by the regulations applicable to CDP.

DISCLOSURE ON THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE-RELATED MATTERS

In preparing the half-yearly financial report at 30 June 2024, in continuity with measures adopted for the 2023 financial reports, entities were required to consider the recommendations set out by ESMA in its Public Statement of October 2023 ("European common enforcement priorities for 2023 annual financial reports"), and to pay attention to the risks and possible impacts related to climate change, to the extent that these effects may be significant.

In recent years the evidence of the impact of climate change on different industrial sectors has increased and many economic sectors have been and will continue to be negatively affected by permanent changes in temperature, rainfall, sea level and more generally by the extent and frequency of extreme weather events.

[35] EFRAG has not yet received a request from the European Commission for an approval opinion.

In the 2023 edition of the International Energy Agency's (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO), the global energy landscape is described as undergoing substantial changes, influenced by the swift advancement of the energy transition and geopolitical factors and in its annual "Global Risks Report" of 2024, the World Economic Forum considers extreme climate conditions and lack of action to address the climate crisis among the greatest dangers for humanity, both in the short term (2 years) as well as long term (10 years). The fight against climate change for an increasingly decarbonised economy is the main challenge facing the world.

The Parent Company CDP and the companies subject to its management and coordination[36] have adopted an internal control system consisting of a set of controls, rules, policies, procedures and organisational structures designed to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate the risks identified in the various business and customer segments, as well as to ensure full regulatory compliance, observance of corporate strategies and the achievement of set targets.

With specific reference to CDP and the Group companies subject to management and coordination, as well as, where considered significant, to the other companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis (such as, for example, the Terna group, Snam group, ITALGAS group and the Ansaldo Energia group), below is a description of how processes for identifying, measuring and monitoring the risks associated with the activities carried out are structured.

The objective of the CDP Group's activities is to provide a contribution to the revitalisation of the Italian economy through an increasingly selective investment and financing assessment model geared towards Environmental Social & Governance (ESG) criteria.

To this end, CDP's operations are guided, according to a risk-return-impact model, by clear strategic guidelines that identify the priority areas of action to fill the country's gaps and by (general and sectoral) lending and investment policies that define the ways in which CDP integrates sustainability into its action. In particular, with reference to the energy sector, CDP has adopted the Energy Sector Policy, which sets out the areas of intervention and exclusion for financing and investment activities in the energy sector and aims to integrate ESG factors into business processes, identify the treatment criteria for the areas to be promoted in line with the Strategic Guidelines developed for the sector and define the limitation and exclusion criteria. With regard to the areas to be promoted, the "Sectoral Strategic Guidelines – Energy Transition" identify the priority areas of focus for CDP's work, namely: i) expansion and integration of renewable energy generation capacity; ii) electrification of energy consumption; iii) promotion of energy efficiency; iv) development of new technologies and new energy vectors; as well as v) promotion of energy security. In addition, in the first half of 2024, the General Internal Footprint Policy was approved, which sets out the commitment and methods adopted by CDP to reduce environmental impacts, connected to the management of workplaces, ICT choices and travel, in line with the goal of actively contributing to the ecological transition.

In line with the 2022-2024 Strategic Plan, which identifies the fight against climate change as one of the country's main challenges, and given the fundamental role of finance in achieving the objectives of international agreements on climate change, in the first half of 2023, the Board of Directors of CDP approved the first target carbon footprint reduction carbon for the financing portfolio. In particular, the target, which is part of the ESG Plan, aims to reduce by 2030 the portfolio's emission intensity (tCO_2e/Million euro) by 30%, compared to 2022.

Furthermore, as part of the ESG Plan, CDP has committed to reducing climate-altering consumption and emissions connected with the operation of its premises by 50% by 2024 and by 100% by 2030.

Thanks to coordinated action at national, European and international level, CDP can make a substantial contribution to the fight against climate change and to the sustainable development of supported countries, broadening the scope of the Italian Cooperation System's intervention through the efficient management of public funds and the use of its resources for financing and investments.

[36] Being companies that share with the Parent Company the business model, policies, models and risk management tools as well as objectives and results produced in the areas relevant to each of them.

Among the main initiatives promoted by the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (MASE) with the 2022 Budget Law is the Italian Climate Fund, which represents one of the most innovative instruments promoted in Europe for developing countries and aims to promote adaptation and combat climate change in these countries and in Emerging Markets.

CDP is also a leading player in a number of significant initiatives at a European level, leveraging on a solid and well-established network which involves EU Institutions, the most important European associations in the sector and financial partners such as the EIB Group and the other National Promotional Institutions.

In this regard, of particular importance is the InvestEU Programme, which for the first time allows National Promotional Institutions, including CDP as an implementing partner, to benefit directly from the EU budget guarantee to support the investment projects of executive partners and enhance their capacity to take on risk. The target is to mobilise funding in support of a sustainable economic turnaround.

On the basis of the requirements, in 2021 CDP had already strengthened the process for assessing the climate risks to which it may be exposed, taking into account a longer time horizon than is generally considered in assessing financial risks.

DISCLOSURE ON RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The CDP Group pays particular attention to the emerging risks arising from climate change, in terms of both possible economic-financial impacts as well as potential reputational risks, given that the consequences of climate change and the transition process towards a green economy could have a far from negligible impact on credit risk, equity risk and operational risk.

Climate and environmental risks can be grouped into the following categories:

- physical risk, meaning the risk of direct or indirect financial loss caused by recurring or extreme climate and natural events;
- transition risk, i.e. the business risk linked to global warming mitigation policies with a particular focus on the energy sector; and
- environmental risk, meaning the risk of environmental damage during business activities and the litigation risk connected with infringements of environmental protection regulations, with potential consequences in terms of reputational risk.

The monitoring of the above-mentioned risks also involves considering their possible impact on the estimates and, in particular, on the assumptions underlying the judgemental evaluations made by management.

The approach adopted by CDP considers not only financial risks, but also all relevant risk profiles associated with the activities of the recipients of CDP lending, gathered both through open sources, using specific databases and dedicated tools, and through direct requests to the customers themselves. Transactions are analysed *ex ante*, both in terms of their potential positive and negative consequences according to the ESG criteria applied with the Sustainable Development Assessment (SDA) Model, and in terms of the ESG risks of the transactions. Introduced in 2020, the model is expanded annually and has been incorporated into the internal decision-making process from the origination stage up to the approval resolution.

The SDA assessment is applied to all financing transactions with private counterparties and to all international cooperation initiatives and, starting from 2023, to transactions undertaken with the Public Administration, and supplements the assessment of risk profiles regarding financial terms and conditions and legal and compliance aspects.

In 2023, a new Group Policy named "ESG Risk Assessment and Management" was adopted, which outlines the principles and metrics to be followed by the CDP Group when evaluating environmental, social, and governance risks associated with new operations. The main ESG risks associated with CDP Group's operations and material topics have been identified and organisational measures, controls and dedicated tools have been designed with the aim of reducing those risks, minimising any impacts.

On the basis of the specific business areas of the CDP Group Companies, the following cases are noted:

- With regard to CDP Equity S.p.A. and CDPE Investimenti S.p.A., being investment entities, the climate change-related risk profiles are primarily indirect. These risks pertain to potential factors that could affect the valuation of the equity investments held within the portfolio. The Risk Department at CDP Equity has carried out its operations in adherence to the risk management principles outlined in internal regulations, following three main guidelines: (i) assessing risks to the invested portfolio, both during investment and divestment decisions, and the monitoring of the risk profile of the equity portfolio, (ii) assessing risks to which CDP Equity is exposed as part of its characteristic operations, and (iii) issuing quarterly update reports on risk management activities for the Board of Directors. In relation to monitoring the portfolio's risk profile, the Risk Department has conducted ongoing monitoring, utilising both periodic reports submitted by companies and managers, as well as publicly available information. In addition, in order to update the risk profile of investments in the portfolio, the Risk Department has carried out specific in-depth analysis on the investee companies and the funds subscribed in consideration of their respective specific issues, including, in particular (i) an analysis of the exposure of the investee companies to interest rate risk as well as (ii) an assessment of the *ad hoc* ESG risks to which direct investments and funds are exposed.
- CDP Real Asset SGR S.p.A. (CDP RA), in alignment with the Action Plan developed in response to the "Supervisory expectations on climate and environmental risks" issued by the Bank of Italy for the 2023-2025 period, has embarked on a virtuous path aimed at defining and continually updating its commitment to integrating ESG issues across all aspects of its business operations. In particular, the company has provided for appropriate implementation actions that guarantee continuous improvement for considering climate and environmental risks, for the following areas of implementation: i) Governance, Organisation and Processes: CDP RA is committed to the formalisation of roles and responsibilities, in the continuous provision of training activities and in the integration of internal procedures and policies in order to define and constantly monitor the strategy in reference to climate and environmental risks; ii) Business model and strategy: the SGR has defined appropriate climate safeguards in the structuring and in the methods of engagement with counterparties, with the aim of undertaking a path towards the consideration, collection and management of the main negative effects (PAI) and the assessment of the alignment with the EU Taxonomy for the underlying assets; iii) Risk management system: CDP RA has implemented a qualitative assessment of climate risks in the investment processes; and iv) Market disclosure: the SGR undertakes over time to integrate non-financial reporting on the basis of the main news introduced by the CSRD.
  In addition, in 2023 CDP RA analysed its Carbon Footprint, which allowed the qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the overall emissions of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3. This analysis did not include Scope 3 emissions relating to category no.15 — Investments (GHG Protocol) given the complexity of data availability; however, with a view to continuous improvement, the SGR is committed to reporting this category by valuing the real estate assets through the analysis of energy performance certificates (EPCs).
- Fintecna S.p.A., in line with CDP's "Sustainability Framework", launched — also for the areas of operations of CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidazione — a process for mapping, measuring and reporting on the social and environmental impact of the company's activities. In line with the various CDP Group companies, Fintecna too has been working, albeit in a manner dictated by the specific characteristics of its business model, to align its model towards promoting sustainable growth.
- SIMEST S.p.A., in line with the CDP Group's approach and with the provisions of the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan, continued the process of internal structuring of an operating model increasingly oriented towards generating a positive impact, also by supporting counterparties in adopting sustainable business models. In this sense, analyses of counterparty maturity on ESG issues and ESG risks have been integrated into the evaluation processes of the bankable transactions, expanding the framework of the traditional variables of analysis related to the economic-patrimonial and reputational sustainability of the counterparties (rating, concentration, reputational risks, etc.).

With reference to ESG risks, in the first half of 2024, SIMEST continued to carry out the activities related to the definition of a measurement model, in line with the provisions of the Group "ESG Risk Assessment and Management" Policy, which sets out the principles and metrics with which CDP and the Group Companies must comply in the assessment of ESG risks, the related scope of application, organisational and operational guidelines and the deadlines for implementing specific risk safeguards.

Specifically, SIMEST assessed the existing control procedures and initiated an overall mapping of the ESG risks to which its own portfolio is exposed, in particular on the assessment of physical and transition risks. As part of its operations to support the internalisation of companies, through equity loans, SIMEST is exposed to economic-financial risks (mainly credit risk, concentration risk, rate and liquidity risk, operational risk) and to compliance, money laundering and reputational risks, with impacts on the company's economic/equity profile.

At the same time, in order to develop a methodology for estimating ESG risks in line with the guidelines of the Policy, risk analyses of lending operations are progressively integrated with qualitative-quantitative assessments of the main ESG risks identified. In this context, the process of collecting information and data aimed at assessing these risks was also initiated, including specific indicators in the questionnaires prepared by the ESG structure and submitted to the counterparties during the analysis of their maturity on sustainability issues.

The considerations and results of the analyses carried out on the positioning of the counterparties were progressively included in the assessments carried out by the Risk Assessment Committee, a technical-consultive body supporting the decision-making body.

In addition, the inclusion continued, in the contractual framework of equity investment transactions, of ESG KPIs[37] with which specific targets negotiated with the counterparty are associated, upon reaching which a premium is recognised in terms of pricing the transaction.

- CDP RETI S.p.A. highlights that the risk profiles connected with climate change that may be significant, as an investment vehicle, are essentially of an indirect nature, i.e. risks that may affect the assessment of the value of controlling equity investments held in the portfolio. Overall, due to its nature as a holding company, CDP RETI S.p.A.'s exposure to climate change risks is currently limited. In fact, to date, there has been no impact on the estimated recoverable amount (nor, reasonably speaking, any material impact is expected in the short term either) of the equity investments held in the portfolio arising from climate-related matters. When performing impairment testing, the company takes into account the guidelines of the supervisory authorities on financial reporting aspects relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and valuations, as well as difficulties associated with the possible impact of climate risks on the entities under analysis.

  CDP RETI's subsidiaries (Snam, Terna, Italgas), which operate within the energy sector, are ramping up their investments in energy transition initiatives to align with the emission targets mandated by the European Union. Specifically:
- As indicated in the annual financial report as at 31 December 2023, the Snam group has developed Energy and climate scenarios, incorporating the group's business activities and encompassing various risks and opportunities that need to be identified, assessed and managed effectively and promptly. Assessment of the factors that can influence the business is, in fact, a fundamental condition in order to continue operating sustainably over the long term, directing the strategies and monitoring the changes to the relative conditions of the same. The risks and opportunities identified are considered in the definition of the company strategy, with particular reference to the objectives in the field of energy transition and decarbonisation, as well as the reduction of greenhouse gas and methane emissions. As part of the integrated management of enterprise risks, Snam adopts an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Model within which the risks related to climate change are also identified and managed, such as:
  – physical risks, arising from weather and climate fluctuations, are categorised into acute risks (such as heightened severity of extreme weather events leading to potential infrastructure damage and service disruptions), and chronic risks, (such as temperature increases resulting in reduced gas demand). In this context, continuous monitoring of infrastructure integrity and environmental conditions in relevant areas is conducted, with ongoing enhancements to processes and systems to proactively identify critical issues and with the adoption of new technologies the group seeks to mitigate environmental impacts associated with these activities. Furthermore, to mitigate the impact of unforeseeable extreme natural events, comprehensive intervention strategies and innovative action plans are formulated to swiftly ensure safety and expedite the restoration of operations.

[37] The ESG KPIs proposed in the negotiation phase to the counterparty are being expanded in order to include areas of intervention that, although consistent with the Group's Sectoral Strategic Guidelines, are also in line with the objectives of the EU Taxonomy and with the ESRS reporting standards, thus stimulating counterparties to promote sustainability strategies, including environmental ones, in an even more incisive and effective way.

- transition risks, divided into: i) compliance risks (in terms of a tightening of the regulatory framework and the emerging regulatory framework to accelerate the reduction of pollutant and climate-altering emissions); ii) market risk (in terms of greater penetration of renewable energies to the detriment of natural gas, of alternative uses of gas and the development of new businesses and/or the CNG market, as well as behaviours of consumers, financiers and investors, increasingly oriented towards sustainable products); and iii) technological risk (in terms of the spread of new technologies that facilitate the use of intermittent energy sources and the need to adapt to new technological standards).

Moreover, due to the systematic monitoring of its assets, and of the areas where they are located, Snam is able to identify in advance possible situations that could potentially lead to contingent liabilities related to climate risks.

• The Terna group, in quality of Transmission System Operator ("TSO") operating in the transmission and dispatching services, is a player in supporting the system in achieving the challenging objectives related to the reduction of CO_2 emissions. In itself, the emissions of a TSO (Scope 1 and 2 of the 'GHG emission protocol') are very modest when compared to the potential reduction at the system level, enabled by the integration of renewable energy sources and electrification; in addition to the emissions related to SF6 losses and electricity consumption, the most significant component related to Terna's Scope 1 and 2 emissions is related to network losses to which the indirect impact connected to the need to produce additional energy can also be associated.

No specific impacts from climate-related risks are noted in the short term: however, with reference to the medium-long term, management identified risks mainly related to the role played (TSO), deriving from the adaptation of the electricity grid in terms of actions aimed at increasing its resilience and allowing an adaptation to the new profile and mix of energy sources introduced into the grid. However, the actions planned and aimed at mitigating these risks do not involve further assessments in applying the accounting standards.

However, it is noted that the assessment and, more specifically, the quantification of climate-related risks generally requires applying assumptions about highly uncertain future developments, such as future technological developments, political developments and government actions.

The Terna group has included measures to respond to climate change in its strategic plans, identifying: i) in the Ten-Year Development Plan, the interventions for development and reinforcement of the electricity grid, including interconnections with the outside world, to guarantee the integration of renewable sources, ii) in the Safety Plan, the technological solutions to guarantee the safety and reliability of the electricity system in a context that sees increasing penetration of renewable sources and decommissioning of thermoelectric plants with consequent critical issues related to system inertia and voltage regulation and iii) in the Maintenance and Renewal Plan, all the initiatives directed towards enhancing the reliability of electrical assets and/or lengthening their useful life are identified, based on O&M policies. Corrective actions on assets arising from the analysis of operating events and which are expressed in monitoring, maintenance or replacement campaigns of specific asset families are also envisaged. Transversal to these plans is the Resilience Plan, annexed to the Safety Plan, which includes all initiatives to increase the resilience of the electricity grid towards severe climatic events that are occurring with increasing intensity and frequency, damaging the infrastructure and causing a loss of power in the plants connected to the NTG. In particular, the Resilience Plan includes infrastructural preventive actions, as well as capital-light technological solutions, to limit risks on the network, plus solutions to restore and monitor the electrical system which, thanks also to technological support, make it possible to guarantee high standards of continuity of the electrical service.

Climate risk mitigation actions are also reflected in the planning of the maintenance of NTG plants in order to guarantee the quality of the service, the safety of the assets managed (power lines and stations) and their consistent performance. In addition to the operations included in the "standard maintenance campaign", in fact, the group is increasingly required to carry out work on the grid, for specific components that, regardless of the age of the grid, make it possible to mitigate the intensification of harmful weather events.

With reference to non-regulated activities, moreover, the Terna group is committed to developing innovative and digital technological solutions to support the ecological transition, also involving the development of expertise throughout the entire value chain and through services related to Energy Solutions and the connectivity offer, and is investing in digitisation and innovation, continuing remote control activities of electric stations and major infrastructures through the installation of sensor systems, monitoring and diagnostics, including predictive systems to enhance network and territorial safety.

The Terna group also considers that there may be a risk associated with the supply chain due to significant changes in the strategy of key suppliers, exacerbated by the crisis in the global supply chain resulting from the pandemic and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and by the energy transition process initiated in many countries (with a potential impact on construction and maintenance works and consequent impacts on the continuity and quality of the service and on the time frame to carry out the works). Consequently, the supply chain's development undergoes constant monitoring and is currently not deemed critical. As regards loans and bonds, it's worth noting that the group has some bank loans containing "ESG-linked" provisions, (in addition to a "commercial paper" programme enabling it to issue so-called ESG Notes) and has also placed some Green bond issues. As regards ESG-linked bank loans, a reward/penalty mechanism (step-up/step-down) is in place, applicable to the payment of interest which will accrue from a certain contractually stipulated date, linked to the achievement of specific environmental, social and governance indicators. Considering this, there is a notion that there could be a risk, albeit minor, linked to the inability to meet ESG objectives. This may result in a minor increase in the cost of debt, though the effect of this risk on financial expenses is considered completely negligible. The Terna group constantly monitors all activities related to climate change and has not detected any critical aspects at present.

Finally, since legislation introduced in response to climate change may give rise to new obligations that did not previously exist, the Terna group has implemented an environmental policy that describes its adoption of practices to contain and reduce environmental impact over and above regulatory limits, while not compromising the protection of other general interests of the concession. The full implementation of this policy, also aimed at reducing Co2 emissions, also includes interventions that concern the containment of the incidence of SF6 gas losses, energy efficiency and mitigation to protect biodiversity. In this respect, the Terna group is extending the environmental theme from the supply chain up to the local communities directly affected by the development of the National Transmission Grid (NTG), through compensatory works that are increasingly "environmentally sustainable".

- Italgas group, with regard to environmental risk, although it carries out its activity in compliance with laws and regulations, cannot ruled out with certainty the possibility of incurring costs or liability of even significant proportion cannot be ruled out with certainty: in fact, it is difficult to foresee any environmental damage, also given the possible effects of new environmental protection laws and regulations, the impact of technological innovations for environmental rehabilitation, the possibility of litigation and the difficulties in determining its possible consequences, including with regard to the liability of other parties and possible insurance compensation.

  The group closely monitors the various risks and their potential financial impacts stemming from environmental and climate change-related issues and in recent years, its business strategy, has increasingly incorporated considerations related to climate change and it has launched several initiatives geared towards reducing GHG emissions by establishing targets for decreasing: i) Scope 1 and 2 emissions (market-based) by 34% by 2028 and 42% by 2030, Scope 3 emissions (supply chain) by 30% by 2028 and 33% by 2030, and ii) energy consumption by 27% by 2028 and 33% by 2030 (2020 baseline). In addition to these objectives, which concern the entire scope of operation (thus including all of the Italian and Greek consolidated companies), it is worth noting the commitment to Net-Zero-Carbon by 2050 for Scopes 1, 2 (market-based) and 3.

  The strategy as a whole is set out in the 2023-2029 Strategic Plan, which highlights digital transformation and technological innovation.

  In the short term, the main elements that influence the development of the strategy are the regulatory aspects of climate change, such as the European policy objectives, while in the short to medium term, the efficient supply of natural gas, aimed at reducing its impacts. The Italgas Strategic Plan defines a macro-comprehensive scenario that includes frameworks and trends of Energy and Environmental Policies (decarbonisation – Paris Agreement, Green Deal, REPowerEU, renewables, energy efficiency, sustainable mobility, power to gas, green gas and water) and presents its own Sustainable Value Creation Plan, which sets out the concrete actions and ambitious targets to create value for the group's stakeholders and for the territories in which it is present and operates.

  Additionally, in its report titled "Driving innovation for energy transition" Italgas delved deeper into the correlation between the group's operations and the impacts of climate change, in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD): the report serves as a platform to explore not only emerging opportunities arising from the climate transition and potential risks but it also evaluates the effectiveness of the group's climate strategy in addressing these aspects.

- The Ansaldo Energia group has considered the impacts of climate change on the reference market and possible regulatory evolutions in the Group's 2024-2028 Business Plan. The group has a dedicated ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) structure with the aim of identifying, assessing and managing the main corporate risks, in line with the objectives, strategies and risk appetite; all to support management in the sharing and handling of the risks themselves and in making informed decisions with a view to optimising performance. During 2023, the Joint Board Committee on Risks and Sustainability was appointed which, in order to create the greatest synergies between the ERM system to support the group's decision-making processes by monitoring ESG issues, the materiality analysis and the Sustainability Plans, performs investigative, proactive and advisory functions on assessments and decisions related to risk and sustainability issues.
  The products of the Ansaldo Energia group already represent a push towards decarbonisation, guaranteeing a significant contribution to the stability of electricity grids that will be increasingly affected by the unpredictability of electricity generation from renewable sources. In addition, in the face of the growth of non-programmable energy sources and for greater sustainability of its existing portfolio, the group is also focusing on research and development activities aimed at allowing the combustion of ever-increasing percentages of hydrogen in turbogases, in order to ensure stability of the network, in compliance with the objectives of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.
  The Group Risk Assessment identified business risks, starting from the business context in which the company operates, mapping them based on their significance, with financial aspects prioritised according to their impacts during the Budget and Business Plan period.
  With regard to the issue of climate change, it is necessary to highlight the risk related to the contraction of core business and/or loss of competitive advantage due to inadequate business model, due to changes in the macroeconomic, regulatory or technological environment.
  To mitigate the identified risk, Ansaldo Energia has set up specific actions including: i) adapting the existing product portfolio for hydrogen use, ii) streamlining product offerings for the New Units market, and iii) evaluating solutions to enhance the efficiency of machines involved in Service activities and their potential implications on New Units products. To relaunch and diversify its operations, the group is exploring opportunities in counter-cyclical sectors associated with power generation from fossil fuels, with a specific emphasis on technologies facilitating the energy transition through its subsidiary, Ansaldo GreenTech with the objective to develop, manufacture and promote products geared towards the energy transition.
  Ansaldo Energia's steam turbine engineering was also involved in supporting projects in the field of Energy Transition, especially in the development of an expander for an Energy Storage plant using Co2 as its operational fluid.
  In addition, new projects in the nuclear field were addressed, in particular in the field of Small Modular Reactor, intended to lead the transition to a new generation of Nuclear Energy.
  To ensure greater sustainability of its existing portfolio, the Ansaldo Energia group is also focusing on research and development activities aimed at allowing the combustion of ever-increasing percentages of hydrogen in turbogases, in order to ensure stability of the network in the wake of growth of non-programmable energy sources, in compliance with the objectives of reducing carbon dioxide emissions.
  Finally, it should be noted that, during 2024, an analysis and first evaluation of the applicability of the Taxonomy is being initiated by identifying the eligible activities.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

When performing impairment testing, CDP Group takes into account the guidelines of the supervisory authorities on financial reporting aspects relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and valuations, as well as difficulties associated with the possible impact of climate risks on the entities under analysis.

Where relevant, factors related to climate change, alongside the prevailing environment (characterised by persisting geopolitical tensions, connected with the continuation of the war in Ukraine and accentuated by the events in the Middle East, which continue to impact on the global outlook, the evolving monetary policy conditions, a general downturn in economic conditions and uncertainties regarding future developments), have been factored into inputs and/or via sensitivity analyses on the variables determining recoverable amounts.

For more details on the assessment of the CDP Group's equity investment portfolio and goodwill (impairment test), please refer to the information provided in sections "Equity investments - Item 70" and "Intangible assets - Item 100" of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

With regard to the measurement of the expected credit loss, climate risk is treated by assigning a rating to the creditworthiness of counterparties (credit rating) that considers all relevant available information, including forward-looking information on climate risks and the transition process, with the aim of formulating appropriately prudential assessments, also in light of CDP's specific role and mission.

For more details, please refer to the contents of the section relating to "Risk monitoring - Credit risk" of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

With regard to specific features of the CDP Group companies, the following is highlighted:

- CDP Equity S.p.A. and CDP Investimenti S.p.A. conducted impairment tests on equity investments showing potential impairment indicators, utilising valuation metrics that account for uncertainties and concurrently obtaining updated financial information from the investee companies. Specifically, attention has been given to issues and risks linked to climate change, particularly when the impacts of these risks could be substantial.
  The reduction in fair value recorded on certain financial assets and the measurement of the Expected credit loss therefore factor in the issues related to climate change and reflect the uncertainties related to the macroeconomic scenario.
- The Terna group, in order to mitigate climate risk, has to plan the maintenance of National Transmission Grid (NTG) plants in order to guarantee the quality of service, the safety of managed assets (lines and power stations) and the maintenance of their performance. In any case, these activities do not have a negative impact on the determination of fair value net of disposal costs, as a market participant would include these investments in the Fair Value Measurement process.
- At present, the Italgas group does not foresee that climate change may generate a significant impact on the expected cash flows of a given asset or Cash Generating Unit and consequently on its recoverable amount, as: (i) there are no impairment indicators, (ii) there are no significant impacts of climate change on the assumptions used by the Italgas Group in estimating their recoverable amount and (iii) there is no need to conduct sensitivity analyses to assess the impacts of climate risk within the adopted assumptions.
- In December 2023, the Ansaldo Energia group carried out impairment tests to determine if there were any impairment losses on assets and the analyses conducted did not indicate any impairment reductions on the fair value of assets reported in the company's financial statements directly related to climate change.

DISCLOSURE OF IMPACTS OF THE MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The current reference context is represented by a combination of factors related to the worsening of geopolitical tensions (connected with the continuing war in Ukraine and exacerbated by events in the Middle East, which continue to impact the global outlook), the tightening of monetary policy conditions, the general deterioration of the economic climate and uncertainties over future developments. The global economy has shown a high degree of resilience in terms of both growth and financial stability, although the escalation of conflict in the Middle East and in the Red Sea and the possibility of its regionalisation pose a real risks to the future evolution of the global outlook.

In the first half of 2024, despite an overall improving outlook, global growth remained modest, constrained by monetary conditions tightened by high real interest rates. Inflation continued its gradual decline, boosting confidence in the private sector, and international trade picked up pace again, supported by trade-intensive sectors such as tourism and technological goods.

For 2024, the OECD[38] expects the global economy to grow by 3.1%, aligning with the growth observed in 2023 and in the pre-pandemic years.

[38] OECD Economic Outlook, May 2024.

At the beginning of 2024, Italy experienced a positive start, with the economy showing growth for the third consecutive quarter, achieving a quarterly GDP level that is 4.6% higher than the pre-Covid period. Domestic demand, particularly consumption, made the most significant contribution, supported by improved household purchasing power; investments, especially in construction sector, also showed continued strength.

On the economic outlook for this year, the main forecasts expect growth not far from that recorded in 2023.

Domestic demand is anticipated to be the primary driver: sustained growth in employment and real term wages should support a gradual but consistent increase in private consumption; despite a slowdown from 2023 due to incentives for private construction coming to an end, investments are expected to contribute positively, benefiting from National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) measures and the onset of monetary policy rate reductions.

In an international context marked by expected growth in key global regions despite uncertainties surrounding geopolitical tensions, foreign demand should contribute to a gradual increase of Italian exports.

Regarding prices, the disinflationary trend observed throughout 2023 has persisted into the first few months of 2024. Throughout the first six months of the year, the growth rate of the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) remained under 1.0%, primarily driven by a significant decline in food inflation, stable service price growth at minimal levels since May 2022, and ongoing negative year-on-year trends in energy prices. Furthermore, the deflationary impact of imported goods was also a contributing factor. For 2024, the inflation rate in Italy is expected to fall below 1.5% from 5.7% in the previous year.

During 2024, in accordance with directives from national and international regulatory bodies, CDP and the Group's entities were required to conduct assessments and provide disclosures about the impacts that the environment and related uncertainties may have on financial statements as well as specific operational activities.

The main risks to which the CDP Group is exposed in conducting its business can be summarised based on the following taxonomy:
- Credit risk: the risk that a debtor will not meet its commitments in relation to a loan or an issued bond;
- Counterparty risk: the risk that a counterparty will not meet its commitments in respect of one or more derivative or treasury transactions;
- Concentration risk: the risk arising from large exposures to individual counterparties, groups of connected counterparties or counterparties carrying out the same activity, belonging to the same economic sector or the same geographical area;
- Liquidity risk: the risk that a financial institution will be unable to meet its commitments due to difficulties in financing itself or in divesting assets, or that it will be unable to monetise assets held in the market without significantly adverse conditions affecting their market price;
- Market risks (interest rate and price risk, exchange rate risk): the risk that negative trends in interest and inflation rates and exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value, earnings or equity value of a financial institution;
- Equity risk: the risk that negative trends of equity security prices will adversely affect the fair value, earnings or net assets value of a financial institution;
- Reputational risk: the current or prospective risk of a fall in profits, loss of economic value or damage to the institutional role, resulting from a negative perception of the image of CDP by customers, counterparties, shareholders, investors, regulators or other stakeholders;
- Operational risk: the risk that inadequate information systems, operational errors, failures in internal controls or procedures, fraud, lawsuits, judgments or invalid agreements or external events (e.g. earthquakes, epidemics, etc.) may result in losses for a financial institution;
- Country risk: the risk that events occurred in countries other than Italy may result in losses. This does not just refer to the credit risk associated with exposures to the public administration of the foreign country (sovereign risk), but to all exposures regardless of the type of counterparty.

The evolving macroeconomic environment has not generated risks other than those reported, as these types of events are considered within the risks already assessed and monitored. In particular, the following key risk areas have been identified:

- Equity risks due to a fall in the price of listed equity investments and a possible drop in the value of the overall portfolio;
- Credit risks due to a possible rise of debtors in financial distress, both on the loans and guarantees portfolio and on debt securities;
- Liquidity risks due to possibly more difficult conditions to raise funding and/or dispose assets when required.

With regard to the specificities of the CDP Group companies, the following information is provided:

- With regard to Fintecna S.p.A., it should be noted that, despite the fact that the current macroeconomic scenario does not present significant concerns, inflationary trends could potentially impact the operational functions of the Separate Assets and of the subsidiary CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidazione, leading to elevated management expenses; conversely, the current rise in interest rates presents positive prospects for leveraging available liquidity.
- For CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidazione, the impacts associated with the current economic environment characterised by a combination of factors linked to the ongoing geopolitical crises (Russian-Ukrainian conflict, crisis in the Middle East) in terms of GDP trends and high levels of inflation and interest rates have been taken into account throughout. By way of example and not limited to, the impacts on the business might include increased challenges in securing financing under conditions akin to those of the previous context by prospective property buyers, as well as elevated asset management costs.
- With regard to SIMEST S.p.A., the current reference framework confirms some potential impacts, in particular in terms of credit risk due to the possible deterioration of creditworthiness (worsening of the rating/growth of expected defaults) and related provisions, with consequent effects on the forecast and budget and risks of fraud, anti-money laundering and reputational risks also related to the operation of managed public resources. To better monitor the risks associated with the reference historical context, SIMEST's control functions have continued to consolidate the risk monitoring and control framework, in order to capture any changes in the scenario in terms of credit risk, liquidity, interest rate and other risks in an even more timely manner, ensuring reactivity and adaptability.
- CDP Equity S.p.A., CDPE Investimenti S.p.A. and CDP RETI S.p.A., as financial holding companies, are by their very nature indirectly exposed to the business risks of their subsidiaries and to the main elements of uncertainty that affect their financial performance and expected returns on their investments and commitments; for this reason, it constantly monitors the economic results achieved and expected by its investees, evaluating management recommendations and proposal in alignment with sector dynamics, market conditions as well as the broader political, economic and social landscape.
- In the first half of 2024, the Snam group was able to operate without interruptions and carry out planned investments. With reference to the indirect consequences deriving from the current macroeconomic context, the series and substantial rises in reference rates by major central banks have resulted in a general increase in the cost of debt for Snam.
- For Terna group, based on the current regulation to which it is subjected, which provides for indexation of the operating costs recognised in the tariff and of the Regulated Asset Base (RAB), no negative economic impacts are expected from the increase in the price index, although the aforementioned recognition is reflected in the financial statements with a time lag of about one year.

  Furthermore, the assessment of the current macroeconomic scenario and the effects linked to the current conflicts have not generated trigger events calling for the need to test for the impairment of property, plant and equipment owned by the Terna group and intangible assets with finite useful life. In particular, with regard to the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and the intangible assets with finite useful life belonging to the scope of the RAB, the assessment of estimated future cash flows generated by these assets has shown that the macroeconomic effects, including those resulting from the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian and the Israel-Palestine conflicts, have not given rise to impacts constituting triggering events requiring testing for impairment.

  The most significant share of the Terna group's revenue comes from regulated operations in Italy and is based on the calculation of income that remunerates both operating costs and invested capital, these components are annually adjusted based on inflation and deflator trends respectively; moreover, the remuneration of invested capital is determined by a periodically reviewed Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) set by ARERA, facilitating updates to the parameters governing the calculation of risk and debt capital costs.

With respect to potential risks of higher contract prices due to the strong inflationary environment and higher costs due to rising prices of materials, energy and wages and the risk that issuers may be unable to reflect these increases in the prices of their goods and services, the Terna group does not recognise a significant risk for Terna because the price revisions envisaged by law are covered by tariff updates, which provide for an adjustment to inflation and full recognition of the investments made in the RAB. Finally, it should be noted that the Terna group has no offices or relevant activities in the regions affected by the aforementioned conflicts.

- Italgas group, having no production activities or personnel located in the areas affected by the ongoing conflicts, nor having commercial and/or financial relations with the countries involved, continues not to detect any materially relevant restrictions in the execution of financial transactions or in the sources of procurement. However, in a market that continues to undergo restrictions and slowdowns especially regarding the purchase of components, it cannot be ruled out that the political and economic tension caused by the conflicts could increase these difficulties and affect, in a way that cannot yet be estimated or predicted, the efficiency and timeliness of procurement ability.
- For the Ansaldo Energia group, geopolitical instability remains a pressing concern, driving up gas prices and fostering uncertainty over its availability, along with disruptions in the supply chain, consequently, market instability prevails, dampening expectations for new investments among potential customers and additionally, tensions in Palestine introduce additional uncertainties, potentially affecting oil prices.
  The increase in direct and indirect production costs led to a revision of the lifetime values and margins of sales projects, with a consequent impact on the economic results; these impacts were considered in the 2024-2028 Business Plan. Following the start of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, Ansaldo Energia Russia continued the operations diligently overseen by the Compliance office of Ansaldo Energia, constantly ensuring adherence to regulations and directives issued by relevant authorities concerning import and export on Russian territory and possibly impacting the scope of work of new and existing contracts. In addition, Ansaldo Energia set up a dedicated *cross-functional task force team* that provided the minimum services to keep the gas turbines under long-term contracts in Russia running, always under strict control and in full compliance with the sanctions regime in place and the export control policy established by the Italian government. On the other hand, the indirect impacts resulting from the conflict continue to be those noted in 2023, i.e. those related to the availability of materials (delivery delays and raw material price increases) and the tension in the gas market in terms of price uncertainty and future availability of gas.
- For the Fincantieri group, what was indicated in the consolidated financial statements at 31.12.2023 is confirmed, i.e. the group's ongoing commitment to implementing policies aimed at mitigating price risks associated with the procurement of copper, gas, energy, and naval fuel. Additionally, diversification of suppliers, also through the exploration of new international partnerships, particularly for critical materials like steel, is crucial, given the uncertainty deriving from the current geopolitical scenario.
  Moreover, it should be noted note that the Fincantieri group has no current activities or investments in Russia and Ukraine, nor financing relationships with companies or financial entities operating in those countries, nor employees based in those areas. Fincantieri group's exposure to the Middle East area affected by the recent conflicts is contained and limited to Israel alone, and to date no critical situations have emerged that could have a significant impact.

EXPOSURE TO INTEREST RATE RISK, LIQUIDITY RISK AND COMMODITY PRICE RISK

CDP conducts in-depth analyses of its exposure and risk profile, meticulously examining interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities (both on and off balance sheet) quantifying, in terms of economic value, the response to minor disruptions (sensitivity analysis) and major disruptions (stress tests) in risk factors. Moreover, CDP evaluates the income-related impact of interest rate risk over shorter time horizons, especially focusing on the repercussions of parallel shifts in the yield curve on net interest income.

Given the economic backdrop, CDP has confirmed the adoption of a cautious strategy, closely monitoring its exposures to identify any signals warranting the implementation of precise risk mitigation measures within its standard ALM framework. The impacts of the macroeconomic framework on the exposure to interest rate risk have so far been limited, although more active measures to manage CDP's exposure, through the hedging portfolio for instance, cannot be excluded, in the event of greater tensions on markets.[39].

With reference to liquidity risk, CDP monitors funding trends, both on capital markets and through the postal savings channel. While direct exposure to commodity price fluctuations is minimal, indirect exposure exists through certain assets held within the equity or credit portfolio.

With regard to the specificities of the CDP Group companies, the following is highlighted:

- CDP Real Asset SGR is potentially exposed to the risk of cash shortfalls caused by the reduction of the management fees received on the funds under management; the latter, in fact, are calculated as a percentage of the fund's Total Net Asset Value, as a percentage of the Total Asset Value or as a percentage of the lower of historical cost and the market value of assets.
  Any value fluctuation for the real estate funds and/or assets held in their portfolios might consequently affect the management fees. This risk appears to be insignificant at the present, and from an operational point of view, it is monitored through careful planning of the company's cash flows (financial forecast).
- SIMEST S.p.A. continued its monitoring activities throughout the first half of 2024, focusing on risk indicators specifically designed to align with its business model, such as the short-term liquidity indicator and the structural liquidity indicator, both of which were found to be effective. With reference to the rate risk, the framework provides for the adoption of the "Repricing Gap" methodology, which quantifies interest rate risk by calculating the "gap", differentiated by predetermined time buckets, between assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk. The Repricing Gap on the different maturities, combined with an assumption of rate changes, allows the potential impacts on the income statement to be quantified, identifying the relative limits on two levels: soft limit and hard limit. The activities carried out during the first half of 2024 confirmed the effectiveness of this indicator.
  With particular reference to the SIMEST's cost of the funding, during the half-year period there was a small decrease essentially in all medium-term segments.
  In the field of public funds and with particular reference to the operation of the 295/73 Fund, in March 2024, the Subsidies Committee, on the proposal of the manager SIMEST, approved the interest rate and exchange rate risk monitoring framework that provides for quantifying the risks in line with prudential regulations (through the estimation of the present value of full-life commitments under stress assumptions), supported by a scenario analysis of cash flows, including stressed ones, over different time horizons and by an early warning system on the potential evolutions of the risks assumed.
- For the Terna group, it should be noted that the significant change in the macroeconomic parameters to which the Group is exposed (interest rates, inflation, yield of Italian government bonds and European cost of debt indices), which occurred during the last period, lead to an increase in the allowed cost of capital in 2024 that would offset the impacts generated by those variables. In this regard, it should be noted that the regulator had envisaged a mechanism for updating the WACC if, following the updating of certain parameters, the WACC undergoes an increase or decrease of more than 50 bps. Moreover, it is important to note that the Terna group currently has financing sources, consisting of liquidity and committed credit lines (thus immediately available) that, together with the ability to generate cash flows, ensure coverage of the group's financial requirements for the next 18/24 months, to face any further stress on the capital market.
- For the Ansaldo Energia group, the geopolitical and market context has strongly influenced Ansaldo Energia's results and increased attention to the liquidity risk and consequent compliance with covenants.
  Given Ansaldo Energia's high level of financial debt, the effect of interest rates was notably significant, impacting the discount rates applied during impairment tests carried out in December 2023.

[39] With regard to the portfolio of hedging derivatives, there are currently no signs that point to the occurrence of hedge termination events related to the impact of the macroeconomic scenario on the default risk of derivative counterparties over the next few years. Similarly, the current macroeconomic scenario is not expected to affect the probability of the occurrence of hedged transactions. Finally, CDP does not have macro-hedge accounting relationships in place relating to postal savings liabilities.

Following the revised terms and conditions on the Term loan and the stipulation of a bank loan with SACE support, both included in the most complex financial manoeuvre finalised between the end of 2022 and the beginning of 2023, in order to hedge the cash flow risk due to the market trends in the variable interest rate curve, Ansaldo Energia entered into two "Interest rate cap" hedging transactions in 2023.

The Parent Company also uses factoring and reverse factoring contracts, thanks to which an optimisation of net working capital is obtained, which results from the early closure of trade receivables on the one hand and the delayed closure of trade debt positions on the other, in relation to the positions concerned. Ansaldo Energia, in fact, through agreements with banking institutions, can defer the debt from the date of invoice issuance, while the supplier has the guarantee to collect the receivables recognised upon maturity and the possibility to request advances on future receivables.

IMPAIRMENT TEST

Equity investments

When performing impairment testing, CDP takes into account the guidelines of the supervisory authorities on financial reporting aspects relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and valuations, as well as difficulties associated with the possible impact of climate risks on the entities under analysis. Where relevant, factors relating to climate change, as well as to the reference scenario (plagued by geopolitical risks and uncertainty on the evolution of the macroeconomic situation), have been taken into account, mainly through considerations and/or sensitivity analyses on the variables determining the recoverable amount.

Specifically, as at 30 June 2024, impairment triggers were activated on some of the key equity investments accounted for using the equity method (Eni, Nexi, Open Fiber Holdings, SAIPEM, Webuild and GPI), essentially for the actual results and/or the performance of market prices, as well as because of being subject to write-downs on previous reporting dates.

When estimating the recoverable amount of equity investments, which is determined as the higher value between fair value less costs to sell and value in use, CDP has implemented several fundamental principles with due consideration given to (i) the current historical context characterised by a combination of factors including persisting geopolitical tensions, which are exacerbated by ongoing conflicts such as the war in Ukraine and events in the Middle East, amidst evolving monetary policy conditions, a general deterioration in the economic climate and uncertainties regarding future developments, and (ii) the guidance provided by both national and international regulatory bodies, alongside directives from industry organisations. In this regard, the assumptions and the valuation parameters adopted to determine the recoverable amount included, where potentially relevant, the factors described above. The key general principles used are as follows:

- a period of analysis of the rates to estimate the risk-free rate in line with a time horizon that allows the relevant market developments to be appreciated in light of the monetary policy decisions made by the central banks (e.g. revisions of inflation forecasts and expectations on interest rates)[40];
- use of an Equity Risk Premium "consensus" in line with the average of the latest values available and a period of analysis of the market parameters (e.g. beta) that is such to mitigate and normalise any contingent factors in view of the medium/long-term perspective of the underlying cash flows;
- the use of the latest available exact survey of Country Risk Premiums, where deemed most significant, instead of the average of the latest surveys.

In addition, CDP has conducted a sensitivity analysis, where deemed relevant, against the main variables that determine the subject asset's value, including for example:

- the price of hydrocarbons (e.g. oil) for companies operating mainly in the Oil & Gas sector, also in order to take into account any climate risks inherent in the business;
- the cost of capital, profitability and long-term growth rate, if applicable, based on the value estimation method used.
- stock prices for listed companies, also in order to take into account potential unfavourable share price trends linked to the generalised context of uncertainty that could increase market volatility.

[40] This principle also applies if the country risk has been estimated directly through the yield of the government bond of the country of reference for the company.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries is allocated to each identified "cash generating unit" (CGU). Within the CDP Group, CGUs correspond to the individual investee companies. Since it is an intangible asset having an indefinite useful life, goodwill is not amortised but tested only for the recoverability of its carrying amount. An impairment test is performed annually on goodwill, or whenever there is evidence of impairment. This involves comparing the carrying amount of the CGU, including goodwill, and the recoverable amount of said CGU. If the value of the CGU is higher than its recoverable amount, the difference is recognised through profit or loss first reducing goodwill until it reaches zero.

At each reporting date, the CDP Group conducts an assessment to detect the presence of indicators of impairment under IAS 36 and of any additional indicators, where applicable, also considering the indications of national and international regulators on financial reporting relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and assessments, as well as the difficulties related to the current reference scenario, with a combination of factors related to persisting geopolitical tensions, linked to the protracted war in Ukraine and exacerbated by events in the Middle East, which continue to weigh on the global outlook, evolving monetary policy conditions, a general deterioration in the economic climate and uncertainties about future developments. In this regard, the resulting impacts of these events on economic activity have increased the level of uncertainty, hence making it more complex to make quantitative estimates, for example, cash flows from the CGUs, also due to the increased uncertainty in the assumptions and parameters at the basis of the CGU analyses.

For further information please refer to the more detailed description in the specific sections of the Notes to the Consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES ("ECL") AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In measuring Expected Credit Losses, CDP applies an internally-developed methodology, which considers:
- a reliable estimate of through-the-cycle probability of default, which incorporates not only historical data but also forward-looking information to ensure the reliability of the estimates even in situations of serious crisis, across the entire life of the financial instruments;
- an internal model for estimating the cyclical component of probability of default, to produce forward-looking estimates of point-in-time parameters.

The model applied to estimate the cyclical component is based on the main macroeconomic drivers including GDP and employment rate forecasts, with reference to the Eurozone and the USA. The quantitative model adopted internally has not changed and, in particular, no sector-based adjustments were made since it was deemed that alternative methods would not be more reliable in the current phase and might, at least potentially, introduce higher risks of arbitrariness. Even when considering the effects of the changing economic environment on the counterparties in portfolio to date as relatively small, CDP considered it necessary to continue applying the management overlay (introduced for the 2021 financial statements) for quantifying ECL, aimed at compensating for the effect of falling point-in-time default probabilities which would otherwise result from the trends in the macroeconomic and credit indicators used in the model.

In carrying out fair value measurements (both on a recurring basis and with regard to financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost), CDP accurately reflects the current macroeconomic scenario, in particular in relation to the level of interest rates, inflation and credit spreads, which — for fair value levels 2 and 3 — are used as inputs for the valuation models consistently applied over time to consistent categories of instruments.

With regard to the specificities of the CDP Group companies, the following is highlighted:
- For CDP Equity S.p.A. and CDPE Investimenti S.p.A., the changes in fair value recognised on certain financial assets and the measurement of the expected credit loss reflect the uncertainties associated with the macroeconomic scenario, as well as factors related to climate change;
- For SIMEST S.p.A., with reference to credit risk, the consolidation of measurement and monitoring models and tools continued, also taking into account the current macroeconomic context, applying prudential provisioning policies both at portfolio level (col-

lective) and individual counterparty level (analytical). In accordance with accounting standards, the impairment model quantifies the effects of historical, current and prospective situations for the purpose of calculating the collective impairment of the portfolio of equity loans, taking into account (i) in a Through-the-Cycle logic, historical information and conservative elements aimed at ensuring its adequacy even in periods of severe crisis (ii) the cyclical component aimed at producing forward-looking estimates of Point-in-Time parameters, (iii) the growth of market variables (interest rates). For those assets classified at amortised cost, the model, based on Expected Credit Loss, involved (i) the updating of risk parameters, including ratings on individual entities (so called "single name") subject to ongoing review and performance monitoring and (ii) the application of prudential classification logic at Stage 2 for the portion of the portfolio most exposed to the macroeconomic situation;

For those assets measured at fair value, the impairment values, calculated using updated market parameters, factor in i) interest rate trends and ii) updated risk parameters such as ratings.

With regard to individual impairment, the measurements were conducted at individual counterparty/transaction level on the basis of the expected cash flows, the presence of guarantees and the recovery timing and percentages, also depending on the economic context. In the first half of 2024, a coverage ratio of more than 88% was recorded, confirming write-downs at prudential levels.

As part of the Public Funds, during the first half of 2024 the monitoring activities of the portfolio of the Venture Capital Fund and the 394/81 Fund continued.

- For the Terna group, neither the effects of the changed macroeconomic scenario, nor those arising from the ongoing geopolitical crises, have increased credit risk, nor have they had impacts on the measurement of expected credit losses. The group's trade receivables, in fact, fall within the "Held to collect" business model, predominantly mature within 12 months and do not have a significant financial component. Moreover, these effects did not even generate changes in reference to the business model identified for financial instruments, not involving changes in the chosen classification.

  Furthermore, the fair value measurement of the financial assets and liabilities held by the Terna group has not changed in terms of an increase in the risks associated (market, liquidity and credit). Similarly, modification of the underlying assumptions did not generate any deviations in regard to the sensitivity analyses related to their measurement. In relation to their recoverable amount, it is necessary to consider that the main counterparties of the Terna group (holders of withdrawal or injection dispatch contracts and distributors) are considered solvent by the market and with high credit standing, therefore these credit positions did not deteriorate.
- The Ansaldo Energia group has updated the assessment relating to the ECL in accordance with IFRS 9 regarding trade receivables, guarantees issued and cash and cash equivalents, estimating the probability of recoverability by using all the available information from internal and external sources.

  The group operates in a business characterised by a small number of large customers (typically state-owned companies) where trade receivables are normally settled within one year, which is why the time value of money (TIE) is initially valued by management at zero.

  Technical risks that could potentially lead to delays in the collection of trade receivables are carefully evaluated by management, including those at the project level. In addition, a country default risk is incorporated into the cost budgets for specific trade receivables.

  In accordance with IFRS 9, the group conducted a detailed analysis on receivables that are either not past due or past due for less than one year, considering the risk of country default, where the specific risk of default of the customer was not available.

* * *

In relation to the above, it should be noted that for the purposes of the estimates, data relating to quotations and market parameters have been used, which are subject to fluctuations, even significant ones, due to the persistent turbulence and volatility of the markets, mainly connected to the tensions of the international geo-political situation fuelled by the continuation of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict and exacerbated by the outbreak of the conflict in the Middle East and the evolution of the macroeconomic scenario (evolution of the inflationary scenario and consequent monetary policy strategies of the central banks). The valuations were also made using forward-looking data. Such forecasts are, by their nature, random and uncertain in that they are sensitive to changes in macroeconomic variables and to events outside the company's control. They are also based on a set of assumptions linked to future events and actions of management, which may not necessarily happen. In view of the uncertainty surrounding any future event - both as regards the actual occurrence of the event and in terms of when and to what extent it may happen - the differences between actual values and estimated values might be significant, even if the events at the basis of the forecast assumptions were to occur. This limit is even more pronounced in the current situation of uncertainty.

It is therefore necessary to reiterate the ongoing uncertainty arising from the instability of the current framework, which makes it difficult to predict even the associated short-term and medium-term impacts. This significantly increases the complexity and uncertainty of the estimates made, whose results are described in the specific sections referred to, given that the underlying assumptions and conditions might be subject to further review, to take into account developments outside the management's control, thus resulting in unexpected and unforeseeable impacts.

Therefore, there is still a need to constantly monitor the evolution of these elements in the current context.

TAX CREDITS LINKED TO THE "CURA ITALIA" AND "RILANCIO" DECREE LAWS ACQUIRED FOLLOWING THE SALE WITHOUT RECOURSE BY PREVIOUS BUYERS

With reference to the tax credits purchased pursuant to the "Cura Italia" (Legislative Decree no. 18/2020) and "Rilancio" (Legislative Decree no. 34/2020) Decree Laws — with regard to which reference is made to what is extensively illustrated in the 2023 Annual Financial Report — the following updates are provided:

1) the total residual amount accounted for as at 30 June 2024 (recorded in the "Other assets" item of the Balance Sheet) is equal to approximately 146 million euro (compared to a total residual amount accounted for as at 31 December 2023 of approximately 178.9 million euro);
2) with reference to the direct transfer of the Tax Credit for companies (including SMEs), in the months of December 2021 and January 2022, CDP – together with other transferees – was the subject of 3 urgent preventive seizures of certain tax credits purchased for a total nominal value of approximately 87.8 million euro. CDP promptly proposed review requests before the respective competent Courts obtaining: (i) 2 orders to release the tax credits for a total nominal amount of approximately 83.1 million euro and (ii) 1 order validating the seizure, subsequently also confirmed by the Court of Cassation, for a nominal amount of approximately 4.7 million euro. During 2024, a new preventive seizure measure was notified relating to tax credits of 1.4 million euro, already fully written down as a result of the due diligence activities carried out in previous years. As at the date of preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements as at 30/06/2024, the amount of tax credits still subject to seizure is, therefore, equal to a nominal amount of approximately 6.1 million euro.

GLOBAL MINIMUM TAX DISCLOSURE

Legislative Decree no. 209 of 27 December 2023 ("Pillar II regulation"), starting from the Fiscal Year 2024, introduced the application of a minimum taxation with an effective tax rate ("ETR") equal to 15%, for national and multinational groups having revenues > 750 million euro, due for each jurisdiction in which the groups are located. Such rules provide that, in case the local ETR is lower than 15%, a so called "Top-up Tax" is applied to the parent company.

During the first half of 2024, Pillar II regulation was enforced by the Ministerial Decree of 20 May 2024, concerning the regulation of simplified transitional regimes ("TSH - Transitional Safe Harbour rules"), according to which — for Fiscal Years 2024/2026 — the Top-up Tax possibly due in a given jurisdiction is assumed to be zero provided that the companies located there meet at least one of the three requirements as per the TSH rules.

In this regard, in 2024 the CDP group, in line with the activities carried out during 2023, has started a new phase of the Pillar II project — with the support of a leading advisor — aimed at i) solving the gaps arisen during the project start-up activities, ii) automating the compliance fulfilments through a software application and iii) estimating the impacts deriving from the relevant legislation to be reflected in the 2024 Financial Statements and in the relevant tax fulfilment.

For the purposes of the Half-Yearly Financial Report 2024, an estimation of the Top-up Tax was made with reference to jurisdictions having an ETR lower than 15%, identified by applying simplifications provided for by TSH rules to the group scope as at 31 December 2023. The group includes about 400 entities located in 61 jurisdictions with effective tax rates generally higher than 15%. As a result, about 30 smaller entities located in 9 different jurisdictions showed an ETR lower than the threshold of 15%. The estimated group Top-up Tax due as for 30 June 2024 amounts to approximately 1.3 million euro.

DISCLOSURES OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN PORTFOLIOS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

There were no transfers between portfolios of financial assets.

DISCLOSURES ON FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES

As there have been no changes to what was previously disclosed in the 2023 Annual Financial Report, please refer to the corresponding Chapter 4, Part A – Accounting policies, A.4 – Disclosures on fair value measurement for further details.

QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS: BREAKDOWN BY LEVEL OF FAIR VALUE INPUTS

(thousands of euro)	30/06/2024			31/12/2023		
Assets/Liabilities measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:	5	424,714	3,535,378		484,046	3,479,850
a) financial assets held for trading		286,130	13,537		327,292	15,090
b) financial assets designated at fair value			191,387			192,647
c) other financial assets mandatorily at fair value	5	138,584	3,330,454		156,754	3,272,113
2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,663,791	347	295,224	11,860,646	97	292,875
3. Hedging derivatives		2,175,000			2,267,140	
4. Property, plant and equipment						
5. Intangible assets						
TOTAL	**12,663,796**	**2,600,061**	**3,830,602**	**11,860,646**	**2,751,283**	**3,772,725**
1. Financial liabilities held for trading		326,574	33,368		284,210	19,776
2. Financial liabilities at fair value			10,814			9,393
3. Hedging derivatives		1,289,439			1,956,344	
TOTAL		**1,616,013**	**44,182**		**2,240,554**	**29,169**

CHANGE FOR THE PERIOD IN FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS (LEVEL 3)

	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
(thousands of euro)	Total	of which: a) Financial assets held for trading	of which: b) Financial assets designated at fair value	of which: c) Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	Financial assets measured at fair value through other compre-hensive income	Hedging derivatives	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets
1. Opening balance	**3,479,850**	**15,090**	**192,647**	**3,272,113**	**292,875**			
2. Increases	**306,693**	**810**		**305,883**	**6,230**			
2.1 Purchases	165,583			165,583				
2.2 Profits taken to:	23,319	810		22,509	6,074			
2.2.1 Income statement	23,319	810		22,509	1,056			
– *of which: capital gains*	*21,181*	*810*		*20,371*	*758*			
2.2.2 Equity		X	X	X	5,018			
2.3 Transfers from other levels								
2.4 Other increases	117,791			117,791	156			
3. Decreases	**251,165**	**2,363**	**1,260**	**247,542**	**3,881**			
3.1 Sales								
3.2 Repayments	173,770			173,770	298			
3.3 Losses taken to:	72,467	17	1,260	71,190	1,277			
3.3.1 Income statement	72,467	17	1,260	71,190				
– *of which: capital losses*	*70,287*	*17*		*70,270*				
3.3.2 Equity		X	X	X	1,277			
3.4 Transfers to other levels								
3.5 Other decreases	4,928	2,346		2,582	2,306			
4. CLOSING BALANCE	**3,535,378**	**13,537**	**191,387**	**3,330,454**	**295,224**			

CHANGE FOR THE PERIOD IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS (LEVEL 3)

(thousands of euro)	Financial liabilities held for trading	Financial liabilities at fair value	Hedging derivatives
1. Opening balance	**19,776**	**9,393**	
2. Increases	**13,805**	**1,421**	
2.1 Issues	8,038		
2.2 Losses taken to:	5,767		
2.2.1 Income statement	5,767		
– *of which: capital losses*	*5,767*		
2.2.2 Equity	X		
2.3 Transfers from other levels			
2.4 Other increases		1,421	
3. Decreases	**213**		
3.1 Repayments			
3.2 Buybacks			
3.3 Profits taken to:	213		
3.3.1 Income statement	213		
– *of which: capital gains*	*213*		
3.3.2 Equity	X		
3.4 Transfers to other levels			
3.5 Other decreases			
4. CLOSING BALANCE	**33,368**	**10,814**	

DISCLOSURE OF DAY ONE PROFIT/LOSS

As there have been no changes to what was previously disclosed in the 2023 Annual Financial Report, please refer to the corresponding Chapter 4, Part A – Accounting policies, A.5 – Disclosure of day one profit/loss for further details.

INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ITEM 10

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
a) Cash	2,213	7,046
b) Current accounts and demand deposits with Central banks	1,348,281	1,010,224
c) Bank current accounts and demand deposits	1,684,022	2,553,226
TOTAL	**3,034,516**	**3,570,496**

Included in the item is the positive balance of current accounts held with banks and the liquidity deposited with the ECB via overnight Deposit Facility operations, amounting to about 1,348 million euro of the Parent Company.

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - ITEM 20

FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR TRADING: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

(thousands of euro) Items/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. On-balance-sheet assets				
1. Debt securities				102
1.1 Structured securities				
1.2 Other debt securities				102
2. Equity securities				
3. Units in collective investment undertakings				
4. Loans				
4.1 Repurchase agreements				
4.2 Other				
Total A				**102**
B. Derivatives				
1. Financial derivatives	262,220	37,447	299,667	342,280
1.1 Trading	262,220	23,910	286,130	327,190
1.2 Associated with fair value option				
1.3 Other		13,537	13,537	15,090
2. Credit derivatives				
2.1 Trading				
2.2 Associated with fair value option				
2.3 Other				
Total B	**262,220**	**37,447**	**299,667**	**342,280**
TOTAL (A + B)	**262,220**	**37,447**	**299,667**	**342,382**

Financial derivatives, totalling 299.7 million euro as at 30 June 2024, are attributable:

- with regard to the Prudential Consolidation, to the Parent Company, and include the positive fair value of interest rate derivatives, the positive fair value of currency derivatives, and the positive fair value of options purchased for hedging the optional component of the Risparmio Sostenibile postal saving bonds, which are indexed to the STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X. This option component was separated from the host instrument and was classified among financial liabilities held for trading;
- for the Other companies, mainly to the contributions of the Fincantieri group and CDP Equity.

FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

The item, amounting to 191.4 million euro, includes the valuation of the separate assets EFIM and IGED, which were incorporated into Fintecna after the 2020 merger with Ligestra Due.

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS MANDATORILY MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

(thousands of euro) Items/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Debt securities		17	17	
1.1 Structured securities				
1.2 Other debt securities		17	17	
2. Equity securities		52,170	52,170	45,932
3. Units in collective investment undertakings	2,711,622	669,101	3,380,723	3,324,003
4. Loans		36,133	36,133	58,932
4.1 Repurchase agreements				
4.2 Other		36,133	36,133	58,932
TOTAL	**2,711,622**	**757,421**	**3,469,043**	**3,428,867**

The financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value for the Banking Group primarily come from the Parent Company's UCI portfolio and are distributed across the following macro-categories: Enterprise Funds amounting to 1,314 million euro, Real Estate Funds at 759 million euro, Infrastructure Funds totalling 431 million euro, and International Cooperation Funds at 190 million euro.

For the Other companies, the 757 million euro total mainly consists of UCI units worth 669 million euro, with a significant portion coming from CDP Equity.

The loans recorded under Other companies include receivables of the subsidiary SIMEST from partner companies related to investment operations in partner companies, that, in accordance with IFRS 9, fail the SPPI[41] test and are therefore required to be measured at fair value. CDPE Investimenti also contributes 2 million euro to this balance.

[41] The SPPI test (Solely Payment of Principal and Interest Test) is a qualitative and, in some cases, quantitative analysis of the cash flows generated by the financial activity aimed at verifying whether they consist (or not) exclusively of payments of principal and interest accreted on the amount of principal to be repaid and are compatible with a basic credit lending arrangement (IFRS 9 § 4.1.2 and 4.1.2 A (letter b), 4.1.3 and § B4.1.7 – B 4.1.9E).

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - ITEM 30

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

(thousands of euro) Items/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Debt securities	11,276,745	324,476	11,601,221	10,797,899
1.1 Structured securities				
1.2 Other debt securities	11,276,745	324,476	11,601,221	10,797,899
2. Equity securities	411,047	947,094	1,358,141	1,355,719
3. Loans				
TOTAL	**11,687,792**	**1,271,570**	**12,959,362**	**12,153,618**

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income derive mainly from the contribution of the Prudential Consolidation, and include:

- debt securities of the Parent Company worth 11,277 million euro (+798 million euro compared to the end of 2023), including Italian government bonds worth approximately 8,966 million euro (+759 million euro compared to the end of 2023);
- equity securities worth approximately 411 million euro. The reduction from the end of 2023 (about -106 million euro) is primarily attributable to the fair value adjustment of the investment in TIM S.p.A.

Regarding the equity securities within the Other companies group, investments in Euronext and Kedrion Holding by CDP Equity amounted to 724 million euro and 126 million euro respectively as of 30 June 2024, up compared to the previous period due to fair value adjustments for the period (+68 million euro) and the purchase of additional shares (+44 million euro).

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: GROSS VALUE AND ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT

	Gross value					Accumulated impairment				
(thousands of euro)	Stage 1	of which: Instruments with low credit risk	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	Accumulated partial write-off (*)
Debt securities	11,613,441					(12,220)				
Loans										
TOTAL 30/06/2024	**11,613,441**					**(12,220)**				
Total 31/12/2023	**10,810,224**					**(12,325)**				

(*) Value to be shown for information purposes.

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST - ITEM 40

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF RECEIVABLES FROM BANKS

(thousands of euro) Type of transactions/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. Loans to Central banks	**2,951,355**		**2,951,355**	**2,892,820**
1. Time deposits				
2. Reserve requirement	2,937,743		2,937,743	2,879,600
3. Repurchase agreements				
4. Other	13,612		13,612	13,220
B. Loans to banks	**22,020,630**	**4,224,387**	**26,245,017**	**22,394,494**
1. Loans	16,100,871	4,224,387	20,325,258	17,771,693
1.1 Current deposit		10,971	10,971	10,972
1.2 Time deposits	29,742	4,213,291	4,243,033	2,826,206
1.3 Other financing:	16,071,129	125	16,071,254	14,934,515
– repurchase agreements				
– finance lease				
– other	16,071,129	125	16,071,254	14,934,515
2. Debt securities	5,919,759		5,919,759	4,622,801
2.1 Structured				
2.2 Other debt securities	5,919,759		5,919,759	4,622,801
TOTAL	**24,971,985**	**4,224,387**	**29,196,372**	**25,287,314**

Receivables from banks are mainly composed of:

- the Parent Company's balance in the management account of the reserve requirement for 2,938 million euro, reflecting an increase of approximately 58 million euro compared to the end of 2023;
- other loans of approximately 16,071 million euro, mainly attributable to the loans granted by the Parent Company to the banking sector;
- deposits at maturity of approximately 4,243 million euro, mainly deriving from the contributions of Terna and Snam;
- debt securities of the Parent Company amounting to 5,920 million euro (approximately +1,297 million euro compared to the end of 2023).

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

(thousands of euro)

Type of transactions/Values	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Loans	**243,036,019**	**254,590,383**
1.1 Current accounts	5,891	13,577
1.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents held with Central State Treasury	135,098,717	147,390,322
1.2 Repurchase agreements	603,446	
1.3 Loans	101,344,889	100,550,629
1.4 Credit cards, personal loans and loans repaid by automatic deductions from wages	225	218
1.5 Finance lease	123,473	124,415
1.6 Factoring		
1.7 Other	5,859,378	6,511,222
2. Debt securities	**69,333,168**	**68,419,186**
2.1 Structured securities		
2.2 Other debt securities	69,333,168	68,419,186
TOTAL	**312,369,187**	**323,009,569**

The balance of receivables from customers, totalling 312 billion euro as at 30 June 2024, is predominantly contributed by the Parent Company. This includes:

- financing activities of Separate Account and Ordinary Account;
- cash and cash equivalents held with Central State Treasury;
- investments in debt securities under the Held to collect business model.

Cash and cash equivalents held with Central State Treasury, current account no. 29814 called "Cassa DP S.p.A. - Gestione Separata", into which the liquidity related to CDP's Separate Account operations is deposited, amount to approximately 135,099 million euro (down by 12,292 million euro compared to the end of 2023). The reduction compared to the end of 2023 is primarily due to (i) financing related to CDP's business operations, (ii) the ongoing decrease in short-term lending and funding stocks in response to the current interest rate environment, and (iii) the increase in the securities portfolio to enhance future profitability, while maintaining liquidity and usability of assets for repurchase transactions.

From 1 January 2023, the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance pays interest to CDP based on a rate that reflects the cost of Postal Savings borne by CDP and the annual yield of government bonds for various maturities, including short and medium-long terms[42].

Repo assets totalled around 603 million euro, with no repo assets recorded at the end of 2023.

The volume of debt securities recorded in this financial line item amounts to approximately 69,333 million euro, including 63,780 million euro in Italian government bonds subscribed by the Parent Company (+935 in Italian government bonds).

[42] The calculation formula for determining rates is designed to gradually increase the significance of the government bond component over time, while ensuring it does not exceed the trend observed in the average cost of government bonds over a preceding period longer than one year, while, at the same time, still ensuring appropriate remuneration for the expenses incurred by CDP to replenish the Treasury current account.

FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: GROSS VALUE AND ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT

	Gross value					Accumulated impairment				
(thousands of euro)	Stage 1	of which: Instruments with low credit risk	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	Accumulated partial write-offs (*)
Debt securities	74,920,362		553,005	28,245		(100,146)	(123,119)	(25,420)		
Loans	254,709,223		12,035,491	396,713		(265,754)	(405,059)	(157,982)		
TOTAL 30/06/2024	**329,629,585**		**12,588,496**	**424,958**		**(365,900)**	**(528,178)**	**(183,402)**		
Total 31/12/2023	**336,423,030**		**12,577,642**	**391,993**		**(374,923)**	**(541,961)**	**(178,898)**		

(*) Value to be shown for information purposes.

NEW LIQUIDITY PROVIDED VIA PUBLIC GUARANTEE SCHEMES ROLLED OUT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

	Gross value					Accumulated impairment				
(thousands of euro)	Stage 1	of which: Instruments with low credit risk	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	Accumulated partial write-offs (*)
LOANS OUTSTANDING AS OF 30/06/2024	**634,446**		**12,629**	**64,331**		**(2,193)**	**(139)**	**(5,690)**		
Loans outstanding as of 31/12/2023	**810,046**		**29,765**	**29,934**		**(2,795)**	**(177)**	**(4,360)**		

(*) Value to be shown for information purposes.

This table provides an overview of loans granted under public guarantees, specifying the gross amounts and accumulated impairment, segmented by risk stage and affected by Covid-19 support measures.

HEDGING DERIVATIVES - ITEM 50

HEDGING DERIVATIVES: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF HEDGE

(thousands of euro)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. Financial derivatives	**2,175,000**	**2,267,140**
1) Fair value	1,901,908	2,016,763
2) Cash flow	273,092	250,377
3) Investment in foreign operation		
B. Credit derivatives		
TOTAL	**2,175,000**	**2,267,140**

FAIR VALUE CHANGE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS IN HEDGED PORTFOLIOS - ITEM 60

FAIR VALUE CHANGE OF HEDGED ASSETS: BREAKDOWN BY HEDGED PORTFOLIO

(thousands of euro)

Fair value change of financial assets in hedged portfolios/Values	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Positive fair value change	**112,321**	337,326
1.1 Of specific portfolios:	112,321	337,326
a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	112,321	337,326
b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
1.2 Overall		
2. Negative fair value change	**(2,512,199)**	**(2,338,818)**
2.1 Of specific portfolios:	(2,512,199)	(2,338,818)
a) financial assets measured at amortised cost	(2,512,199)	(2,338,818)
b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
2.2 Overall		
TOTAL	**(2,399,878)**	**(2,001,492)**

EQUITY INVESTMENTS - ITEM 70

INFORMATION ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Company name	Registered office	Operational headquarters	Type of relation-ship [1]	Investor	% holding	% of votes [2]
A. Companies subject to joint control						
1. 4B3 S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Trieste	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	2.50%	2.50%
			7	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	52.50%	52.50%
2. 4TB13 S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Trieste	7	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	55.00%	55.00%
3. 4TB21 Società consortile a r.l.	Trieste	Trieste	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
4. 4TCC1 S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Trieste	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	5.00%	5.00%
			7	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	75.00%	75.00%
5. AS Gasinfrastruktur Beteiligung GmbH	Vienna	Vienna	7	Snam S.p.A.	40.00%	40.00%
6. Ansaldo Gas Turbine Technology Co. Ltd. (JVA)	Shanghai	Shanghai	7	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	60.00%	60.00%
7. BMT Energy Transmission Development LCC	Wilmington	Wilmington	7	Terna USA LLC	40.00%	40.00%
8. BUSBAR4F S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Trieste	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	10.00%	10.00%
			7	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
9. Consorzio Ravenna Diga Offshore S.c.ar.l.	Genoa	Genoa	7	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	31.50%	31.50%
10. CSSC - Fincantieri Cruise Industry Development Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	40.00%	40.00%
11. Consorzio F.S.B.	Marghera (VE)	Marghera (VE)	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	58.36%	58.36%
12. Darsena Europa S.c.ar.l.	Rome	Rome	7	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	26.00%	26.00%
13. ELMED Etudes S.àr.l.	Tunis	Tunis	7	Terna S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
14. ERSMA 2026 - S.c.ar.l.	Piacenza	Piacenza	7	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
15. Ecos S.r.l.	Genoa	Genoa	7	Snam S.p.A.	33.34%	33.34%
16. Elco - Valvitalia TGT JV	Netanya	Netanya	7	Valvitalia S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
17. Energie Rete Gas S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	7	Medea S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
18. Etihad Ship Building LLC	Abu Dhabi	Abu Dhabi	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	35.00%	35.00%
19. FINMESA S.c.ar.l. in liquidation	Milan	Milan	7	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
20. Fincantieri Clea Buildings S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Milan	7	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
21. Greenit S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	7	CDP Equity S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
22. Holding Reti Autostradali S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	7	CDP Equity S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
23. Hotelturist S.p.A.	Padua	Padua	7	CDP Equity S.p.A.	45.95%	45.95%
24. Metano S. Angelo Lodigiano S.p.A.	Sant'Angelo Lodigiano	Sant'Angelo Lodigiano	7	Italgas S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
25. Naviris S.p.A.	Genoa	Genoa	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
26. Nuovo Santa Chiara Hospital S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Pisa	7	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
27. OLT Offshore LNG Toscana S.p.A.	Milan	Livorno	7	Snam S.p.A.	49.07%	49.07%
28. Open Fiber Holdings S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	7	CDP Equity S.p.A.	60.00%	60.00%
29. Orizzonte Sistemi Navali S.p.A.	Genoa	Genoa	7	Fincantieri S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
30. Saipem S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	7	CDP Equity S.p.A.	12.82%	12.82%
31. Sea One S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	7	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	71.43%	71.43%

Company name	Registered office	Operational headquarters	Type of relation-ship [1]	Investor	% holding	% of votes [2]
32. Seacorridor S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	7	Snam S.p.A.	49.90%	49.90%
33. Shanghai Electric Gas Turbine Co. Ltd. (JVS)	Shanghai	Shanghai	7	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	40.00%	40.00%
34. Southeast Electricity Network Coordination Center S.A.	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki	7	Terna S.p.A.	33.00%	33.00%
35. Superba One S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	7	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	27.70%	27.70%
36. TCM S.c. a r.l.	Rome	Rome	7	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	41.56%	41.56%
37. Terega Holding S.a.s.	Pau	Pau	7	Snam S.p.A.	40.50%	40.50%
38. TAG GmbH	Vienna	Vienna	7	Snam S.p.A.	84.47%	89.20%
39. Umbria Distribuzione Gas S.p.A.	Terni	Terni	7	Italgas S.p.A.	45.00%	45.00%
40. Vimercate Salute Gestioni S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Vimercate (MB)	7	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	49.10%	49.10%
			7	SOF S.p.A.	3.65%	3.65%
41. Wesii S.r.l.	Chiavari	Chiavari	7	Terna Forward S.r.l.	33.00%	33.00%
42. White S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	7	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	65.00%	65.00%
B. Companies subject to significant influence						
1. 2F Per Vado - S.c.ar.l.	Genoa	Genoa	4	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
2. A-U Finance Holdings B.V.	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	4	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	40.00%	40.00%
3. Acqualatina S.p.A.	Latina	Latina	4	Idrolatina S.r.l.	49.00%	49.00%
4. Ansaldo Algérie S.àr.l.	Algiers	Algiers	4	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
5. Bioteca soc. cons. ar.l.	Carpi (MO)	Santorso (VI)	4	SOF S.p.A.	33.33%	33.33%
6. Brevik Technology AS	Brevik	Brevik	4	Vard Group AS	34.00%	34.00%
7. CESI S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	Terna S.p.A.	42.70%	42.70%
8. CGES A.D.	Podgorica	Podgorica	4	Terna S.p.A.	22.09%	22.09%
9. CORESO S.A.	Brussels	Brussels	4	Terna S.p.A.	15.84%	15.84%
10. CSS Design Limited	British Virgin Islands (GB)	British Virgin Islands (GB)	4	Vard Marine Inc.	31.00%	31.00%
11. Castor Drilling Solution AS	Kristiansand S	Kristiansand S	4	Seaonics AS	34.13%	34.13%
12. Centro Servizi Navali S.p.A.	San Giorgio di Nogaro (UD)	San Giorgio di Nogaro (UD)	4	Fincantieri S.p.A.	10.93%	10.93%
13. Cisar Costruzioni S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Rome	4	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	30.00%	30.00%
14. Città Salute Ricerca Milano S.p.A	Milan	Rome	4	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	30.00%	30.00%
15. PerGenova Breakwater	Genoa	Genoa	4	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	25.00%	25.00%
16. dCarbonX Ltd.	London	London	4	Snam International B.V.	50.00%	50.00%
17. Decomar S.p.A.	Massa (MS)	Massa (MS)	4	Fincantieri S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
18. DIDO S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	4	Fincantieri S.p.A.	30.00%	30.00%
19. Dynamic	Saint-Paul-lès-Durance	Saint-Paul-lès-Durance	4	Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	15.00%	15.00%
			4	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	10.00%	10.00%
20. East Mediterranean Gas Company S.a.e.	Cairo	Cairo	4	Snam International B.V.	25.00%	25.00%
21. Elite S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	CDP S.p.A.	15.00%	15.00%
22. Energetika S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Florence	4	SOF S.p.A.	40.00%	40.00%
23. Energy Investment Solution S.r.l. (in liquidation)	Milan	Brescia	4	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	40.00%	40.00%
24. Enerpaper S.r.l.	Turin	Turin	4	Geoside S.p.A.	20.01%	20.01%
25. Eni S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	4	CDP S.p.A.	28.50%	28.50%

Company name	Registered office	Operational headquarters	Type of relationship [1]	Investor	% holding	% of votes [2]
26. Equigy B.V.	Arnhem	Arnhem	4	Terna S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
27. Europrogetti & Finanza S.r.l. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	4	CDP S.p.A.	31.80%	31.80%
28. GPI S.p.A.	Trento	Trento	4	CDP Equity S.p.A.	18.41%	13.52%
29. Galaxy Pipeline Assets Holdco Limited	Jersey	Jersey	4	Snam S.p.A.	12.33%	12.33%
30. Gesam Reti S.p.A.	Lucca	Lucca	4	Toscana Energia S.p.A.	42.96%	42.96%
31. Gruppo PSC S.p.A.	Maratea (PZ)	Rome	4	Fincantieri S.p.A.	10.00%	10.00%
32. Hospital Building Technologies S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Florence	4	SOF S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
33. ITS Integrated Tech System S.r.l.	La Spezia	La Spezia	4	Rob.Int S.r.l.	51.00%	51.00%
34. Industrie De Nora S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	Asset Company 10 S.r.l.	21.59%	21.59%
35. Interconnector Ltd	London	London	4	Snam International B.V.	23.68%	23.68%
36. Interconnector Zeebrugge Terminal B.V.	Brussels	Brussels	4	Snam International B.V.	25.00%	25.00%
37. Island Offshore XII Ship AS	Ulsteinvik	Ulsteinvik	4	Vard Group AS	42.20%	42.20%
38. M.T. Manifattura Tabacchi S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	4	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	40.00%	40.00%
39. MC4COM - Mission critical for communication S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Milan	4	HMS IT S.p.A.	50.00%	50.00%
40. Mozart Holdco S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	CDP Equity S.p.A.	14.94%	17.50%
41. Nexi S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	8.27%	8.27%
			4	CDP Equity S.p.A.	5.29%	5.29%
42. Note Gestione S.c.ar.l.	Reggio Emilia	Reggio Emilia	4	SOF S.p.A.	34.00%	34.00%
43. Poste Italiane S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	4	CDP S.p.A.	35.00%	35.00%
44. Prelios Solutions & Technologies S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	4	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
45. REMAC S.r.l.	Trieste	Trieste	4	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
46. S.Ene.Ca Gestioni S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Florence	4	SOF S.p.A.	49.00%	49.00%
47. STARS Railway Systems	Rome	Rome	4	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	48.00%	48.00%
			4	TRS Sistemi S.r.l.	2.00%	2.00%
48. Senfluga energy infrastructure holdings S.A.	Athens	Athens	4	Snam S.p.A.	54.00%	54.00%
49. Siciliacque S.p.A.	Palermo	Palermo	4	Idrosicilia S.p.A.	75.00%	75.00%
50. Solstad Supply AS	Alesund	Alesund	4	Vard Group AS	26.66%	26.66%
51. Trans Adriatic Pipeline AG	Baar	Baar	4	Snam International B.V.	20.00%	20.00%
52. Trevi Finanziaria Industriale S.p.A	Cesena	Cesena	4	CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	21.28%	21.28%
53. Unifer Navale S.r.l. in liquidation	Finale Emilia (MO)	Finale Emilia (MO)	4	Società per l'Esercizio di Attività Finanziarie - Seaf S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
54. VBF Nautica S.r.l.	Genoa	Genoa	4	Fincantieri S.p.A.	12.50%	12.50%
55. Webuild S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	CDP Equity S.p.A.	16.47%	21.27%
			4	Fincantieri S.p.A.	0.07%	0.07%
56. Zena Project S.p.A.	Carpi (MO)	Carpi (MO)	4	Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	35.93%	35.93%
C. Unconsolidated subsidiaries [3]						
1. Ansaldo Energia Muscat LLC	Muscat	Muscat	1	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	50.00%	50.00%
			1	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
2. Arbolia S.r.l. Società Benefit	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
3. Asset Company 9 S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
4. Consorzio Bancario Sir S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	Fintecna S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
5. Consorzio IMAFID in liquidation	Naples	Naples	1	Fintecna S.p.A.	56.85%	56.85%

Company name	Registered office	Operational headquarters	Type of relation-ship (1)	Investor	% holding	% of votes (2)
6. Credence Offshore Pte Ltd. in creditors voluntary liquidation procedure	Singapore	Singapore	1	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	53.87%	53.87%
7. Elettra One S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	1	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	90.20%	90.20%
8. Govone Biometano S.r.l.	Pordenone	Pordenone	1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
9. IES Biogas S.r.l. in liquidation	Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires	1	Bioenerys S.r.l.	5.00%	5.00%
			1	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	95.00%	95.00%
10. ITsART S.p.A. in liquidation	Milan	Milan	1	CDP S.p.A.	51.00%	51.00%
11. New Energy Carbon Capture e Storage S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	San Donato Milanese (MI)	1	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
12. Quadrifoglio Genova S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	1	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	100.00%
13. Remazel Asia Co. Ltd. - Remazel Shanghai Trading Co. Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	1	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
14. Remazel Serviços de Sistema de Oleo&Gas. Ltda	Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro	1	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	100.00%	100.00%
15. RENPV1 S.r.l	Milan	Milan	1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
16. RENPV2 S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
17. RENPV3 S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
18. RENPV4 S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
19. RENPV5 S.r.l.	Milan	Milan	1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
20. Renovit Consorzio Stabile	Milan	Milan	1	Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	33.33%	33.33%
			1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	33.33%	33.33%
			1	Evolve S.p.A.	33.33%	33.33%
21. Snam Gas & Energy Services (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	Beijing (China)	Beijing (China)	1	Snam International B.V.	100.00%	100.00%
22. Snam energy services private limited	New Delhi	New Delhi	1	Snam International B.V.	99.999%	99.999%
			1	Snam S.p.A.	0.001%	0.001%
23. Tea Innovazione Due S.r.l.	Milan	Brescia	1	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	100.00%
D. Unconsolidated associates (3)						
1. Albanian Gas Service Company Sh.a.	Tirana	Tirana	4	Snam S.p.A.	25.00%	25.00%
2. Consorzio INCOMIR in liquidation	Mercogliano (AV)	Mercogliano (AV)	4	Fintecna S.p.A.	45.46%	45.46%
3. Latina Biometano S.r.l.	Rome	Latina	4	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	32.50%	32.50%
4. Polo Strategico Nazionale S.p.A.	Rome	Rome	7	CDP Equity S.p.A.	20.00%	20.00%
5. Quadrifoglio Brescia S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Rome	7	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	50.00%	50.00%
6. Redo SGR S.p.A.	Milan	Milan	4	CDP S.p.A.	30.00%	30.00%
7. Sosaval S.àr.l.	Dar El Beida	Dar El Beida	4	Valvitalia S.p.A.	40.00%	40.00%
8. Tianjin Ei Fire Fighting Equipment Co. Ltd.	Tianjin Airport Economic Area	Tianjin Airport Economic Area	4	Valvitalia S.p.A.	33.00%	33.00%

Key
(1) Type of relationship:
1 = majority of voting rights in ordinary shareholders' meeting;
2 = dominant influence in ordinary shareholders' meeting;
3 = agreements with other shareholders;
4 = entity subject to significant influence;
5 = unitary management pursuant to Article 26.1 of Legislative Decree 87/92;
6 = unitary management pursuant to Article 26.2 of Legislative Decree 87/92;
7 = joint control;
8 = other form of control.
(2) Actual percentage of votes in ordinary shareholders' meeting, distinguishing between effective and potential votes.
(3) This classification includes companies in liquidation or subsidiaries in the start-up phase without assets and liabilities, or associates excluded from the scope of consolidation in view of the overall value of equity.

The value of equity investments at 30 June 2024 amounted to 27,091 million euro compared to 26,617 million euro at 31 December 2023.

The increase of 478 million euro is mainly attributable to the following aspects:

- in relation to Eni, the increase is attributed to the Group's profit for the period (including consolidation entries) of 551 million euro and a 471 million euro change in valuation reserves. Added to these effects is the impact of the reversal of the dividend and other changes for a total negative value of 419 million euro;
- for Poste Italiane, there was a positive impact of 317 million euro, which included consolidation entries, from the results of the period, offset by a 129-million-euro decrease from changes in valuation reserves and a net negative effect of 266 million euro due to the reversal of the dividend and other adjustments;
- regarding Holding Reti Autostradali, the positive impact (including consolidation entries) totals 87 million euros from the period's results, along with a 6-million-euro change in positive valuation reserves and a 158-million-euro negative effect due to the reversal of the dividend and other adjustments;
- regarding Open Fiber Holdings, the negative impact (including consolidation entries) totals 100 million euro from the period's results, along with a 30-million-euro adjustment related to positive valuation reserves;
- regarding Nexi, there was a negative impact of 19 million euro, including consolidation entries, from the results of the period, alongside an increase in positive reserves amounting to 9 million euro.

IMPAIRMENT TEST ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS

The CDP Group's equity investment portfolio includes listed and unlisted companies of major national interest, which are also pivotal in the promotional activity of supporting the growth and international expansion of businesses and the development of infrastructure. In its capacity as a National Promotional Institution, CDP invests in companies' share capital, mainly over a long-term horizon.

At each reporting date, the CDP Group conducts an assessment to detect the presence of indicators of impairment under IAS 36 and of any additional indicators, where applicable, also considering the indications of national and international regulators on financial reporting relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and assessments, as well as the difficulties related to the current reference scenario, with a combination of factors related to persisting geopolitical tensions, linked to the protracted war in Ukraine and exacerbated by events in the Middle East, which continue to weigh on the global outlook, evolving monetary policy conditions, a general deterioration in the economic climate and uncertainties about future developments. In this regard, the resulting impacts of these events on economic activity have increased the level of uncertainty, hence making it more complex to make quantitative estimates, such as for example, cash flows from equity investments, also due to the increased uncertainty in the assumptions and parameters at the basis of the asset valuation analyses.

Specifically, in light of the above, the following should be noted:

- the estimates also considered stock prices and market parameters which are subject to fluctuation, even significant, due to the ongoing turbulence and volatility of the markets linked to the tensions in the international geo-political arena and the uncertainty of the macroeconomic scenario (e.g. evolution of the inflationary scenario and the resulting monetary policy strategies of the central banks);
- the evaluations were also made using forecast data, which are, by their nature, random and uncertain in that they are sensitive to changes in macroeconomic variables and to events outside the company's control. They are also based on a set of assumptions linked to future events and actions of management, which may not necessarily happen. In view of the uncertainty surrounding any future event — both as regards the actual occurrence of the event and in terms of when and to what extent it may happen — the differences between actual values and estimated values might be significant, even if the events at the basis of the forecast assumptions were to occur. This limit is even more pronounced in the current situation of uncertainty due to the variables mentioned above.

Therefore, there is still a need to constantly monitor the evolution of these elements in the current context.

Moreover, when performing impairment testing, CDP takes into account the guidelines of the supervisory authorities on financial reporting aspects relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and valuations, as well as difficulties associated with the possible impact of climate risks on the entities under analysis. Where relevant, factors relating to climate change, as well as to the reference scenario (plagued by geopolitical risks and uncertainty on the evolution of the macroeconomic situation), have been taken into account, mainly through considerations and/or sensitivity analyses on the variables determining the recoverable amount.

For further details, see Section 5. Other issues of these Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Specifically, as at 30 June 2024, impairment triggers were activated on some of the key equity investments accounted for using the equity method (Eni, Nexi, Open Fiber Holdings, Saipem, Webuild and GPI), essentially for the actual results and/or the performance of market prices, as well as because of being subject to write-downs on previous reporting dates.

When estimating the recoverable amount of equity investments, which is determined as the higher value between fair value less costs to sell and value in use, CDP has implemented several fundamental principles with due consideration given to (i) the current historical context characterised by a combination of factors including persisting geopolitical tensions, which are exacerbated by ongoing conflicts such as the war in Ukraine and events in the Middle East, amidst evolving monetary policy conditions, a general deterioration in the economic climate and uncertainties regarding future developments, and (ii) the guidance provided by both national and international regulators, alongside directives from industry organisations. In this regard, the assumptions and the valuation parameters adopted to determine the recoverable amount included, where potentially relevant, the factors described above. The key general principles used are as follows:

- a period of analysis of the rates to estimate the risk-free rate in line with a time horizon that allows the relevant market developments to be appreciated in light of the monetary policy decisions made by the central banks (e.g. revisions of inflation forecasts and expectations on interest rates)[43];
- the use of an Equity Risk Premium "consensus" in line with the average of the latest values available and a period of analysis of the market parameters (e.g. beta) that is such to mitigate and normalise any contingent factors in view of the medium/long-term perspective of the underlying cash flows;
- the use of the latest available exact survey of Country Risk Premiums, where deemed most significant, instead of the average of the latest surveys.

In addition, CDP has conducted a sensitivity analysis, where deemed relevant, against the main variables that determine the subject asset's value, including for example:

- the price of hydrocarbons (e.g. oil) for companies operating mainly in the Oil & Gas sector, also in order to take into account any climate risks inherent in the business;
- the cost of capital, profitability and long-term growth rate, if applicable, based on the value estimation method used;
- stock prices for listed companies, also in order to take into account potential unfavourable share price trends linked to the generalised context of uncertainty that could increase market volatility.

The following summary table lists the main equity investments recognised at consolidated level and accounted for using the equity method, with indication of the carrying value at consolidated level and the methods used to calculate the recoverable amount for the purpose of the impairment test.

[43] This principle also applies if the country risk has been estimated directly through the yield of the government bond of the country of reference for the company.

Note that equity investments accounted for using the equity method were measured using the "closed box" method, which measures the equity investment as a whole in accordance with the IAS 28 Standard.

(millions of euro) Equity Investment	Consolidated carrying amount	Recoverable amount	Methodology
Eni	14,096	Value in use	Sum of the parts (e.g. DCF for the main business unit E&P)
Nexi	1,523	Value in use	DCF
Open Fiber Holdings	1,186	Value in use	Asset-based
SAIPEM	314	Fair value	Stock market price
Webuild	239	Fair value	Stock market price
GPI	62	Fair value	Stock market price

Eni

Assisted by an independent valuation specialist, the recoverable amount of the equity investment in Eni was measured at value in use based on the discounted cash flow method for the main business unit (Exploration & Production) and taking into account the value of the other residual business units, so as to reflect the specificity of the different business segments it operates in. In particular:

- for the Exploration & Production sector the discounted cash flow (unlevered DCF) method was used, based on a closed portfolio model which develops and measures the entirety of the group's oil and natural gas reserves until stocks are exhausted over a specific multi-stage forecast period that extends until 2050 (without components of value in perpetuity):
  - production volumes were calculated starting from current proven reserves communicated by Eni and on the assumption that by 2035 about 80% of the proven and unproven reserves (i.e. possible and probable, adequately risked) will be produced, in line with what was declared by Eni. The estimation of production volumes post-2035 was conducted under the assumption that proven and unproven reserves would be completely depleted by 2050;
  - sales prices of oil and gas were calculated on the basis of the geographical macro-area the mineral reserves belong to, applying the spreads between the average historical prices and the average sales prices actually charged by Eni to the expected values of oil and gas. These values are in line with current market estimates and aligned in the medium to long term with the forecasts contained in Eni's 2024-2027 Plan, which shows oil and gas prices for 2027 of about USD 80/bbl and about 36 euro/Mwh, respectively;
  - unit operating costs were also estimated on the basis of the geographical macro-area the mineral reserves belong to;
  - investments were estimated in a differentiated manner for proven reserves and possible/probable reserves by referring to the expenditure per barrel produced – including development costs – that Eni incurs in areas where it has been present;
  - the WACC was estimated: (i) for the cost of equity, through the Capital Asset Pricing Model theory, (ii) for the cost of borrowing, based on the company's latest bond issues, and (iii) for the debt to equity ratio, through an analysis of these parameters for the main comparable companies operating in the sector;
- for non-Exploration & Production sectors, given their minimal contribution to the overall value in use of the equity investment and the substantial sensitivity of results to long-term projections amidst the prevailing uncertainty surrounding the expected energy transition, the net invested capital was deemed the most reliable estimate of recoverable amount. However, an exception was made for Plenitude, where the value of the recent investment by Energy Infrastructure Partners[44] in the company was instead utilised.

The impairment test found that the recoverable amount was higher than the carrying value of the equity investment in the CDP consolidated financial statements, and therefore, its carrying amount was confirmed. Since the value in use is determined through the use of estimates and assumptions that may contain elements of uncertainty, analyses were also conducted to verify the sensitivity of the results obtained to changes in the main assumptions and variables underlying the exercise. Specifically, sensitivity analyses were conducted with particular reference to the WACC discount rate, to the EBITDA and to oil prices for the Exploration & Production sector, which showed that any non-marginal negative changes in these variables would result in a recoverable amount lower than

[44] Eni, Plenitude, and Energy Infrastructure Partners ("EIP") reached an agreement on 8 March 2024, for EIP's inclusion in Plenitude's share capital through a capital increase of 588 million euro. The amount represents about 7.6% of Plenitude's share capital, based on an equity valuation of about 8 billion euro, following the capital increase, and an enterprise valuation in excess of 10 billion euro. The deal was announced in December 2023.

that identified at the reference date, but in any case higher than the carrying value of the equity investment. In particular, the sensitivity analyses carried out with reference to the main assumptions underlying the evaluation of the Exploration & Production sector showed that in order to align the value in use — thus determined — with the carrying value of the equity investment (assuming a break-even scenario) it would be necessary to (i) increase the WACC by about 700 bps, or (ii) reduce EBITDA by about 18% per year, or (iii) reduce the annual Brent crude price with respect to the base scenario considered by about 19%.

In this regard, it should be noted that expectations regarding the results of the Eni group are directly and indirectly linked to those regarding the trend of oil and gas prices at the global level: these are complex scenarios, involving very dynamic and discontinuous markets, on whose future evolutions, especially in the medium to long term, the expectations of operators and analysts may diverge from each other even significantly. The growing tensions in the international geopolitical environment fuelled by the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and exacerbated by the conflict in the Middle East, which also involved the application of sanctions by Western countries against Russia, with the related impacts on the economy and the oil sector, have introduced further profiles of complexity, widening, for many commodities, the divergence between current market prices and expected prices in the medium to long term.

Open Fiber Holdings

The recoverable amount of the equity investment in Open Fiber Holdings was determined, also with the help of a third party independent valuation specialist by estimating the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the company at 30 June 2024, calculating the recoverable amount of the entire equity investment in Open Fiber, by applying the Dividend Discount Model (DDM) method based on a two-stage process, with: (i) explicit forecast of future cash flows for the years 2024-2042 derived from the economic-financial projections based on estimates provided by the company's management, (ii) calculation of the Terminal Value using the formula of perpetuity growth. The discount rate is equal to the estimated cost of equity using the Capital Asset Pricing Model theory, utilising specific parameters obtained from an analysis of the key comparable listed companies. Furthermore, an additional risk premium has been factored into the discount rate to account for the uncertainty of certain anticipated events reflected in the estimates of future cash flows. These events are associated with ongoing discussions (i) with public authorities regarding initiatives to address external factors impacting the company's underperformance and (ii) with financial stakeholders concerning the formulation of the long-term capital structure.

The impairment test found that the recoverable amount was higher than the carrying value of the equity investment in the CDP consolidated financial statements, and therefore, its carrying amount was confirmed. Since the value in use is determined through the use of estimates and assumptions that may contain elements of uncertainty, analyses were also conducted to verify the sensitivity of the results obtained to changes in the main assumptions and variables underlying the exercise. Specifically, sensitivity analyses were conducted with particular reference to the discount rate (cost of equity) and the EBITDA used to estimate the Terminal Value, which show that any non-marginal negative changes in these variables would result in a recoverable amount lower than that identified at the reference date, but in any case higher than the carrying value of the equity investment. The sensitivity analyses carried out with reference to the main assumptions showed that, in order to align the value in use — thus determined — with the carrying value of the equity investment (assuming a break-even scenario), it would be necessary to (i) increase the cost of equity by approximately 94 bps, or (ii) reduce the EBITDA used to estimate the Terminal Value by approximately 25%.

Saipem

The recoverable amount of the equity investment in Saipem was measured at fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of the equity investment was calculated on the basis of the volume-weighted average stock market prices ("VWAP" method) in June 2024.

The impairment test found that the fair value was higher than the carrying value of the equity investment and, consequently, the carrying amount of the equity investment was confirmed. It should be noted that, in order to align the fair value, as stated above, with the carrying value of the equity investment (assuming a break-even scenario), a reduction of approximately 43% in the VWAP would be necessary.

Webuild

The recoverable amount of the equity investment in Webuild was measured at fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of the equity investment was calculated on the basis of the volume-weighted average stock market prices ("VWAP" method) in June 2024.

The impairment test found that the fair value was higher than the carrying value of the equity investment and, consequently, the carrying amount of the equity investment was confirmed. It should be noted that, in order to align the fair value, as stated above, with the carrying value of the equity investment (assuming a break-even scenario), a reduction of approximately 30% in the VWAP would be necessary.

Nexi

As at 30 June 2024, with the support of an independent valuation specialist, the recoverable amount of the equity investment held in Nexi was measured at value in use, estimated using the discounted cash flow method (i.e. DCF unlevered) based on a two-stage process, with (i) a clearly stated forecast of future cash flows for the years 2024-2028 and (ii) the calculation of the terminal value using the formula of perpetuity growth. Note that the information needed to estimate the cash flows and the other information needed to calculate the value in use was taken from the estimates prepared by the financial analysts that cover the share.

Specifically:

- the values in the specific period 2024-2028 are based on the public estimates prepared by a selected group of financial analysts and by extrapolation of a growth rate;
- the terminal value was calculated using the perpetuity growth model, estimating the cash flows of Nexi with a medium/long-term view;
- the WACC was estimated as follows: (i) the cost of equity was determined using the Capital Asset Pricing Model theory, and (ii) the cost of debt and the equity-to-debt ratio were analysed based on the structure of the financing sources of leading companies in the sector.

The impairment test performed indicated that the recoverable amount was substantially in line with the carrying value of the equity investment in CDP's consolidated financial statements, thus confirming its carrying amount. Since the value in use is determined through the use of estimates and assumptions that may contain elements of uncertainty, analyses were also conducted to verify the sensitivity of the results obtained to changes in the main assumptions and variables underlying the exercise. Specifically, sensitivity analyses were conducted with particular reference to the WACC and the long-term growth rate, which show that any marginal negative changes in these variables would result in a recoverable amount lower than that identified at the reference date, but in any case, higher than the carrying value of the equity investment. The sensitivity analyses carried out with reference to the main assumptions have shown that in order to align the value in use — thus determined — with the carrying value of the equity investment (assuming a break-even scenario) it would be necessary to (i) increase the WACC by about 8 bps, or (ii) reduce the long-term growth rate by about 11 bps.

GPI

The recoverable amount of the equity investment in GPI was measured at fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of the equity investment was calculated on the basis of the volume-weighted average stock market prices ("VWAP" method) in June 2024.

The impairment test found that the fair value was substantially aligned with the carrying value of the equity investment and, consequently, the carrying amount of the equity investment was confirmed. It should be noted that, in order to align the fair value, as stated above, with the carrying value of the equity investment (assuming a break-even scenario), a reduction of approximately 8% in the VWAP would be necessary.

Other equity investments

Lastly, it should be noted that as at 30 June 2024, the Snam group, with regard to equity investments accounted for using the equity method, did not identify any indicators of impairment. However, in relation to the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) represented by the equity investments held by Snam in the Austrian companies TAG and AS Gasinfrastruktur Beteiligung GmbH (which indirectly holds a stake in the operating company GCA), on 29 May 2024 the Austrian regulator issued the Final Cost Decree and Tariff Ordinance (the "Decree"), which outlines the reference framework applicable to the new regulatory period (2025-2027).

The Decree introduced considerable changes to the earlier regulatory framework, such as eliminating volume risk for the two TSOs and defining compensatory mechanisms that the companies must adhere to from 2025[45]. Snam is currently working closely with the two Austrian TSOs to explore the implications of the new regulatory framework and the strategies to be employed (such as financial structure, operating costs, investments, etc.), which will guide the drafting of the new Corporate Plans.

In this context of uncertainty, pending the development of the new Plans and awaiting responses to some clarifications requested by the companies from the regulator regarding aspects of the new framework, the book value of the equity investments reflects the assessments carried out for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023.

Other information

With regard to equity investments in associates or companies subject to joint control, financial statements or reports with a reference date of up to six months from 30 June 2024 were used in limited cases. The table below shows the reference date of the reporting packages used to apply the equity method:

Company name	Type of relationship	Reporting date
Mozart HoldCo S.p.A.	Significant influence	31/12/2023
GPI S.p.A.	Significant influence	31/12/2023
Trevi Finanziaria Industriale S.p.A.	Significant influence	31/12/2023
Sea One S.p.A.	Joint control	31/12/2023
White S.r.l.	Joint control	30/04/2024
Hotelturist S.p.A.	Joint control	30/04/2024

[45] In this regard, the net result used for the purposes of equity valuation, in accordance with IAS 28, of the related equity investments as of 30 June 2024, includes the best estimate of the charges related to the return of the excess revenues obtained from the risk premium for the period 2013-2024, which will be implemented by reducing the allowed revenues over a 15-year period starting from 2025.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - ITEM 90

OPERATING PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS MEASURED AT COST

(thousands of euro) Items/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Owned	**112,804**	**43,777,326**	**43,890,130**	**42,904,351**
a) Land	62,276	556,058	618,334	609,245
b) Buildings	33,135	3,106,927	3,140,062	3,169,723
c) Furniture	3,005	18,791	21,796	10,359
d) Electrical systems	4,271	729,384	733,655	723,721
e) Other	10,117	39,366,166	39,376,283	38,391,303
2. Right of use acquired under leases	**19,363**	**390,337**	**409,700**	**417,827**
a) Land		30,551	30,551	34,958
b) Buildings	19,093	232,162	251,255	244,890
c) Furniture				
d) Electrical systems	14		14	20
e) Other	256	127,624	127,880	137,959
TOTAL	**132,167**	**44,167,663**	**44,299,830**	**43,322,178**
– *of which: obtained via the enforcement of the guarantees received*				

Other property, plant and equipment mainly refer to investments in plants instrumental to the performance of the business activity by Terna and Snam. In detail, the item includes mainly:

- Terna's investments of approximately 17 billion euro related to transport lines for 8 billion euro and processing stations for 5 billion euro;
- Snam's investments of approximately 21 billion euro, relating to transport lines for 15 billion euro (gas pipelines, power plants and gas reduction and regulation plants), storage for 3 billion euro (wells, pipelines and treatment and compression plants) and regasification;
- fixed assets in progress and advances for about 7 billion euro, with around 4 billion euro attributable to Terna and about 3 billion euro related to Snam.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY: BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS MEASURED AT COST

(thousands of euro) Items/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Owned	**205,523**	**697,477**	**903,000**	**848,330**
a) Land	55,130	129,577	184,707	158,474
b) Buildings	150,393	567,900	718,293	689,856
2. Right of use acquired under leases	**907**		**907**	**960**
a) Land				
b) Buildings	907		907	960
TOTAL	**206,430**	**697,477**	**903,907**	**849,290**
– *of which: obtained via the enforcement of the guarantees received*				

OPERATING PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: BREAKDOWN OF REVALUED ASSETS

This item has a nil balance.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY: BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

This item has a nil balance.

INVENTORIES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT GOVERNED BY IAS 2: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Items/Values	Total 30/06/2024	Total 31/12/2023
1. Inventories of property, plant and equipment from enforcement of the guarantees received		
2. Other inventories of property, plant and equipment	**981,043**	**946,912**
TOTAL	**981,043**	**946,912**
– *of which measured at fair value, less costs of disposal*		

Inventories of property, plant and equipment include properties owned by CDP Immobiliare and its subsidiaries, amounting to 142 million euro, and mutual funds within the scope of consolidation, totalling 839 million euro.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS - ITEM 100

INTANGIBLE ASSETS: BREAKDOWN BY CATEGORY

(thousands of euro)	30/06/2024		31/12/2023	
Items/Values	Definite life	Indefinite life	Definite life	Indefinite life
A.1 Goodwill	**X**	**1,220,158**	**X**	**1,182,340**
A.1.1 pertaining to Group	X	1,080,220	X	1,056,516
A.1.2 non-controlling interests	X	139,938	X	125,824
A.2 Other intangible assets	**12,769,223**	**16,413**	**12,569,406**	**15,900**
– *of which: software*	*675,548*		*693,133*	
A.2.1 Assets carried at cost:	12,769,223	16,413	12,569,406	15,900
a) internally-generated intangible assets	455,273		471,361	
b) other assets	12,313,950	16,413	12,098,045	15,900
A.2.2 Assets carried at fair value:				
a) internally-generated intangible assets				
b) other assets				
TOTAL	**12,769,223**	**1,236,571**	**12,569,406**	**1,198,240**

Other intangible assets include the valuation of intangible assets conducted during business combinations involving various Group companies.

They mainly regard:

- infrastructure rights worth 9,458 million euro, of which 9,247 million euro relating to Italgas, and the remainder to Snam and Terna. The item includes the value of the public-private service concession agreements relating to the development, maintenance and operation of infrastructure under concession arrangements. Under the terms of the agreements, the operator holds the right to use the infrastructure in order to provide the public service;
- concessions and licences worth 1,017 million euro, which mainly include the value of concessions for the storage of natural gas;
- the enhancement of commercial relationships, brands, technological knowledge, order portfolios and software licenses for a total of 880 million euro.

IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF GOODWILL

Goodwill generated from the acquisition of subsidiaries is allocated to each identified "cash generating unit" (CGU). Within the CDP Group, CGUs correspond to the individual investee companies. Since it is an intangible asset having an indefinite useful life, goodwill is not amortised but tested only for the recoverability of its carrying amount. An impairment test is performed annually on goodwill, or whenever there is evidence of impairment. This involves comparing the carrying amount of the CGU, including goodwill, and the recoverable amount of said CGU. If the value of the CGU is higher than its recoverable amount, the difference is recognised through profit or loss first reducing goodwill until it reaches zero.

At each reporting date, the CDP Group conducts an assessment to detect the presence of indicators of impairment under IAS 36 and of any additional indicators, where applicable, also considering the indications of national and international regulators on financial reporting relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and assessments, as well as the difficulties related to the current reference scenario, with a combination of factors related to persisting geopolitical tensions, linked to the protracted war in Ukraine and exacerbated by events in the Middle East, which continue to weigh on the global outlook, evolving monetary policy conditions, a general deterioration in the economic climate and uncertainties about future developments. In this regard, the resulting impacts of these events on economic activity have increased the level of uncertainty, hence making it more complex to make quantitative estimates, for example, cash flows from the CGUs, also due to the increased uncertainty in the assumptions and parameters at the basis of the CGU analyses.

Specifically, in light of the above, the following should be noted:

- for the purposes of the estimates, data relating to stock prices and market parameters have been used that are subject to fluctuations, even significant, due to the persistent turbulence and volatility of the markets, connected to the tensions of the international geo-political situation fed by the persistence of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, the explosion of the conflict in the Middle East and the uncertainty of the macroeconomic context (evolution of the inflationary scenario and consequent monetary policy strategies of the central banks);
- the evaluations were also made using forecast data. Such forecasts are, by their nature, random and uncertain in that they are sensitive to changes in macroeconomic variables and to events outside the company's control. They are also based on a set of assumptions linked to future events and actions of management, which may not necessarily happen. In view of the uncertainty surrounding any future event - both as regards the actual occurrence of the event and in terms of when and to what extent it may happen - the differences between actual values and estimated values might be significant, even if the events at the basis of the forecast assumptions were to occur. This limit is even more pronounced in the current situation of uncertainty due to the variables mentioned above.

It is therefore necessary to reiterate the ongoing uncertainty arising from the instability of the current framework, which makes it difficult to predict even the associated short-term and medium-term impacts. This significantly increases the complexity and uncertainty of the estimates made, whose results are described in the specific sections referred to, given that the underlying assumptions and conditions might be subject to further review, to take into account developments outside the management's control, thus resulting in unexpected and unforeseeable impacts.

Therefore, there is still a need to constantly monitor the evolution of these elements in the current context.

Moreover, when performing impairment testing, CDP takes into account the guidelines of the supervisory authorities on financial reporting aspects relating to risks, uncertainties, estimates, assumptions and valuations, as well as difficulties associated with the possible impact of climate risks on the entities under analysis. Where relevant, factors relating to climate change, as well as to the reference scenario (plagued by geopolitical risks and uncertainty on the evolution of the macroeconomic situation), have been taken into consideration, mainly through considerations and/or sensitivity analyses on the variables determining the recoverable amount.

For further details, see Section 5. Other issues of these Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The goodwill recorded in the CDP Group's consolidated financial statements is allocated to the CGUs identified in the equity investments in Ansaldo Energia, Snam, Terna, Fincantieri, Italgas, Stark Two (a vehicle controlled by Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita, which holds a 69% equity investment in Marval), CDP Venture Capital SGR and Fly One (a vehicle controlled by Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita, which holds a 76% equity investment in Mecaer Aviation). It should be noted that:

- with reference to Snam[46], Terna, Italgas[47], Ansaldo Energia, Stark Two and CDP Venture Capital SGR, goodwill is attributable to the higher price paid upon acquiring control of the equity investments, compared to the fair value attributable to the companies' individual assets[48] and liabilities;
- with regard to Fincantieri and Fly One, goodwill is recognised in the consolidated financial statements of those CGUs subsequent to the acquisitions undertaken and it is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements of CDP as a result of the line-by-line consolidation of the equity investments.

Specifically, as of 30 June 2024, impairment triggers were activated for Ansaldo Energia and Fincantieri. The following summary table lists the goodwill amounts pertaining to the Group and recognised at consolidated level, with indication of the carrying value and the methods to calculate the recoverable amount determined for the purpose of the impairment test.

(millions of euro) CGU	Goodwill amount	Recoverable amount	Methodology
Ansaldo Energia	360	Value in use	Discounted Cash Flow
Snam	250	n.a.	n.a.
Terna	219	n.a.	n.a.
Fincantieri	114	Fair value	Stock market price
Italgas	97	n.a.	n.a.
Stark Two	36	n.a.	n.a.
CDP Venture Capital SGR	3	n.a.	n.a.
Fly One	2	n.a.	n.a.

The recoverable amount of the individual CGUs, for which the impairment triggers were activated, was determined as follows:

- regarding Ansaldo Energia, the CGU associated with the goodwill is the investee itself; and the recoverable amount was assessed at value in use using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method based on a two-stage process, with the support of an independent valuation specialist: (i) projecting future cash flows for the period 2024-2028 based on the Business Plan approved by the company's Board of Directors, and (ii) calculating the Terminal Value using the formula of perpetuity growth. The discount rate is equal to the WACC estimated: (i) for the cost of equity, by applying the Capital Asset Pricing Model theory, and (ii) for the cost of indebtedness and the debt to equity ratio, by analysing these parameters for the main comparable companies operating in the sector. The long-term growth rate in Terminal Value was estimated on the basis of long-term inflation rate forecasts. The impairment test performed resulted in a recoverable amount higher than the net assets including goodwill and, consequently, no impairment adjustment was necessary. Since the value in use is determined through the use of estimates and assumptions that may contain elements of uncertainty, analyses were also conducted to verify the sensitivity of the results obtained to changes in the main assumptions and variables underlying the year. Specifically, sensitivity analyses were conducted with particular reference to the WACC discount rate and the long-term growth rate, which have shown that any non-marginal negative changes in the main

46 In relation to Snam, it should be noted that goodwill also includes goodwill recorded directly at sub-group level, as part of the acquisition operations carried out by the latter following the acquisition of control by the CDP Group.
47 With regard to Italgas, it should be noted that the goodwill also includes the portion related to the acquisition of Enaon, which took place on 1 September 2022.
48 Including any goodwill recognised in the companies' financial statements at the time of the acquisition of control.

assumptions underlying the exercise would result in a recoverable amount lower than that identified at the reference date, but in any case higher than the value of the net assets including goodwill. The sensitivity analyses carried out with reference to the main assumptions have shown that in order to align the value in use — thus determined — with the value of the net assets including goodwill (assuming a break-even scenario) it would be necessary to (i) increase the WACC by about 360 bps, or (ii) reduce the long-term growth rate by about 560 bps;

- for Fincantieri — in relation to which it should be noted that the goodwill is recognised in the consolidated financial statements of the same CGU following the acquisition of the Vard group, and reflected in the consolidated financial statements of CDP as a result of the line-by-line consolidation of the equity investment — the recoverable amount was estimated on the basis of fair value less costs to sell and determined on the basis of volume-weighted average stock market prices recorded in June 2024 ("VWAP" method)[49]. The impairment test performed showed that the fair value was higher than the net assets including goodwill. It should be noted that, in order to align the fair value, as stated above, with the net assets including goodwill (assuming a break-even scenario), a reduction of approximately 49% in the VWAP would be necessary.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND DISPOSAL GROUPS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSOCIATED LIABILITIES - ITEM 120 OF THE ASSETS AND ITEM 70 OF THE LIABILITIES

NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND DISPOSAL GROUPS HELD FOR SALE: BREAKDOWN BY CATEGORY

(thousands of euro)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. Assets held for sale		
A.1 Financial assets	62,353	63,921
A.2 Equity investments	39,266	114,097
A.3 Property, plant and equipment	8,572	7,343
– *of which: obtained via the enforcement of the guarantees received*		
A.4 Intangible assets	16,497	14,738
A.5 Other non-current assets	3,675	6,402
Total (A)	**130,363**	**206,501**
B. Groups of assets (discontinued operations)		
Total (B)		
C. Liabilities associated with individual assets held for sale		
C.1 Payables		
C.2 Securities		
C.3 Other liabilities	8,086	4,654
Total (C)	**8,086**	**4,654**
D. Liabilities associated with disposal groups held for sale		
TOTAL (D)		

The item includes the assets and corresponding liabilities classified as held for sale by Terna, Italgas, and Valvitalia.

49 Since Fincantieri initiated a capital increase before the valuation date of 30 June 2024, with CDP Group completing and paying for its share after this date, the VWAP for June 2024 was calculated by also including the valuation of the option rights attributed free of charge to CDP Group as part of the capital increase and not yet exercised on the date of 30 June 2024, as follows: (i) for the period before the option right expired (from 1 June to 23 June 2024), the share price was valued as "*cum right*", and (ii) for the period after the option right expired (from 24 to 30 June 2024), the VWAP was the sum of the "ex-right" share price and the option right price.

OTHER ASSETS - ITEM 130

OTHER ASSETS: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro)	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
Payments on account for withholding tax on postal passbooks	3,650		3,650	25,422
Other tax receivables	31	945,087	945,118	622,560
Leasehold improvements	1,671	9,633	11,304	11,632
Receivables due from investees	1,411	146,054	147,465	96,854
Trade receivables and advances to public entities	138,615	191,713	330,328	325,674
Construction contracts		3,134,675	3,134,675	2,745,157
Advances to suppliers	1,547	345,491	347,038	366,093
Inventories		4,157,220	4,157,220	4,700,821
Advances to personnel	666	49,738	50,404	44,659
Other trade receivables	6,297	5,855,749	5,862,046	8,164,478
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	13,201	571,847	585,048	452,057
Other items	31,678	842,041	873,719	636,853
Ecobonus tax credits	146,044	1,127,103	1,273,147	784,799
TOTAL	**344,811**	**17,376,351**	**17,721,162**	**18,977,059**

The item includes assets that are not classified under the previous items.

With reference to trade receivables, detailed in Trade receivables and advances from public entities and in the Other trade receivables in the table above, for a total of 6,192 million euro (8,490 million euro at 31 December 2023), the following is the information on the gross values and total accumulated impairment related to each of the three stages in which the receivables have been classified according to associated credit risk, as required by IFRS 9.

	Gross value			Accumulated impairment		
(thousands of euro)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES AT 30/06/2024	**2,365,785**	**3,215,740**	**898,512**	**(69,231)**	**(28,788)**	**(189,644)**
Total trade receivables at 31/12/2023	**2,389,646**	**5,092,028**	**1,164,121**	**(11,357)**	**(11,122)**	**(133,164)**

In particular, the Other trade receivables, deriving from the contribution of Other companies, are broken down as follows: Snam with 1,680 million euro (4,014 million euro at 31 December 2023), Terna with 2,177 million euro (2,005 million euro at 31 December 2023), Italgas with 719 million euro (848 million euro at 31 December 2023), Fincantieri with 746 million euro (698 million euro at 31 December 2023), and Ansaldo Energia with 299 million euro (363 million euro at 31 December 2023).

Contract work in progress, amounting to 3,135 million euro (2,745 million euro at 31 December 2023) mainly refers to the activities deriving from the Fincantieri group's business, for a total of 2,864 million euro (2,498 million euro at 31 December 2023) and includes orders whose progress has a higher value than what was invoiced to the customer. The relative progress is determined by the costs incurred added to the margins recognised and net of any expected losses. The net assets for contract work in progress of the Fincantieri group, totalling 1,282 million euro (899 million euro as at 31 December 2023), are calculated considering also what is represented in item 80 Other liabilities for orders whose progress has a value lower than what was invoiced to the customer.

Inventories of semi-finished products and work in progress amounting to 4,157 million euro include:

- mandatory natural gas reserves kept at its storage sites by the subsidiary Stogit (amounting to 2,546 million euro);
- inventories of subsidiary raw materials and consumables of the Ansaldo Energia group, for approximately 654 million euro;
- Fincantieri group's inventories of semi-finished products, amounting to about 524 million euro.

Other assets include eco-bonus credits for 1,273 million euro. The amount primarily comes from contributions by Other companies, especially from the Snam and Italgas groups, totalling 1,127 million euro, with 693 million euro pending conversion related to the energy efficiency sector.

In terms of Prudential Consolidation, the Parent Company contributes the remaining 146 million euro, representing the amortised cost of tax credits purchased from CDP related to building renovation and energy efficiency projects, based on the amount considered recoverable. For further details, please refer to Section 5 Other issues of these notes.

LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST - ITEM 10

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO BANKS

(thousands of euro)

Type of securities/Values	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Due to central banks	**1,890,459**	**2,470,238**
2. Due to banks	**43,439,977**	**46,725,124**
2.1 Current accounts and demand deposits	39,177	11,657
2.2 Time deposits	463,494	626,688
2.3 Loans	40,581,432	42,708,719
2.3.1 Repurchase agreements	20,525,084	23,324,940
2.3.2 Other	20,056,348	19,383,779
2.4 Liabilities in respect of commitments to repurchase own equity instruments		
2.5 Lease liabilities	52	
2.6 Other payables	2,355,822	3,378,060
TOTAL	**45,330,436**	**49,195,362**

The “Amounts due to central banks”, which are entirely attributed to the Parent Company, amount to approximately 1,890 million euro (-580 million euro compared to the end of 2023), and relate to the TLTRO-III financing lines provided by the ECB.

The “deposits at maturity” item, wholly attributed to the Parent Company, amounts to approximately 463 million euro (about -163 million euro compared to the end of 2023), and relates to the balance of postal savings bonds and passbook savings accounts with banks.

Amounts due to banks include repo liabilities with bank counterparties, attributed solely to the Parent Company, totalling approximately 20,525 million euro (about -2,800 million euro compared to the end of 2023).

Other payables for loans mainly relate to:

- loans granted to the Parent Company, amounting to approximately 5,742 million euro (+450 million euro compared to the end of 2023), which primarily pertain to financing lines received from the European Investment Bank (EIB) and, to a lesser extent, from the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB);
- loans granted by the banking system to Snam, amounting to approximately 3,968 million euro, to Fincantieri, amounting to 2,104 million euro, to Italgas, amounting to 1,610 million euro, to CDP Reti, amounting to 973 million euro, and to Terna, amounting to 4,401 million euro (partially attributable to financing lines from the European Investment Bank - EIB).

The item “other payables”, totalling approximately 2,356 million euro (about -1,022 million euro compared to the end of 2023), primarily includes deposits received from the Parent Company related to Credit Support Annex contracts for hedging counterparty risk on derivatives.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF AMOUNTS DUE TO CUSTOMERS

(thousands of euro)

Type of securities/Values	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Current accounts and demand deposits	12,682	13,207
2. Time deposits	286,561,232	286,390,588
3. Loans	16,524,097	22,147,573
3.1 Repurchase agreements	13,859,135	19,392,989
3.2 Other	2,664,962	2,754,584
4. Liabilities in respect of commitments to repurchase own equity instruments		
5. Lease liabilities	426,662	417,594
6. Other payables	4,858,691	4,501,223
TOTAL	**308,383,364**	**313,470,185**

Amounts due to customers, predominantly consisting of deposits at maturity from the Parent Company, include the balance of postal savings bonds at approximately 194,179 million euro (+1,673 million euro compared to the end of 2023) and the balance of passbook savings accounts at about 92,344 million euro (approximately +700 million euro compared to the end of 2023), net of those held by banks as detailed in the previous table. The same sub-item also includes inventories from the Fondo Ammortamento dei titoli di Stato (FATIS), amounting to approximately 47 million euro (-202 million euro compared to the end of 2023).

The loans balance, amounting to 16,524 million euro on 30 June 2024, includes repo liabilities of about 13,859 million euro from the Parent Company, showing a decline from the end of 2023 (around -5,534 million euro), which aligns with the strategy to reduce on short-term lending and funding stocks.

Sub-item "6. Other payables" totalling approximately 4,859 million euro (about +357 million euro compared to the end of 2023), primarily relates to the Parent Company, broken down as follows:

- amounts not yet disbursed at the period end on amortising loans provided by the Parent Company to public bodies and entities governed by public law for around 4,401 million euro (about +356 million euro from the end of 2023);
- deposits relating to Credit Support Annex contracts to hedge counterparty risk on derivatives, for approximately 290 million euro (-9 million euro compared to the end of 2023);
- funds of 96 million euro, received from Ministries and local authorities for management according to specific agreements (approximately -2 million euro from the end of 2023).

The balance of Money Market transactions between the Parent Company and the Treasury (formerly OPTES) was nil as at 30 June 2024, reflecting a decrease from 2,002 million euro at the end of 2023, due to the expiry of the existing transaction.

Finally, the item comprises lease payables of approximately 427 million euro, calculated according to the contracts in place as of 30 June 2024, with Group companies acting as lessees.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF SECURITIES ISSUED

(thousands of euro) Types of securities/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. Securities				
1. Bonds	17,348,951	24,515,595	41,864,546	39,206,334
1.1 Structured	44,302		44,302	45,291
1.2 Other	17,304,649	24,515,595	41,820,244	39,161,043
2. Other securities	1,513,443		1,513,443	838,837
2.1 Structured				
2.2 Other	1,513,443		1,513,443	838,837
TOTAL	**18,862,394**	**24,515,595**	**43,377,989**	**40,045,171**

With respect to the Prudential Consolidation, the balance of securities issued at 30 June 2024 refers entirely to the Parent Company and includes:

- bonds issued under the "Euro Medium Term Notes" (EMTN) and "Debt Issuance Programme" (DIP) programmes, with a stock of 9,258 million euro (-843 million euro compared to the end of 2023). In the first half of 2024, bond issues were executed under the "Debt Issuance Programme" (DIP), amounting to a total of 800 million euro. The issuance included the seventh CDP Social Bond for 750 million euro, to fund projects in public education, healthcare, and SMEs, as well as a private placement bond issue of 50 million euro;
- two bond loans available to individuals, for approximately 3,457 million euro, reflecting a nearly stable value compared to the end of 2023;
- four bond loans guaranteed by the Italian Government, fully subscribed by Poste Italiane, for a total balance sheet value of approximately 3,012 million euro, remaining substantially stable compared to the end of 2023. As of 30 June 2024 there are: two loans issued in December 2017 for a total nominal value of 1,000 million euro, and two loans issued in March 2018 for a total nominal value of 2,000 million euro;
- two bond issues denominated in dollars by CDP, known as "Yankee Bonds", for a total nominal amount of 2.5 billion dollars, with a carrying amount of approximately 2,343 million euro as of 30 June 2024. The value has increased by approximately 1,432 million euro compared to 31 December 2023, due to the second issue made at the end of April 2024, amounting to 1.5 billion dollars. This issuance reflects CDP's ongoing strategy to diversify its sources of funding while enhancing support for the export activities of Italian businesses.

Other securities are represented by the Parent Company stock of commercial paper with a carrying amount of approximately 1,513 million euro (+675 million euro compared to the end of 2023), related to the "Multi-Currency Commercial Paper Programme".

Outstanding securities issued by "Other companies" primarily consist of bond placements by Snam, Terna, and Italgas, amounting to approximately 11,089 million euro, 7,421 million euro, and 5,448 million euro, respectively.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING - ITEM 20

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

(thousands of euro)

Type of operations/Values	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. On-balance-sheet liabilities		
Total A		
B. Derivatives		
1. Financial derivatives	359,942	303,986
1.1 Trading	326,574	282,733
1.2 Associated with fair value option		
1.3 Other	33,368	21,253
2. Credit derivatives		
Total B	**359,942**	**303,986**
TOTAL (A + B)	**359,942**	**303,986**

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE - ITEM 30

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

(thousands of euro)

Type of securities/Values	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Due to banks		
2. Due to customers	**10,814**	**9,393**
2.1 Structured		
2.2 Other	10,814	9,393
3. Debt securities		
3.1 Structured		
3.2 Other		
TOTAL	**10,814**	**9,393**

HEDGING DERIVATIVES - ITEM 40

HEDGING DERIVATIVES: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF HEDGE

(thousands of euro)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
A. Financial derivatives	**1,289,439**	**1,956,344**
1) Fair value	456,514	1,062,454
2) Cash flow	832,925	893,890
3) Investment in foreign operation		
B. Credit derivatives		
TOTAL	**1,289,439**	**1,956,344**

FAIR VALUE CHANGE OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES IN HEDGED PORTFOLIOS - ITEM 50

No such instances are recorded under this item for the periods as at 30 June 2024 or 31 December 2023.

OTHER LIABILITIES - ITEM 80

OTHER LIABILITIES: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of transactions/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
Items being processed	31,133		31,133	32,146
Amounts due to employees	22,935	190,200	213,135	195,109
Charges for postal funding service	177,742		177,742	218,649
Tax payables	556,235	124,070	680,305	1,223,880
Construction contracts		2,460,390	2,460,390	2,509,395
Trade payables	35,399	7,283,477	7,318,876	7,712,401
Due to social security institutions	18,443	170,043	188,486	165,622
Accrued expenses and deferred income	56	1,439,317	1,439,373	1,439,120
Equity and net income pertaining to non-controlling interests in funds		195,168	195,168	200,745
Other	115,065	6,503,429	6,618,494	8,577,289
TOTAL	**957,008**	**18,366,094**	**19,323,102**	**22,274,356**

The item represents the value of non-financial liabilities that are classified under "other liabilities" by virtue of their nature, with its breakdown explained below.

With reference to the "Prudential Consolidation" data, the key items are:

- the payable to Poste Italiane of about 178 million euro, relating to the portion of commissions and charges due in respect of the products of the Postal Savings funding service not yet paid at 30 June 2024;
- the debt to the Treasury, amounting to approximately 556 million euro, which mainly includes the substitute tax applied to the interest paid on the Parent Company's Postal Savings products;
- trade payables, amounting to approximately 35 million euro;
- work in progress, amounting to approximately 31 million euro.

With regard to "Other companies" of the Group, the item mainly regards:

- trade payables of around 7,283 million euro, mainly attributable to Terna (approximately 2,630 million euro), Fincantieri (approximately 2,694 million euro), Snam (approximately 757 million euro), Ansaldo Energia (approximately 411 million euro) and Italgas (approximately 531 million euro). Trade payables include liabilities from reverse factoring transactions totalling 819 million euro, related to payables due to suppliers who have sold their credit positions to factoring companies. These liabilities are classified among "Trade payables" since they are related to obligations for the supply of goods and services used during the normal operating cycle. The sale is agreed with the supplier and envisages the possibility for the latter to give further extensions for consideration or not;
- contract work in progress for 2,460 million euro, primarily from Fincantieri (approximately 1,581 million euro), where the progress value is less than the amount invoiced to the client, and from Ansaldo (about 813 million euro). With regard to the contribution made by the Fincantieri group, please refer to the comments under item 130 Other assets;
- other items amounting to 6,522 million euro, whose contribution is mainly attributable to Snam for approximately 4,706 million euro, mainly relating to payables for investment activities and payables to the Cassa per i Servizi Energetici e Ambientali (CSEA) of 2,397 million euro. The latter figure relates in part to the retrocession of amounts obtained from the sale of gas volumes for the last-resort filling service under Resolutions 274/2022/R/Gas and 3/2023/R/Gas (1,445 million euro) and additional components (837 million euro).

PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES - ITEM 100

PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Items/Components	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	30/06/2024	31/12/2023
1. Provisions for credit risk relating to commitments and financial guarantees issued	622,045	38,106	660,151	679,763
2. Provisions on other guarantees issued and other commitments				
3. Company pensions and other post-retirement benefit obligations				
4. Other provisions	100,310	2,023,842	2,124,152	2,257,509
4.1 fiscal and legal disputes	49,124	342,199	391,323	396,025
4.2 staff costs	50,474	107,540	158,014	187,550
4.3 other	712	1,574,103	1,574,815	1,673,934
TOTAL	**722,355**	**2,061,948**	**2,784,303**	**2,937,272**

As of 30 June 2024, provisions for risks and charges total approximately 2,784 million euro, representing a decrease of about 153 million euro compared to the end of the 2023 financial year.

Provisions for credit risk related to commitments and financial guarantees issued, primarily contributed by the Parent Company, total approximately 660 million euro representing a decrease of about 20 million euro compared to the end of 2023, mainly due to a reduction in the value of financial guarantees issued.

As of 30 June 2024, item 4.3 “Other provisions for risks and charges - others”, amounting to about 1,575 million euro, mainly relates:

- for approximately 549 million euro to the decommissioning and site restoration fund, with about 534 million euro attributed to the Snam group to cover for anticipated costs for removing structures and restoring sites, primarily in the storage (437 million euro) and natural gas transport (67 million euro) sectors;
- for about 164 million euro to the provisions for the reclamation and preservation of properties, as well as provisions for commitments in respect of contracts. The estimate of the liabilities recognised is based both on technical assessments (relating to the determination of works to be carried out or actions to be taken) and on legal assessments, bearing in mind contractual provisions in force;
- for around 98 million euro to liabilities for contractual guarantees issued to customers in line with market practices and conditions.

GROUP EQUITY - ITEMS 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170 AND 180

“SHARE CAPITAL” AND “TREASURY SHARES”: BREAKDOWN

At 30 June 2024, the share capital of the Parent Company, fully paid up, amounted to 4,051,143,264 euro and consisted of 342,430,912 ordinary shares, with no par value.

At 30 June 2024, the Parent Company held treasury shares with a value of 322.2 million euro, unchanged compared to the end of 2023.

Share capital - number of shares of the Parent Company: changes for the period

Items/Type	Ordinary	Other
A. Shares at start of the year	**342,430,912**	
– fully paid	342,430,912	
– partly paid		
A.1 Treasury shares (-)	(4,451,160)	
A.2 Shares in circulation: opening balance	**337,979,752**	
B. Increases		
B.1 New issues		
– for consideration:		
– business combinations		
– conversion of bonds		
– exercise of warrants		
– other		
– bonus issues:		
– to employees		
– to directors		
– other		
B.2 Sale of treasury shares		
B.3 Other changes		
C. Decreases		
C.1 Cancellation		
C.2 Purchase of own shares		
C.3 Disposal of companies		
C.4 Other changes		
D. Shares in circulation: closing balance	**337,979,752**	
D.1 Treasury shares (+)	4,451,160	
D.2 Shares at end of the period	342,430,912	
– fully paid	342,430,912	
– partly paid		

INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

INTERESTS - ITEMS 10 AND 20

INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR INCOME: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro)

Items/Technical forms	Debt securities	Loans	Other	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		**1,174**		**1,174**	**3,152**
1.1 Financial assets held for trading					
1.2 Financial assets designated at fair value					
1.3 Other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value		1,174		1,174	3,152
2. Financial assets measured at fair value thorough other comprehensive income	**139,042**		**X**	**139,042**	**102,808**
3. Financial assets measured at amortised cost	**975,449**	**4,779,696**		**5,755,145**	**4,978,403**
3.1 Loans to banks	100,439	390,687	X	491,126	359,097
3.2 Loans to customers	875,010	4,389,009	X	5,264,019	4,619,306
4. Hedging derivatives	**X**	**X**	**296,078**	**296,078**	**185,668**
5. Other assets	**X**	**X**	**43,567**	**43,567**	**21,641**
6. Financial liabilities	**X**	**X**	**X**	**130**	**3,154**
TOTAL	**1,114,491**	**4,780,870**	**339,645**	**6,235,136**	**5,294,826**
– *of which: interest income on non-performing assets*		*5,031*		*5,031*	*5,200*
– *of which: interest income on finance lease*	*X*	*5,112*	*X*	*5,112*	*5,543*

Interest income accrued in the first half of 2024 was 6,235 million euro, representing an increase of 940 million euro compared to the same period in 2023. The majority of this income is attributed to the Parent Company and consists primarily of:

- interest income on loans and current accounts, for about 4,781 million euro, up by 726 million euro from 30 June 2023;
- interest income on debt securities, for approximately 1,114 million euro, representing an increase of about 85 million euro compared to 30 June 2023.

Sub-item “4. Hedging derivatives” includes the (positive or negative) amount of the differentials or margins accrued on interest rate risk hedging derivatives, which adjust the interest income recognised on the hedged financial instruments. As of 30 June 2024, this amount is positive for around 296 million euro.

The item includes interest income on impaired financial assets of approximately 5 million euro of which 4.7 million euro is attributable to the Parent Company.

INTEREST EXPENSE AND SIMILAR EXPENSE: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro)

Items/Technical forms	Debt securities	Securities	Other	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
1. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**(3,724,213)**	**(540,263)**		**(4,264,476)**	**(3,764,827)**
1.1 Due to central banks	(44,730)	X	X	(44,730)	(82,101)
1.2 Due to banks	(794,988)	X	X	(794,988)	(608,394)
1.3 Due to customers	(2,884,495)	X	X	(2,884,495)	(2,693,548)
1.4 Securities issued	X	(540,263)	X	(540,263)	(380,784)
2. Financial liabilities held for trading					
3. Financial liabilities designated at fair value					
4. Other liabilities and provisions	**X**	**X**	**(126,928)**	**(126,928)**	**(76,774)**
5. Hedging derivatives	**X**	**X**	**37,672**	**37,672**	**24,424**
6. Financial assets	**X**	**X**	**X**	**(643)**	**(2,141)**
TOTAL	**(3,724,213)**	**(540,263)**	**(89,256)**	**(4,354,375)**	**(3,819,318)**
– *of which: interest expense on finance lease*	*(6,538)*	*X*	*X*	*(6,538)*	*(5,252)*

Interest expense for the first half of 2024 totalled 4,354 million euro, an increase of 535 million euro compared to the previous period, and mainly derives from:

- the remuneration of the Parent Company's postal funding, amounting to approximately 2,484 million euro;
- the interest expense for securities issued from the Parent Company, for approximately 322 million euro, and from industrial companies, for approximately 218 million euro;
- the interest expense for repo transactions from the Parent Company, for 739 million euro.

Sub-item "5. Hedging derivatives" includes the (positive or negative) amount of differentials or margins accrued on interest rate risk hedging derivatives that adjusts the interest expense recognised on the hedged financial instruments. As of 30 June 2024, this amount is positive for around 38 million euro.

Item "6. Financial assets" includes interest accreted on financial assets with negative remuneration, resulting in an interest expense component of approximately 0.6 million euro (2 million euro at 30 June 2023).

The item includes financial expenses accrued on lease liabilities recognised as a consequence of applying the IFRS 16, equal to about 7 million euro, relating to contracts in which the Group acts as a lessee.

COMMISSIONS - ITEMS 40 AND 50

COMMISSION INCOME: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro)

Type of services/Amounts	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
a) Financial instruments		
b) Corporate Finance		
c) Advice on investments		
d) Offsetting and settlement	**100**	**137**
e) Management of collective portfolios	**44,289**	**28,799**
f) Custody and administration		
g) Central administrative services to manage collective portfolios		
h) Fiduciary activities		
i) Payment services		
j) Distribution of third party services		
k) Structured finance	**366**	**3**
l) Servicing activities for securitisations		
m) Commitments to disburse funds	**24,533**	**27,271**
n) Financial guarantees issued	**22,443**	**24,106**
of which: credit derivatives		
o) Financing transactions	**33,348**	**34,635**
of which: factoring		
p) Trading of currencies		
q) Commodities		
r) Other commission income	**166,932**	**153,780**
TOTAL	**292,011**	**268,731**

Commission income as of 30 June 2024 totalled approximately 292 million euro, reflecting an increase of 23 million euro compared to the first half of 2023.

The balance of the item at 30 June 2024 is driven by the Parent Company's commission income from:

- agreements signed with the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance for the management of the assets and liabilities of the MEF for approximately 130 million euro (of which 129 million euro relating to the management of the MEF postal savings bonds);
- commitments to disburse funds amounting to around 25 million euro;
- financing structuring activities of about 33 million euro;
- financial guarantees issued of around 22 million euro;
- commercial guarantees issued of around 10 million euro.

Also with reference to the Parent Company, the residual contribution includes fees accrued from managing the Revolving Fund for Development Cooperation, the Revolving Fund supporting enterprises and investment (FRI), and securities lending activities.

COMMISSION EXPENSE: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro)

Type of services/Amounts	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
a) Financial instruments	**746,505**	**719,442**
of which: trading of financial instruments	*315*	*632*
of which: placement of financial instruments	*733,139*	*706,680*
of which: management of individual portfolios		*55*
– Own		55
– Delegated to third parties		
b) Offsetting and settlement	**1,501**	**1,340**
c) Management of collective portfolios		
1. Own		
2. Delegated to third parties		
d) Custody and administration	**1,444**	**578**
e) Collection and payment services	**15,629**	**9,799**
of which: credit cards, debit cards and other payment cards	*2*	*2*
f) Servicing activities for securitisations		
g) Commitments to receive funds	**13**	**7**
h) Financial guarantees received	**17,335**	**17,635**
of which: credit derivatives		
i) Door-to-door selling of financial instruments, products and services		
j) Trading of currencies		
k) Other commission expense	**2,544**	**1,098**
TOTAL	**784,971**	**749,899**

Commission expense primarily arises from the Parent Company and mainly involves the remuneration paid to Poste Italiane S.p.A. for the Postal Savings collection service, amounting to approximately 730 million euro for the first half of 2024 (about +26 million euro compared to 30 June 2023), excluding transaction costs and therefore integrated into the book value of postal savings products.

DIVIDENDS AND SIMILAR REVENUES - ITEM 70

The balance of the item at 30 June 2024, totalling approximately 42 million euro (compared to 41 million euro at 30 June 2023), is primarily due to dividends accrued by the Parent Company and investee CDP Equity from equity securities valued at fair value, impacting overall profitability.

PROFITS (LOSSES) ON TRADING ACTIVITIES - ITEM 80

Profits (losses) on trading activities, which were overall negative for about 11 million euro at 30 June 2024 (compared to a negative 58 million euro at 30 June 2023), mainly:

- arise from the negative net result due to exchange differences related to financial assets and liabilities, including derivatives used for managing exchange rate risk;
- was partially offset by the positive net result from the changes in fair value of options detached from the Risparmio Sostenibile postal saving bonds, indexed to the STOXX Europe 600 ESG-X, along with the related managing options.

FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS IN HEDGE ACCOUNTING - ITEM 90

Fair value adjustments in hedge accounting is overall negative for 23 million euro at 30 June 2024 (compared to a negative 6 million euro at 30 June 2023), with approximately 6 million euro attributable to the Parent Company, primarily due to the general hedging (macrohedge) of loan assets.

GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL OR REPURCHASE - ITEM 100

As of 30 June 2024, the item has a positive balance of approximately 45 million euro (positive 55 million euro at 30 June 2023), mainly due to the contribution of the Parent Company, with reference to a positive net result from the sale of debt securities in the portfolio of financial assets measured at amortised cost (+24 million euro) and of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (+19 million euro). Profits from the early repayment of loans recorded in financial assets measured at amortised cost (+2 million euro) contribute for the difference.

PROFITS (LOSSES) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - ITEM 110

The net result from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss is negative at 30 June 2024, amounting to 37 million euro (positive for 101 million euro at 30 June 2023), and is primarily due to the performance of other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value, particularly the valuation of UCI units.

NET ADJUSTMENTS/RECOVERIES FOR CREDIT RISK - ITEM 130

The item shows a negative balance of approximately 4.1 million euro, mainly attributable to the Parent Company. This reflects the net balance between adjustments and recoveries related to changes in the credit risk of financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, calculated on an individual and collective basis.

NET IMPAIRMENT FOR CREDIT RISK RELATING TO FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of operations/ P&L Items	Writedowns						Writebacks					
			Stage 3		Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets							
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Write-off	Other	Write-off	Other	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
A. Loans to banks	**(5,827)**						**8,632**	**392**			**3,197**	**(1,694)**
Loans	(2,586)						7,669	392			5,475	(1,756)
Debt securities	(3,241)						963				(2,278)	62
B. Loans to customers	**(43,088)**	**(12,776)**	**(5)**	**(8,965)**			**28,276**	**25,239**	**4,006**		**(7,313)**	**5,097**
Loans	(34,191)	(11,303)	(5)	(8,965)			19,347	23,700	4,006		(7,411)	19,873
Debt securities	(8,897)	(1,473)					8,929	1,539			98	(14,776)
TOTAL	**(48,915)**	**(12,776)**	**(5)**	**(8,965)**			**36,908**	**25,631**	**4,006**		**(4,116)**	**3,403**

NET IMPAIRMENT FOR CREDIT RISK RELATING TO FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of operations/ P&L Items	Writedowns						Writebacks					
			Stage 3		Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets							
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Write-off	Other	Write-off	Other	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
A. Debt securities	**(2,112)**						**2,216**				**104**	**104**
B. Loans												
TOTAL	**(2,112)**						**2,216**				**104**	**104**

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES - ITEM 190

STAFF COSTS: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of expenses/Sectors	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
1) Employees	**133,084**	**1,288,399**	**1,421,483**	**1,312,910**
a) Wages and salaries	90,232	893,035	983,267	904,115
b) Social security costs	3,287	50,481	53,768	29,178
c) Staff severance pay	384	14,917	15,301	15,342
d) Pension costs	17,495	231,014	248,509	251,407
e) Allocation to staff severance pay	132	5,147	5,279	3,403
f) Allocation to provision for post-employment benefits				
g) Payments to external supplementary pensions funds:	7,233	44,497	51,730	47,987
– defined contribution	7,233	42,160	49,393	45,795
– defined benefit		2,337	2,337	2,192
h) Costs arising from share-based payment arrangements		4,013	4,013	1,361
i) Other employee benefits	14,321	45,295	59,616	60,117
2) Other personnel in service	**550**	**9,657**	**10,207**	**10,147**
3) Board of Directors and Board of Auditors	**2,628**	**12,826**	**15,454**	**14,399**
4) Retired personnel				
TOTAL	**136,262**	**1,310,882**	**1,447,144**	**1,337,456**

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of expenses/Values	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
IT costs	26,128	71,914	98,042	115,694
General services	5,807	3,627,131	3,632,938	4,219,791
Professional and financial services	10,000	416,438	426,438	569,635
Publicity and marketing expenses	1,147	19,959	21,106	27,277
Other personnel-related expenses	3,102	31,658	34,760	28,493
Utilities, duties and other expenses	3,932	166,127	170,059	153,769
Information resources and databases	1,950	381	2,331	1,489
Corporate bodies	340	321	661	453
TOTAL	**52,406**	**4,333,929**	**4,386,335**	**5,116,601**

General services mainly include expenses for industrial companies associated with sub-supply costs and the procurement of raw materials.

NET PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES - ITEM 200

NET PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT RISK RELATING TO COMMITMENTS TO DISBURSE FUNDS AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED

The net provisions for credit risk associated with commitments to disburse funds and financial guarantees issued are positive at approximately 2 million euro as of 30 June 2024 (negative for about 6 million euro at 30 June 2023), largely due to the contribution from the Parent Company.

NET PROVISIONS FOR OTHER COMMITMENTS AND OTHER GUARANTEES ISSUED: BREAKDOWN

During the period, no provisions for other commitments and guarantees were made.

NET PROVISIONS TO OTHER PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of transactions/Values	Accruals	Reversal of excess	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Net provisions for legal and fiscal disputes	(4,509)	4,969	460	(1,039)
Net provisions for sundry expenses for personnel	(200)	990	790	204
Net sundry provisions	(62,540)	34,177	(28,363)	(81,258)
TOTAL	**(67,249)**	**40,136**	**(27,113)**	**(82,093)**

The item, which has a negative balance of approximately 27 million euro (negative for about 82 million euro at 30 June 2023), reflects the net result of provisions and reversals for excess provisions for risks and charges, primarily attributed to the Fincantieri (about -22 million euro) and Snam (about -6 million euro) groups.

NET ADJUSTMENTS TO/RECOVERIES ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - ITEM 210

NET ADJUSTMENTS TO PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Assets/P&L items	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	1st half of 2024
A. Property, plant and equipment			
1. Operating	(5,381)	(1,011,744)	(1,017,125)
– owned	(3,128)	(961,858)	(964,986)
– right of use acquired under leases	(2,253)	(49,886)	(52,139)
2. Investment	(2,992)	(10,403)	(13,395)
– owned	(2,939)	(10,403)	(13,342)
– right of use acquired under leases	(53)		(53)
3. Inventories		(7,507)	(7,507)
TOTAL	**(8,373)**	**(1,029,654)**	**(1,038,027)**

NET ADJUSTMENTS TO/RECOVERIES ON INTANGIBLE ASSETS - ITEM 220

NET ADJUSTMENTS TO INTANGIBLE ASSETS: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Assets/P&L items	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	1st half of 2024
A. Intangible assets			
– *of which: software*	*(12,417)*	*(10,902)*	*(23,319)*
A.1 Owned	(12,496)	(487,399)	(499,895)
– internally generated by the company		(57,283)	(57,283)
– other	(12,496)	(430,116)	(442,612)
A.2 Acquired under finance leases			
TOTAL	**(12,496)**	**(487,399)**	**(499,895)**

OTHER OPERATING INCOME (COSTS) - ITEM 230

OTHER OPERATING COSTS: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of costs/Figures	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Depreciation of leasehold improvements	170	851	1,021	879
Other	3,707	115,008	118,715	107,031
Total	**3,877**	**115,859**	**119,736**	**107,910**

OTHER OPERATING INCOME: BREAKDOWN

(thousands of euro) Type of costs/Figures	Prudential consolidation	Other entities	1st half of 2024	1st half of 2023
Income for company engagements to employees	460	221	681	617
Recovery of expenses	3,352	11,358	14,710	18,536
Rental income and other income from property management	6,000	17,412	23,412	25,274
Revenues from industrial management		9,160,366	9,160,366	9,150,121
Other	3,146	128,535	131,681	143,483
TOTAL	**12,958**	**9,317,892**	**9,330,850**	**9,338,031**

Other operating income, totalling approximately 9,331 million euro as of 30 June 2024 (compared to approximately 9,338 million euro at 30 June 2023), includes revenue not attributed to other balance sheet items, primarily from the industrial operations of the following subsidiaries (with data from the first half of 2023 in brackets):

- Fincantieri for 3,613 million euro (3,588 million euro);
- Snam for 1,796 million euro (2,074 million euro);
- Terna for 1,740 million euro (1,478 million euro);
- Italgas for 1,188 million euro (1,285 million euro);
- Ansaldo Energia for 552 million euro (473 million euro).

GAINS (LOSSES) ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS - ITEM 250

The result of equity investments, which is positive at 1,221 million euro (compared to a positive 1,192 million euro in the first half of 2023), includes the results from equity method valuations of equity investments where there is significant influence or subject to joint control within the consolidation scope. It is mainly attributable to the positive effect deriving from the valuation of the following investee companies:

- Eni (+551 million euro compared to +643 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- Poste Italiane (+317 million euro compared to +372 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- SAIPEM (+15 million euro compared to +5 million euro in the first half of 2023);
- Holding Reti Autostradali (+87 million euro compared to +56 million euro in the first half of 2023).

GAINS (LOSSES) ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE - ITEM 260

There are no property, plant and equipment and intangible assets measured at fair value.

GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT - ITEM 270

The item, amounting to 10,503 thousand euro as of 30 June 2024 (compared to approximately 44 thousand euro as of 30 June 2023), results from the write-down of goodwill recorded by Melt 1.

GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENTS - ITEM 280

This item, showing a positive balance of about 4 million euro (approximately 11 million euro at 30 June 2023), mainly includes profits from selling other assets.

INCOME TAXES FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD - ITEM 300

The CDP Group operates in various countries (both European and non-European) that have autonomous tax systems where the determination of the taxable base, the level of tax rates, the nature, type and timing of formal obligations differ from one another.

CDP and some Italian Group companies have adopted the so-called "national fiscal consolidation" under which it is possible to algebraically offset the income and losses of companies belonging to the same scope of consolidation.

With regard to tax rates, in Italy corporate income tax (IRES) is 24%, to which an additional 3.5% applicable exclusively to banks and other financial intermediaries should be added. In addition to IRES, the Regional Tax on Productive Activities (IRAP) must be added, whose nominal rate is 4.65% for the banking sector and to which each Region can autonomously add a surcharge. IRAP applies to a taxable income that is marginally different from the one used to calculate IRES.

INCOME (LOSS) AFTER TAX ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS - ITEM 320

There are no income or losses from discontinued operations.

RISK MONITORING

To ensure an efficient risk management system, the Parent Company and the companies included in the prudential consolidation have set up rules, procedures, resources (human, technological, and organisational), and control activities to identify, measure or evaluate, monitor, prevent or mitigate, and communicate to the appropriate hierarchical levels all the risks - assumed or that can be assumed in the different segments.

The risk management system considers the specific characteristics of the activity carried out by each entity in the group and is implemented in compliance with the regulatory requirements applicable to each company.

Within the organisational structure of the Parent Company, the Head of the Risk Department, who reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), is responsible for the management of all types of risk and for the clear representation of the overall risk profile and solidity of the Group to the Top Management and to the Board of Directors. As part of this mandate, the Head of the Risk Department coordinates the activities of Risk Management (RM), Equity Risk Assessment and Monitoring, Risk Governance and Support, Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering, as well as Credit Assessment and Monitoring functions. Risk Management is responsible for supporting the Head of the Risk Department with the management and monitoring of all types of risk, offering a clear representation about CDP's overall risk profile and capital requirements associated with each category of risk.

All the relevant types of risk are defined in the Risk Policy, initially approved by the Board of Directors in 2010 and constantly updated subsequently as necessary. The risks can be divided into market risks (which include equity risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk, and exchange rate risk), liquidity risks, credit risks (which include concentration and counterparty risks), operational risks, and reputational risks. The Risk Policy, updated semi-annually, comprises the General Risk Policy and associated documents, each addressing specific risk categories (e.g., interest rate risk) or areas of risk assumption (e.g., treasury and securities investment activities). The Risk Policy is the key tool used by the Board of Directors to define the risk appetite of CDP, the tolerance thresholds, risk limits, risk management policies and the framework of the corresponding organisational processes.

The guidelines for the risk management of the Parent Company, expressed by the General Risk Policy, set out provisions about:

- the separation of roles and responsibilities in the assumption and control of risks;
- the organisational independence of risk control from the operational management of risks;
- rigorous risk measurement and control systems.

The structure of the statutory, board and management committees is established at both Parent Company and Group level and includes risk committees, whose competencies are governed by identified principles.

The Risk and Sustainability Committee is established within the Board of Directors, whose composition is governed by the Articles of Association and whose operation and organisation are set out in a specific Regulation. The Committee carries out control and guidance functions in the field of risk management and prior assessment of new products, and provides opinions in support of the Board on matters relating to risk appetite, capital allocation, capital adequacy assessments and the assessment of sustainability policies.

The Risk Assessment Committee and the Risk Governance Committee, both technical-consultative collegiate bodies, provide support to management and decision-making bodies. Among its duties, the Risk Governance Committee is responsible for (i) aspects related to defining and controlling CDP's overall risk profile, (ii) the compliance of new products with that risk profile, (iii) relevant aspects for the management of liquidity contingency situations. On the other hand, the Risk Assessment Committee is responsible for (i) evaluating transactions and assets, covering concentration issues, economic-financial sustainability, and risk, (ii) evaluating proposals for managing specific non-performing loans and credit disputes, (iii) review impairment proposals relating to loans or equity investments and (iv) conduct periodic reviews of counterparties' risk profiles within the portfolio.

Risk Management Function verifies compliance with the limits set by the Board of Directors and the operating limits established by the Chief Executive Officer, recommending corrective actions to the Risk Governance Committee or the Risk Assessment Committee, according to their responsibilities, that might be necessary to ensure compliance with the Risk Policies adopted and the risk appetite chosen by CDP's Board of Directors, monitoring the usage of economic capital and contributing to capital management activities.

Within the companies included into the prudential consolidation perimeter, the risk control and management systems include, in addition to the top management, the second-level control functions (Risk Management, Compliance, Anti-Money Laundering) and third-level control functions (Internal Auditing).

1. CREDIT RISK

The principles followed by CDP in its lending activities involving the assumption of credit risk are set out in the Credit Risk Policy, which also defines the lending process and the roles of the involved units.

The Credit Assessment and Monitoring function assesses the proposals advanced by CDP business units, as well as the most significant transactions submitted by subsidiaries for the purpose of formulating a governance opinion; it is also responsible for assigning internal ratings and estimating the Loss Given Default. These parameters are used for management and accounting purposes and determined in accordance with the Risk Policy and the Rating and Recovery Rate Regulation, a document that outlines how CDP assigns internal ratings to various typologies of counterparties and develops internal estimates of recovery rates for individual financing transactions. Credit Assessment and Monitoring also conducts regular reviews of credit positions, taking into account changes in the economic and financial status of counterparties and sector trends, including monitoring performance for management or regulatory classification purposes and managing non-performing loans where applicable.

The Risk Governance and Support Function is responsible for providing risk advisory services to the business functions of CDP and its Group companies during the formulation of significant transactions or business solutions, including conducting risk assessments for equity transactions in collaboration with the Equity Risk Assessment and Monitoring Function and for Real Estate transactions subject to governance opinions; furthermore, it also supports the Head of the Risk Department in defining and revising Group-level risk policy guidelines.

The Risk Management Function is responsible for implementing risk-adjusted pricing methodologies, monitoring economic capital absorption, measuring portfolio concentration. RM regularly monitors the overall performance of loan portfolio risk, also to identify corrective actions designed to optimise the risk/return profile.

With regard to credit risk, the responsibilities of Risk Management also include:

- conducting specific second-level reviews to ensure accurate performance monitoring of individual exposures, especially the non performing ones, assessing classification consistency, adequacy of provisions, and effectiveness of the recovery process;
- formulating opinions on specific credit transactions, ensuring consistency with the Risk Policy and capital absorption requirements, in accordance with the existing policies;
- defining, selecting and implementing models, methodologies, and tools (including those related to the internal rating system).

With regard to non-performing counterparties, Credit Assessment and Monitoring Function reviews any restructuring proposals — where necessary with the support of other functions for more complex cases — whereas Risk Management performs second-level control activities. Contractual amendment requests for performing loans ("waivers") are managed instead by the transactions-management structures of the business units, possibly with the support of other Functions for more complex cases.

To monitor the risks at CDP group level, a specific governance process is foreseen for the most significant transactions in terms of risk. In these cases, a non-binding opinion must be obtained from the Parent Company. Specifically, during the half-year, the Risk Governance and Support Function continued to implement governance and coordination guidelines at the Group level, while the Group Risk Governance Committee provided opinions on risk-related Group policies.

In terms of credit risk management and measurement, the Group as a whole adopts procedures to assess the quality of credit assets both at the initial assignment/concession and throughout the credit's duration, by monitoring the trends of performing positions in the portfolio. In particular, the system implemented ensures, through an early warning system, the prompt flagging up of credit events that indicates potential problems (based on information from both internal and external sources), and to assigns the counterparty a specific internal Bonis-Watch List class depending on the level of importance of the identified signals. In addition, this calculation engine, leveraging specific indicators, generates proposals for regulatory classification, with a focus on "Unlikely to Pay".

With regard to the credit risk management and control policies of the Separate Account, the Parent Company has adopted a system for approving loans to local authorities. This system is used to classify each loan in homogeneous risk categories, by adequately defining the risk level associated with the individual entities, with the aid of quantitative parameters that are differentiated by type and size of entity. This system of granting loans makes it possible to identify, through qualitative and quantitative criteria, cases for which an in-depth analysis of the debtor's creditworthiness is necessary.

In defining the terms and conditions of CDP loans, a proprietary model validated for calculating portfolio credit risks is used, in compliance with the specific characteristics of its business model, particularly for activities related to Separate Account. With the same portfolio model, CDP also determines the economic capital for the entire loan portfolio, with the sole exception of positions linked to government risk.

Risk Management Function monitors compliance with the system of limits and the guidelines for composition of the loan portfolio, which are an integral part of the Risk Policy. The limits are set according to the credit rating of each counterparty and become stricter as the rating and recovery rate decrease, according to proportions in line with the economic capital. Country risk limits are also specifically defined.

Risk Management also conducts stress tests on the level of risk in the loan portfolio, based on assumptions of generalised deterioration in the portfolio's creditworthiness, increased probability of default, decreased recovery rates and increased correlation parameters.

The methodologies adopted for the assignment of internal ratings aim to ensure compliance with an adequate level of transparency and consistency, including auditability of the process of evaluation.

The benchmark rating models applied in the internal rating allocation process, developed either internally or by specialised external providers, are differentiated basing on the characteristics of CDP's counterparties, considering factors such as size, legal form, and sector.

In line with the practice of the rating agencies, the rating scale adopted by CDP is divided into 21 classes, 10 of which are for "investment grade" positions and 11 for "speculative grade". A class is also used for counterparties in default. Given the limited number of historical defaults in the CDP portfolio, also considering the type of borrowers, default probabilities are calibrated on the basis of long-term default rates (through-the-cycle) calculated using data acquired from a specialised provider.

Since 2018, as part of the implementation of IFRS 9, CDP defined a methodology to calculate point-in-time default probabilities.

The internal estimate of Loss Given Default take into account the different types of guarantees, as well as recovery times, and are differentiated by category of customer.

The rating system is used in the loan approval process (for private entities also for risk-adjusted pricing), to monitor the performance of the loan portfolio, to calculate provisions, for the limits framework and to measure the absorption of economic capital. The risk assessment assigned to the counterparty is updated at least annually. However, it is reviewed at any time during the year whenever events occur, or information is acquired, that have the potential to significantly affect the credit rating.

CDP Real Asset SGR is exposed to credit risk in connection with the fees received as fund manager. This exposure refers to managed funds and, indirectly, to the subscribers of these funds taking into account the potentially different timing of equity subscriptions and recalls. In this regard, it should be noted that the assets of the managed funds are mainly subscribed by the Parent Company.

With reference to Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR S.p.A., the exposure to credit risk originates from the management fees received by the managed funds. However, the exposure is limited both because of the diversification in terms of funds and investors, and because of the investors' credit standing. It should also be considered that the assets of the managed funds are mainly subscribed by the Parent Company.

CDP Venture Capital SGR S.p.A. is also exposed to credit risk mainly in relation to the management fees received by investment funds. The risk is however limited, even in consideration of the diversification of the funds managed and the standing of the subscribers, including the Parent Company and the Holding, as well as public resources.

2. COUNTERPARTY RISK

Regarding derivatives transactions performed for hedging purposes with banking counterparties, exposure is reduced due to netting carried out thanks to the use of ISDA agreements. In order to further mitigate counterparty risk, CDP also works with *clearing-houses.*

Credit Support Annexes, which involve the periodic exchange of collateral, are also systematically used to strengthen CDP counterparty risk mitigation.

The arrangement is based on the standard format recommended by the ISDA.

Securities financing transactions utilise framework netting arrangements such as GMRAs (Global Master Repurchase Agreement, in accordance with market-standard frameworks). In addition, CDP has joined the Euronext Clearing House (Cassa di Compensazione e Garanzia) since long ago, through which it transacts in repo agreements while benefiting from robust protections against counterparty risk.

3. INTEREST RATE RISK

As a result of its operations, the Parent Company is exposed to interest rate risk under all its forms: repricing, yield curve, basis and option risk. Inflation risk is also monitored within the same conceptual and analytical framework as interest rate risk in the banking book.

CDP faces a substantial level of interest rate risk due to the presence of large unhedged volumes of assets and liabilities pre-existing before its transformation into a joint-stock company and to its balance sheet structure: a considerable portion of CDP's liabilities consists of Ordinary fixed-rate Bonds with an early redemption option, while the asset side mainly comprises fixed-rate loans. Other types of Postal Savings Bonds also embed an early redemption option, whose value is significantly affected by interest rates and inflation changes.

Interest rate risk and inflation risk can impact both the profitability and economic value of CDP. Therefore, the reference approach taken by CDP to measure and manage interest rate risk is an "economic value" perspective, which complements the "earnings-based" perspective. The economic value perspective corresponds to the long-term representation of the earnings-based perspective, as the economic value of the firm is essentially equal to the discounted flows of future net interest income.

From this perspective, CDP analyses its exposure and risk profile by assessing balance sheet items that are sensitive to interest rates, quantifying their reaction to small changes (sensitivity analysis) and to major shocks (stress testing) to the risk factors. The transition from exposure metrics (derived from the sensitivity analyses and stress testing) to risk metrics is carried out by assigning a probability to possible market scenarios. This makes it possible to arrive at a statistical distribution of the value of the balance sheet items considered, as well as summary measures representative of the economic capital necessary for the risk.

This monitoring approach is translated into the calculation of value at risk (VaR), which CDP measures using historical simulations methods.

To quantify and monitor the interest rate risk in the banking book, CDP measures VaR both over short time horizons – such as over one day or ten days – and annually, which is more suited to the internal capital adequacy assessment process in particular regarding risks in the banking book. The short-term and annual measures of VaR share the same combination of models for valuing balance sheet items and measuring sensitivity, and they use the same input data. The daily VaR is then used for backtesting, thanks to its larger sample dataset available over that interval.

VaR summarises in a single figure the results of the simulation of many scenarios generated in accordance with the statistical characteristics of the risk factors. This approach makes it possible to:
- capture in a single figure the consequences of complex characteristics of markets and products (volatilities, correlations, optionalities and asymmetries);
- check the hypotheses underpinning not only the calculation of the daily VaR but also the entire simulation through the backtesting process.

CDP's Risk Policy sets specific limits to manage the exposure to interest rate and inflation risks. More specifically, limits have been established on the impact on the economic value of parallel shifts (+/- 100 basis points) in the yield curve and the inflation curve. Furthermore, more granular limits set by the Chief Executive Officer are in place.

CDP also assesses the impact of interest rate risk on earnings for shorter horizons using an internal ALM system, specifically quantifying the impact of parallel shifts in the yield curve on net interest income.

CDP's ALM approach seeks to limit the volume of hedging derivatives by exploiting "natural hedges" between fixed-rate assets and liabilities. Hedging therefore regards subsets of those items, depending on the sign of the net exposure, with a view to containing the overall risk exposure.

Operational responsibility for managing interest rate risk lies with the Finance Area.

The measurement and the monitoring of interest rate risk is performed by the Market and Liquidity Risk Unit, within the Risk Management Area, and discussed in the Risk Governance Committee. The Board of Directors approves risk management policies and the associated monitoring methodology and receives periodic reporting on the achieved results .

CDP Real Asset SGR (CDP RA SGR) has no direct (i.e. resulting from its primary activity) exposure to interest rate risk and inflation risk; an indirect exposure arises from the investment of available liquidity (usually in fixed-rate securities issued by the Italian Government and postal savings bonds guaranteed by the Parent Company). The cash liquidity held at the end of the first half of 2024 is allocated in bank accounts and short-term time deposits.

Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR S.p.A. (FII SGR) as a closed-end fund manager is not directly exposed to interest rate risk. The cash liquidity held in the first half of 2024 is placed in current accounts and short-term time deposits.

As a closed-end fund manager, CDP Venture Capital SGR is not directly exposed to interest rate risk on income and costs resulting from its operations. Currently, the liquidity stock is mainly held in bank accounts or managed through short-term deposits with leading financial institutions.

In the first half of 2024, CDP RA SGR, FII SGR and CDP VC SGR had not set up any interest-rate-hedging strategy.

4. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk arises in the form of “asset liquidity risk” and “funding liquidity risk”.

Since the Parent Company does not engage in trading activities, the exposure to liquidity risk intended as asset liquidity risk[50] is limited.

Given the dominant weight of demand deposits (savings accounts) and bonds redeemable on demand (postal savings bonds) on the liability side of the Separate Account, for the Parent Company liquidity risk[51] becomes significant mainly in the form of funding liquidity risk.

In order to ensure that any uncontrolled run-off scenario remains remote, CDP benefits from the mitigating effect originating from the state guarantee on postal savings. In addition to the key function of that guarantee, the ability of CDP to ensure that such a scenario does in fact remain remote is based on its capital strength, on the protection and promotion of postal savings reputation with the public, on safeguarding CDP’s reputation in the market and on liquidity management. With regard to the latter, CDP adopts a series of specific measures to prevent the emergence of unexpected funding needs and to be able to meet them if it should prove necessary.

To this end, the Risk Management Area monitors a lower limit on the stock of liquid assets together with a number of parameters that represent the capacity of CDP to cope with potential crisis. Among the operational safeguards for liquidity risk, CDP has adopted a Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) that describes the processes and intervention strategies adopted to manage any liquidity crises, whether systemic - due to a sudden deterioration in the money and financial markets - or caused by the institution’s idiosyncratic difficulties.

As regards the Ordinary Account, CDP raises funds through the market or the European Investment Bank (EIB), adopting approaches, opportunities and constraints similar to those of ordinary banks.

CDP prevents the emergence of unexpected liquidity needs by developing effective loan disbursement forecasting systems, setting structural limits on maturity transformation, monitoring the short-term liquidity position, carried out on a continuous basis by the Finance Area, and monitoring liquidity gaps at medium and long term, which is performed by the Market Risk and Liquidity Unit, within the Risk Management Area.

Management of treasury activities by the Finance department enables CDP to raise funds using repos, for both the Separate and Ordinary Accounts.

CDP can also take part in European Central Bank refinancing operations, as it holds a significant stock of eligible negotiable and non-negotiable assets.

As a further control, for both the Separate and the Ordinary Account, the Risk Management Area monitors the incremental available liquidity in a stress scenario through transactions with the European Central Bank and by refinancing liquid assets with market counterparts.

50 Asset liquidity risk means the impossibility, for a financial institution or a generic investor, of selling assets on the market without significantly reducing their price.
51 Funding liquidity risk means the impossibility, for a financial institution, to meet its obligations by collecting liquidity at non-penalising conditions or selling assets held.

In addition to the described monitoring tools, a stress test is performed to assess the potential effects of an extremely unfavourable scenario on the liquidity position.

With respect to liquidity risk, CDP RA SGR is potentially exposed to a cash shortfall risk, caused by, among others, lower management fees received from the funds under management, calculated as a percentage of either the Net Asset Value or the Gross Asset Value. Any value fluctuation for the real estate funds and/or assets held in their portfolios might consequently affect the management fees. From an operational point of view, liquidity risk is monitored through a careful planning of Company cash flows ("financial forecast"), prepared by the "Administration, Planning and Control" Area.

FII SGR faces a similar potential risk profile of cash shortfall, related to the impact on management fees, the value of which depends on the asset fair value. Liquidity risk exposure is mainly in the form of Asset liquidity risk. In fact, the SGR manages closed-end funds with underlyings that have low liquidity and a long-term time horizon. The possible need for readily convertible assets, even though with a limited probability of occurrence, could have significant effects on the price level of such assets.

In terms of funding risk, FII SGR has limited exposure due to the type and standing of its counterparties, which are periodically monitored, and the operating procedures of the individual funds (in addition to the possibility of using funding facilities in its operations).

Also with respect to CDP Venture Capital SGR, there is a potential exposure to a cash shortfall risk, caused by, among others, lower management fees received on the funds under management, calculated as a percentage of either the Net Asset Value or the Gross Asset Value. However, this funding liquidity risk for CDP Venture Capital SGR is considered residual.

5. OPERATIONAL RISKS

CDP Group has adopted the guidelines established by the Basel Committee for the banking industry and incorporated by Bank of Italy in Circular no. 285 of 17 December 2013 as the benchmark for managing operational risk.

Operational risk means the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Such risks include, among others, losses resulting from internal or external fraud, human error, business disruption, system unavailability, breach of contract and natural disasters.

Legal risk, model risk, and conduct risk fall under operational risk, while strategic and reputational risk are not part of this category.

Legal risk refers to the risk of incurring losses resulting from violations of laws or regulations, from contractual or tortious liability or from other disputes. The operational risk management system is a set of structured processes, functions and resources for identifying, assessing and controlling of the aforementioned risks, the main objective of which is to ensure effective prevention and mitigation of these risks.

CDP has implemented an operational risk management system that includes the ICT and information security risk assessment methodology which addresses risk of loss due to breach of confidentiality, failure of integrity of systems and data, inappropriateness or unavailability of systems and data or inability to change information technology (IT) within a reasonable time and with reasonable costs when the environment or business requirements change (i.e. agility). This includes security risks resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or external events including cyber-attacks or inadequate physical security. In this context, the Operational and ICT Risks Unit has developed a quarterly dashboard of risk indicators specifically designed to monitor cyber risk, i.e. the risk associated with any intentional and malicious act on the information system caused by internal, external, or third parties. The aim of the dashboard is to monitor unusual events that can lead to the occurrence of cyber threats.

Apart from adopting best practice in the banking sector as a reference, CDP pays particular attention to industrial sector benchmarks for the management of operational risks. The methodological and organisational framework implemented aims to capture the company's actual risk profile, similarly to what occurs in the most advanced corporates, which actively manage operational risks even though they are not subject to capital requirements.

The objective is to improve corporate processes and the Internal Control System, so as to lay the foundations for the most appropriate mitigation actions and to make a more accurate quantification of the associated economic capital, currently estimated using the Basic Indicator Approach.

The Operational and ICT Risks Unit, as part of Risk Management, is the Unit responsible for designing, implementing, and monitoring the methodological and organisational framework for the assessment of the exposure to operational and ICT risks, the provision of remediation measures - in agreement with the Units involved - and the preparation of reporting to the Top Management.

The adopted framework for operational risk management involves the inclusion of information on operational losses classified according to specified Loss Event Types (i.e. a Model of loss events), Loss Effect Types (i.e. a Model of types of losses) and Risk Factors (i.e. a Model for the classification of risk factors). With particular reference to ICT and information security risk, CDP defined specific libraries of threats and security countermeasures which CDP applies to protect its ICT assets.

Based on the findings from Risk Assessment and Loss Data Collection activities, a mitigation process is activated in order to reduce the Company's exposure to the most significant operational risks - in terms of likelihood of occurrence and/or impact - through the identification and adoption of appropriate corrective measures.

The Operational and ICT Risks Unit monitors the status of the mitigation actions initiated by periodically checking their progress with the individuals responsible for the actions taken and/or to be taken.

The results of the activities performed are shared and disseminated through dedicated reports, which detail operational risk exposures and detected losses. In this way, information on operational risks is provided to the Top Management and the managers of the business units involved, in order to enable the implementation of the most appropriate mitigation actions.

As part of stress testing during the strategic planning phase and periodic budgeting exercises, the Operational and ICT Risks Unit identifies specific potential operational risk scenarios with a high impact (in economic terms) and a low frequency of occurrence. This activity makes it possible to estimate the potential economic loss under stress as a result of the occurrence of operational risk events.

Within the operational risk management model used in CDP, the fraud risk management framework has also been implemented. The fraud risk is defined as any unlawful conduct, action or omission, intentionally carried out through improper means, intended to harm another's right and to obtain directly or indirectly a material or moral advantage, a consent, and/or adopted to elude, for an own benefit or for the benefit of a third party, an obligation of any kind.

Specifically, fraud risk Presidium identifies and assesses the risks of fraud related to corporate processes through second-level controls. The main tools used by fraud risk Presidium for these controls are: (i) Fraud Risk Assessment, updated periodically every three years, unless there are significant changes in the operational context, both within and outside the Company (ii) Loss Data Collection, updated continuously, and (iii) Effectiveness controls, according to a defined frequency.

In line with the mission of the Operational and ICT Risks Organisational Unit, which is to develop and disseminate awareness of operational risks within the Company, training initiatives addressed to all the staff involved in the analyses were organised.

Other periodical actions organised by the Operational and ICT Risks Unit for the staff concerned include training, also in the form of on-the-job training. These actions ensure that the contact persons have appropriate knowledge of the process and of its attendant responsibilities, so as to make the best use of support tools.

CDP RA SGR adopts the methodology for the measurement, assessment and management of operational risks with the purpose of strengthening risk controls and improving the overall process effectiveness and efficiency, to reduce the variability of operating profits and protect its assets. In particular, via a Risk Self-Assessment, an operational risk map is drawn to describe the operational risks which the company's processes or operational areas of operations are exposed to; concurrently, a system for collecting and cataloguing loss data (Loss Data Collection) remains active.

FII SGR has set up a proprietary operational risk management system covering (i) risks associated with human error (i.e. errors, unintentional damage and/or fraudulent situations created by internal and external operators that may be detrimental to the company), (ii) technology-related risks (i.e., IT procedures and intentional or unintentional damage to company hardware and software), (iii) process-related risks (i.e., missing or incomplete internal procedures or breaches), and (iv) risks related to external factors (i.e., events external to the company). FII SGR's overall exposure to operational risks is limited and is mainly focused on the areas of internal processes, regulatory compliance and employment relationships.

CDP Venture Capital SGR manages operational risks concerning the Company, through a process that identifies, measures and periodically monitors the potential operational risks to which it could be exposed (mainly deriving from the management of Alternative Investment Funds including non-compliance risk, legal risk, reputational risk and sustainability risk) and an assessment of the adequacy of the safeguard measures put in place by the Company. The net exposure of CDP Venture Capital SGR processes to operational risks is moderate as a whole, thanks to the presence of safeguards that are adequate overall.

In addition to operational risks, significant emphasis is placed on reputational risk due to the fiduciary aspect inherent in dealings with third parties, defined as the potential risk of reduced profits or capital stemming from negative perceptions of the company's image among counterparties, shareholders, investors, or Regulators.

6. RISK RELATED TO MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING

Strategic decisions at the Group level concerning the management of money laundering and terrorist financing risk are escalated to the corporate bodies of the Parent Company that establishes counterparty acceptance policies that include obligations to avoid any relationships that could lead to an unacceptable level of risk exposure in specified circumstances. With this in mind, the Parent Company ensures coordination of the corporate control functions across its subsidiaries regarding decisions made on the risk management policies and procedures in question.

The Parent Company's Anti-Money Laundering Function ensures uniformity and collaboration across the Group in assessing methods and protocols for supervising operations concerning money laundering and terrorist financing risks including customer profiling, self-assessment of money laundering risks, and maintaining a register of shared counterparties, alongside reporting suspicious transactions. Each subsidiary, where appropriate, establishes an autonomous Anti-Money Laundering Function that closely collaborates with the competent structure of the Parent Company to oversee the effectiveness of anti-money laundering processes within the subsidiary.

Within each Group Company the Heads of the Anti-Money Laundering Functions are authorised to report suspicious transactions to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) . The information obtained through these activities is shared among the Anti-Money Laundering Functions, becoming shared informational resources to foster effective collaboration across the entire Group.

7. EQUITY INVESTMENT-RELATED RISKS

CDP is characterised by a significant portfolio that includes equity investments (both listed and unlisted) and fund shares. The criteria for assessing and managing the risks associated with equity investments and funds are set out in the General Risk Policy and include, among other things, specific stress tests designed to evaluate the adequacy of prudential capital absorption in relation to adverse scenarios. Price risk regards the possibility that the net economic value, profitability or the common equity of CDP could be adversely affected by variables associated with equity investments, in particular the market prices of such securities and related derivatives, or changes in the current and future profitability of the investment in such instruments.

For monitoring and managing the risks associated with the investment portfolio, CDP also treats investments in mutual fund units, including real estate, on par with equity investments.

In line with the net economic value approach, equity risk is quantified in terms of VaR (with a one-year time horizon). The VaR provides a proxy of the risk that the listed and liquid securities – even when they are not reported at their current fair value – do not recover any potential loss over time. It is calculated based on hypotheses about the statistical distribution of the prices of shares, the related derivatives (where present) and the fair value of unlisted securities. Risk is quantified by assuming continuity in the business model of CDP, which expects to hold most of its stock investments in the long term.

8. NON-COMPLIANCE RISK

The Compliance Function adopts a risk-based approach across the company's operations, focusing primarily on ensuring effective preventive oversight to achieve proactive and dynamic risk management.

With this in mind, the Compliance Function: i) ensures continuous monitoring of new national and international regulations, assessing how they might impact business processes; ii) provides advice and assistance on issues where non-compliance risk is significant (e.g., conflicts of interest, international sanctions, market abuse); iii) validates company procedures in advance to ensure compliance with relevant regulations; iv) participates actively in internal committees. Additionally, the Compliance Function conducts retrospective audits to assess the suitability of existing organisational safeguards and the proper implementation of procedures aimed at preventing non-compliance risks, identifying corrective actions and monitoring their implementation over time.

In terms of management and coordination, the Compliance Function maintains continuous oversight of all Compliance matters across the CDP Group, issuing guidance, offering advice, ensuring operational and methodological support, sharing tools, and receiving regular information updates. Finally, the Compliance Function is responsible for directly carrying out compliance activities for certain companies within the CDP Group, through designated outsourcing agreements.

9. REPUTATIONAL RISK

Considering the specific nature of CDP, great importance is attributed to the ex-ante management of reputational risk. The Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering Area employs an internally developed methodology to assess reputational risk associated with transactions using specific "risk indices" (Country Risk, Counterparty Risk, Economic Sector Risk).

The findings from the evaluations conducted on the operations supplement the initial documentation supporting the advisory and deliberative bodies.

10. LEGAL DISPUTES

CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISPUTES

At 30 June 2024, there are 107 pending disputes in civil and administrative matters, of which 73 disputes for a total amount of approximately 534 million euro and 34 disputes with an indeterminate amount.

With reference to the above-mentioned disputes, there are 10 disputes with a risk of a ruling against the company estimated to be **probable**. Of these: i) 6 refer to positions relating to Postal Savings products for a total amount of about 22 thousand euro; ii) 4 refer to credit positions for a total amount of about 465 million euro.

There are also 56 disputes with a risk of a ruling against the company estimated to be **possible**. Of these: i) 31 refer to positions relating to Postal Savings products amounting to approximately 360 thousand euro; ii) 12 refer to credit positions amounting to approximately 15 million euro; and iii) 13 refer to other civil and administrative law issues amounting to approximately 948 thousand euro.

With reference to existing disputes, as of June 30, 2024, a Provision for Risks and Charges was established for approximately 42.9 million euro.

LABOUR LAW DISPUTES

With regard to the parent company CDP, as at 30 June 2024, there were 16 pending pre-disputes and disputes in labour matters, for which provisions were made for a total of about 4 million euro.

11. OTHER SIGNIFICANT RISKS

CDP is exposed to additional market risks as part of its operations, in addition to the equity risks related to the equity portfolio and the interest rate and inflation risks related to the banking book.

Specifically, CDP is exposed to the equity risk associated with the issuance of the postal savings bonds “Risparmio Sostenibile”, linked to the performance of the STOXX Europe 600 ESG index; to hedge this risk, CDP buys call options that reflect those implicit in the postal bonds, taking into account the expected redemption profile and the outstanding amount expected at maturity, estimated upon issue by means of the internal models of investor repayment behaviour. In relation to this risk, the Risk Management Area monitors the net exposure resulting from the implemented hedging strategies.

The estimated notional coverage for the issue is regularly monitored, conducted at least quarterly, to ensure its compliance with the expected profile recalibrated based on actual repayments. Monitoring results are used to inform decisions on unwinding programs or increasing the volume of existing hedges, and for regularly verifying the effectiveness of operational hedges, in accordance with a framework compliant with European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) legislation.

CDP’s activities, which often include issuing and purchasing bonds in foreign currencies as well as granting loans in currencies other than the Euro under (i) the export and international expansion support activities and (ii) International Cooperation & Development Finance activities, can also result in exchange rate risk.

CDP undertakes such activities only with adequate exchange rate hedges. The hedges are typically executed through Cross Currency Swaps to convert currency cash flows into Euro-denominated cash flows. As an alternative to a direct hedge, it's also feasible to finance or refinance the position by securing funding in the respective currency, as part of a strategy to mitigate exposure to open risks.

12. ONGOING MONITORING OF THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH COMPANIES SUBJECT TO MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

Risk management and the oversight and monitoring of subsidiaries are managed by the Parent Company's functions including Risk Management, Equity Risk Assessment and Monitoring, Risk Governance and Support, Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering, and Credit Assessment and Monitoring functions, all reporting to the Risk Department.

General principles on exercising management and coordination activities require the Parent Company to define:
- principles and guidelines on assuming significant risks (credit, market, operational, etc.), as well as on risk processes, systems and models, in compliance with mandatory regulations for Supervised Companies;
- the risk appetite framework;
- guidelines for identifying and controlling risks within the relevant scope, ensuring the adequacy of procedures;
- monitoring the development of corporate risks and compliance with operational limits.

Also within the scope of application of the Principles of Management and Coordination, the Subsidiaries:
- discuss risk-assumption rules with the Parent Company prior to their approval or change;
- prepare periodic reports as required for specific types of risks, ensuring compliance with functional requirements set by the Parent Company, with a frequency appropriate to each risk type;
- provide regular updates on the main risk profiles and their evolution.

Group regulations mandate specific recovery procedures for extraordinary transactions and high-risk transactions, as outlined in established policies based on which, subsidiaries are required to consult the Parent Company in advance regarding identified operations or initiatives before seeking approval from the Board of Directors or any other decision-making body for approval.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS INVOLVING COMPANIES OR BUSINESS UNITS

TRANSACTIONS IN THE PERIOD

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

(thousands of euro) Company name	Date of transaction	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Acqua Campania S.p.A.	24/04/2024	16,823	96.23%	102,295	2,185
Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	15/02/2024	61,112	100%	101,953	(9,508)

Key
(1) = Cost of transaction.
(2) = Percentage of voting rights in the Ordinary Shareholder's Meeting.
(3) = Total Group revenues.
(4) = Group net Profit (Loss).

Acquisition of control over Acqua Campania S.p.A.

As part of its expansion in the water sector, Italgas acquired a 47.8% stake in Acqua Campania S.p.A. from Vianini Lavori S.p.A. on 30 January 2024. Additionally, on 24 April 2024, Italgas completed the acquisition of a further 47.9% of the company from the Veolia group, bringing its total ownership to 96.23%.

Acqua Campania currently manages the Aqueduct of Western Campania under concession from the Campania Region. Acqua Campania is responsible for collecting, purifying, supplying, and transporting drinking water for distribution companies, catering to a catchment area serving about 4 million people.

The company also owns a 51% stake in L.A.C. Laboratorio Acqua Campania S.r.l., which is responsible for conducting chemical and microbiological analyses to ensure water quality.

The table below shows the consideration paid for the acquisition of the company, and gives a breakdown of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the transaction (amounts in thousands of euro).

ASSETS	Book value	Adjustment	Fair value
10. Cash and cash equivalents	65,748		65,748
40. Financial assets measured at amortised cost	10,998		10,998
70. Equity investments	26		26
90. Property, plant and equipment	1,698		1,698
100. Intangible assets	22,412		22,412
110. Tax assets	2,976		2,976
130. Other assets	244,836		244,836
TOTAL ACQUIRED ASSETS	**348,694**		**348,694**
LIABILITIES			
10. Financial liabilities at amortised cost	55,898		55,898
60. Tax liabilities	172		172
80. Other liabilities	280,827		280,827
90. Staff severance pay	609		609
TOTAL LIABILITIES ASSUMED	**337,506**		**337,506**
Net acquired assets	**11,188**		**11,188**
Goodwill		5,635	5,635
Cost of business combination	**11,188**	**5,635**	**16,823**

Acquisition of control over Remazel Engineering S.p.A.

On 15 February 2024, Fincantieri S.p.A. acquired 100% of the shares of Remazel Engineering from Advanced Technology Industrial Group S.A.

Remazel is a global specialised leader in designing and supplying highly complex systems for handling, lifting, anchoring, and launch and recovery solutions for underwater vehicles, which are particularly used in the sectors involved in Energy Transition within the Offshore segment, as well as in manufacturing essential components for gas turbines.

Through this initiative, Fincantieri aims to expedite the enhancement of its capabilities in technology, engineering, and construction within the offshore and subsea sectors. The acquisition enables the group to gain highly specialised expertise in the design and supply of cutting-edge topside equipment, enhancing its role as a key partner for leading international players in marine and subsea energy fields. The addition of Remazel allows Fincantieri to expand its range of end-to-end solutions and improve its control over after-sales services, particularly in digital services and high-complexity logistical support.

The table below shows the consideration paid for the acquisition of the company, and gives a breakdown of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the transaction (amounts in thousands of euro).

ASSETS	Book value	Adjustment	Fair value
10. Cash and cash equivalents	12,643		12,643
40. Financial assets measured at amortised cost	347		347
70. Equity investments	473		473
90. Property, plant and equipment	12,173		12,173
100. Intangible assets	108,460	(72,214)	36,246
110. Tax assets	2,761	650	3,411
130. Other assets	51,506		51,506
TOTAL ACQUIRED ASSETS	**188,363**	**(71,564)**	**116,799**

LIABILITIES			
10. Financial liabilities at amortised cost	36,979		36,979
60. Tax liabilities	1,135	8,856	9,991
80. Other liabilities	45,582		45,582
90. Staff severance pay	446		446
100. Provisions for risks and charges	5,418	2,330	7,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES ASSUMED	**89,560**	**11,186**	**100,746**
Net acquired assets	**98,803**	**(82,750)**	**16,053**
Goodwill		45,059	45,059
Cost of business combination	**98,803**	**(37,691)**	**61,112**

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS CARRIED OUT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

In the period running from the reporting date of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements to the date of their approval by the Board of Directors, no business combinations were completed.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

INTRODUCTION

The financial statements disclose related-party transactions in accordance with IAS 24, ensuring they provide a comprehensive description of how the financial position of the reporting entity could be influenced by related parties as well as transactions, outstanding balances and commitments with such parties.

IAS 24 is applied in identifying the related parties of an entity and in determining the disclosures to be made about the entity's relationships with them.

In accordance with IAS 24, related parties of the CDP Group include:
- the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance;
- associates and companies under joint control of the CDP Group and their subsidiaries and unconsolidated subsidiaries;
- direct and indirect subsidiaries and associates of the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance;
- key management personnel of CDP and their close family members, as well as businesses controlled by them, whether individually or jointly;
- post-employment benefit plans for employees of the Group.

In the preparation of the CDP Group's consolidated financial statements, transactions and outstanding intercompany balances with related parties are eliminated.

1. INFORMATION ON THE REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following table shows the remuneration paid in the first semester of 2024 to members of the management and control bodies and key management personnel of the Parent Company and of wholly-owned subsidiaries.

DIRECTORS' AND STATUTORY AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

(thousands of euro)	Directors	Board of Auditors	Key management personnel
a) Short-term benefits	12,605	1,911	19,306
b) Post-employment benefits	233		1,025
c) Other long-term benefits			
d) Severance benefits			1,000
e) Share-based payments	705		1,597
TOTAL	**13,543**	**1,911**	**22,928**

REMUNERATION PAID TO THE DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

(thousands of euro) Name and surname	Position		Period in office	End of term (*)	Compensation and bonuses	
Directors						
Giovanni Gorno Tempini	Chairman		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	148	
Dario Scannapieco	Chief Executive Officer		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	158	(note 3)
Francesco Di Ciommo	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	57	(note 4)
Fabiana Massa Felsani	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
Anna Girello Garbi	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	32	(note 5)
Giorgio Toschi	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
Livia Amidani Aliberti	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	32	(note 6)
Alessandra Ruzzu	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
Giorgio Righetti	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
Supplementary members for administration of Separate Account (Article 5.8, Decree law 269/2003)						
Pier Paolo Italia	Director	(note 1)	01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	(**)	
Riccardo Barbieri Hermitte	Director	(note 2)	01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	(**)	
Paolo Calvano	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
Antonio Decaro	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
De Pascale Michele	Director		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	15/07/2024	22	
Statutory Auditors						
Carlo Corradini	Chairman		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	2024	25	
Franca Brusco	Auditor		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	2024	28	(note 7)
Mauro D'Amico	Auditor		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	2024	(**)	
Patrizia Graziani	Auditor		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	2024	20	
Davide Maggi	Auditor		01/01/2024-30/06/2024	2024	98	(note 8)

(*) For directors, the term of office expires on 15/07/2024, the date of convocation of the Shareholders' Meeting which appointed the new Board of Directors for the financial years 2024, 2025 and 2026. For auditors, the term of office expires office coincides with the date of convocation of the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements for the 2024 financial year.
(**) The remuneration is paid to the Ministry for the Economy and Finance.
(1) Delegate of the State Accountant General.
(2) Director General of Treasury.
(3) The remuneration shown includes MBO for the year 2023.
(4) The indicated compensation, equal to approximately 57 thousand euros including charges and VAT, includes the 2023 arrears paid in the first half of 2024 and the compensation accrued in the first quarter of 2024. The remaining compensation, relating to the second quarter of 2024 and equal to approximately 14 thousand euro, has not yet been paid as of 30 June 2024.
(5) The indicated compensation, equal to approximately 32 thousand euros including charges and VAT, includes the 2023 arrears paid in the first half of 2024 and the compensation accrued in the first quarter of 2024. The remaining compensation, relating to the second quarter of 2024 and equal to approximately 14 thousand euro, has not yet been paid as of 30 June 2024.
(6) The indicated compensation, equal to approximately 32 thousand euros including charges and VAT, includes 2023 arrears paid in the first half of 2024 and the compensation accrued in the first quarter of 2024. The remaining compensation, relating to the second quarter of 2024 and equal to approximately 14 thousand euros , has not yet been paid as of 30 June 2024.
(7) The indicated compensation, equal to approximately 28 thousand euros including charges and VAT, includes the 2023 arrears paid in the first half of 2024 and the compensation accrued in the first quarter of 2024. The remaining compensation, relating to the second quarter of 2024 and equal to approximately 13 thousand euro, has not yet been paid as of 30 June 2024.
(8) The indicated compensation, equal to approximately 98 thousand euros including charges and VAT, includes the 2023 arrears paid in the first half of 2024 and the compensation accrued in the first quarter of 2024. The remaining compensation, relating to the second quarter of 2024 and equal to approximately 13 thousand euro, has not yet been paid as of 30 June 2024.

2. INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Certain transactions among the CDP Group and related parties, notably those with the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance and Poste Italiane S.p.A., arise as a result of legislative provisions.

In any event, it should be noted that atypical or unusual transactions with related parties whose size could have an impact on the assets and liabilities or performance of the company, have not been carried out. All transactions with related parties were carried out on an arm's length basis and form part of the Group's ordinary operations.

The following table shows assets, liabilities, revenues and costs in respect of the CDP Group's transactions in the first half of 2024 with:

- companies subject to significant influence or joint control;
- the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance;
- the subsidiaries and direct and indirect associates of the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance;
- other counterparties (mainly included are post-employment benefit plans for CDP Group employees).

(thousands of euro) Items/Related parties	Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)	Associates and joint operations of the CDP Group	Direct and indirect MEF subsidiaries and associates	Others	Total transactions with related parties
Assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		24	151,273		151,297
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,966,089		155,477		9,121,566
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:					
– *loans to banks*		*2,125*	*1,747,936*	*58,229*	*1,808,290*
– *loans to customers*	*222,233,523*	*1,005,024*	*3,256,298*		*226,494,845*
Other assets	146,137	503,980	593,355	1,822	1,245,294
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
– *due to banks*			*474*		*474*
– *due to customers*	*1,244,453*	*154,724*	*115,880*		*1,515,057*
– *securities issued*		*3,011,706*			*3,011,706*
Other liabilities	46,451	805,457	229,884	7,997	1,089,789
OFF-BALANCE SHEET	**5,683,190**	**8,166,720**	**592,000**		**14,441,910**
Income statements					
Interest income and similar income	3,762,621	51,504	88,148	1,059	3,903,332
Interest expense and similar expense	(41,928)	(35,869)	(2,143)		(79,940)
Commission income	152,800	29,505	3,761		186,066
Commission expense	(2,449)	(730,002)	(14)		(732,465)
Profits (losses) on trading activities	7,511	(3)	(19,687)		(12,179)
Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase	(342)	1,507	2		1,167
Net adjustments/recoveries for credit risk	(10,170)	3,586	5,520	43	(1,021)
Administrative expenses	(1,576)	(17,736)	(67,288)	(1,959)	(88,559)
Other operating income (costs)	11,728	1,053,511	1,542,267	(4,861)	2,602,645

With reference to the outstanding securities issued included in the amounts due to customers, only those issued by the Parent Company and owned by associates or companies under joint control of the CDP Group are included, with relevant information provided. In particular, they include bond loans issued by CDP and guaranteed by the Italian government, subscribed by Poste Italiane S.p.A. with a total nominal value of 3.0 billion euro.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

MEDIUM/LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLANS OF FINCANTIERI

2016-2018 PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

On 19 May 2017, the Shareholders' Meeting of Fincantieri S.p.A. approved the medium-/long-term management share-based incentive plan called 2016-2018 Performance Share Plan for management, as well as the related Regulation. Divided into three cycles, each lasting three years, the above-mentioned plan came to an end on 2 July 2021 with the assignment of shares to the beneficiaries of the third cycle.

2019-2021 PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

On 11 May 2018, the Shareholders' Meeting of Fincantieri S.p.A. approved the medium/long-term management share-based incentive plan called 2019-2021 Performance Share Plan, as well as the relative Regulation, the outline of which was defined by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27 March 2018.

The plan is divided into three cycles, each having a duration of three years, and provides for the free assignment of shares to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors, up to a maximum number of 25,000,000 Fincantieri S.p.A. ordinary shares with no par value, provided that the foregoing beneficiaries meet the specific performance targets established in relation to 2019-2021 (first cycle), 2020-2022 (second cycle) and 2021-2023 (third cycle).

The vesting period for all beneficiaries will be three years, from the date the rights are granted to the date the shares are assigned to the beneficiaries. Therefore, on meeting the performance targets and satisfying the other conditions set out in the plan's Regulation, the shares accrued in relation to the first cycle will be vested and assigned to the beneficiaries by 31 July 2022, while those accrued in relation to the second and third cycles will be vested and assigned respectively by 31 July 2023 and 31 July 2024.

The plan also contemplates a lock-up period in relation to a portion of the shares assigned to board members or key management personnel of Fincantieri S.p.A. The free assignment of the number of rights is delegated to the Board of Directors, which also has the power to identify the number and names of the beneficiaries.

In the first cycle of the plan, 6,842,940 Fincantieri S.p.A. ordinary shares were assigned to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2019; in the second cycle of the plan, 11,133,829 Fincantieri S.p.A. ordinary shares were assigned to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors on 30 July 2020; and, in the third and last cycle of the plan, 9,796,047 Fincantieri S.p.A. ordinary shares were assigned to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors on 10 June 2021. The number of shares allocated is to be understood to be pre-grouping.

In addition to the EBITDA and TSR parameters, already included in the 2016-2018 Performance Share Plan, the Fincantieri group has also introduced among the plan's targets a further parameter, the sustainability index, which measures the achievement of the sustainability targets the Fincantieri group has set to align itself with European best practices and the financial community's increasing expectations regarding sustainable development.

The references for testing the achievement of the sustainability target consist of market parameters such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and a second rating by an additional agency that assesses the entire basket of sustainability aspects.

The table below shows the fair value of each cycle of the plan, as determined at the grant date of the rights to the beneficiaries.

	Grant date	No. of shares assigned	Fair value (euro)
First cycle of the Plan	24/07/2019	6,842,940	6,668,616
Second cycle of the Plan	30/07/2020	11,133,829	5,958,937
Third cycle of the Plan	10/06/2021	9,796,047	7,416,783

In regard to the first cycle of the 2019-2021 Performance Share Plan, on 30 June 2022 the Board of Directors adopted a resolution closing the cycle and assigning, free of charge to the beneficiaries, 6,818,769 Fincantieri ordinary shares. The net shares actually assigned amounted to 3,883,748 shares (net of those withheld to meet the tax obligations of the beneficiaries). The shares were assigned on 18 July 2022 exclusively using the treasury shares in the portfolio.

In regard to the second cycle of the 2019-2021 Performance Share Plan, on 13 June 2023 the Board of Directors adopted a resolution closing the cycle and assigning, free of charge to the beneficiaries, 6,459,445 Fincantieri ordinary shares. The net shares actually assigned amounted to 3,068,752 shares (net of those withheld to meet the tax obligations of the beneficiaries and the shares withheld pending the completion of succession procedures following the death of one of the beneficiaries). The shares were assigned on 6 July 2023 exclusively using the treasury shares in the portfolio.

In regard to the third cycle of the 2019-2021 Performance Share Plan, on 14 May 2024 the Board of Directors adopted a resolution closing the cycle and assigning, free of charge to the beneficiaries, 4,091,018 Fincantieri ordinary shares. The net shares actually assigned amounted to 1,957,626 shares (net of those withheld to meet the tax obligations of the beneficiaries and the shares withheld pending the completion of succession procedures following the death of one of the beneficiaries). The shares were assigned on 14 June 2024 exclusively using the treasury shares in the portfolio.

The features of the plan, as illustrated above, are described in further detail in the information document prepared by Fincantieri S.p.A. pursuant to article 84-bis of Regulation 11971 issued by Consob on 14 May 1999. The information document has been published in the section of the website www.fincantieri.it in the section "Ethics and Governance – Shareholders' Meetings – Shareholders' Meeting 2018".

2022-2024 PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

On 8 April 2021, the Shareholders' Meeting of Fincantieri S.p.A. approved the new medium/long-term management share-based incentive plan called 2022-2024 Performance Share Plan, as well as the relative Regulation, the outline of which was defined and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25 February 2021.

The plan, in keeping with the previous 2019-2021 incentive plan, is divided into three cycles, each having a duration of three years, and provides for the free assignment of shares to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors, up to a maximum number of 64,000,000 Fincantieri S.p.A. ordinary shares with no par value, provided that the foregoing beneficiaries meet the specific performance targets established in relation to 2022-2024 (first cycle), 2023-2025 (second cycle) and 2024-2026 (third cycle).

The vesting period for all beneficiaries will be three years, from the date the rights are granted to the date the shares are assigned to the beneficiaries. Therefore, on meeting the performance targets and satisfying the other conditions set out in the plan's Regulation, the shares accrued in relation to the first cycle will be vested and assigned to the beneficiaries by 31 July 2025, while those accrued in relation to the second and third cycles will be vested and assigned respectively by 31 July 2026 and 31 July 2027.

The plan also contemplates a lock-up period in relation to a portion of the shares assigned to board members or key management personnel of Fincantieri.

In the first cycle of the plan, 12,282,025 Fincantieri ordinary shares were assigned to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2022. In the second cycle of the Plan, 15,178,090 Fincantieri ordinary shares were assigned to the beneficiaries identified by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023. The number of shares allocated is to be understood to be pre-grouping. The Beneficiaries for the third cycle will be identified by the grant date of 31 July 2024 for the assignment of rights under the third cycle.

In addition to the EBITDA and TSR parameters, already included in the 2019-2021 Performance Share Plan, the Fincantieri group has also introduced among the plan's targets a further parameter, the sustainability index, which measures the achievement of the sustainability targets the Group has set to align itself with European best practices and the financial community's increasing expectations regarding sustainable development.

The references for testing the achievement of the sustainability target are based on the percentage of achievement of the sustainability plan targets that Fincantieri has set for itself for the three-year period 2023-2025. An access gate was also introduced, the achievement of which is required for receiving the bonus. The access gate is linked to the following rating targets that Fincantieri has set itself: obtaining at least a B rating in the "Carbon Disclosure Project" (CDP) index and inclusion in the highest level (Advanced) of the "Vigeo Eiris" index.

The table below shows the fair value of each cycle of the plan, as determined at the grant date of the rights to the beneficiaries.

	Grant date	No. of shares assigned	Fair value (euro)
First cycle of the Plan	26/07/2022	12,282,025	5,738,776
Second cycle of the Plan	13/06/2023	15,178,090	6,204,500

The features of the plan, as described above, are described in further detail in the information document prepared by Fincantieri S.p.A. pursuant to article 84-bis of Regulation 11971 issued by Consob on 14 May 1999. The information document has been published on the website www.fincantieri.it in the section "Governance and Ethics – Shareholders' Meetings – Shareholders' Meeting 2021".

DISPERSED OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE PLAN 2024-2025

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 23 April 2024 approved the "2024-2025 Dispersed Ownership Structure Plan" for the personnel of the Fincantieri group, drawn up pursuant to Article 114-*bis* of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 and Article 84-*bis* of the Consob Regulation of 14 May 1999, which provides for the free allocation of one ordinary share for every 5 Fincantieri shares purchased by employees against, alternatively, the conversion of all or part of the result bonus into welfare and the use of the credit for the subscription of Fincantieri shares or against the direct purchase by employees. An additional share will be awarded free of charge for every 5 shares purchased against the employee's retention of Fincantieri shares in the portfolio for 12 months.

The plan is offered to all employees of the Fincantieri group and provides for two annual assignments in the period 2024-2025 and in particular:
- 2024 allocation: employees who decide to convert all or part of the result bonus into welfare and to use the credit for the subscription of Fincantieri shares and those who subscribe Fincantieri shares through the provision of own resources will receive shares free of charge in an amount equal to 1 share for 5 received in the context of the conversion of welfare or subscribed in the context of the purchase process ("Matching Share");
- 2025 allocation: those who have held Fincantieri shares in their portfolio for 12 months will receive shares free of charge in the amount of 1 share for every 5 still held ("Bonus Share").

The shares thus received ("Bonus Share" and "Matching Share") may not be transferred and/or sold by employees in service for 3 years from the allocation date.

The maximum expected charge for Fincantieri is approximately 1,040,000 (post-grouping) shares resulting from purchases that will be made on the market, as per the authorisation of the shareholders' meeting.

INCENTIVE PLANS FOR EXECUTIVES BASED ON SNAM SHARES

2017-2019 LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

With reference to the 2017-2019 long-term performance share plan, as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of Snam on 11 April 2017, a total of 5,385,372 shares have been assigned, of which 1,368,397 shares in relation to 2017 (1,511,461 shares were assigned in July 2020 at the end of the vesting period), 2,324,413 shares in relation to 2018 (2,441,742 shares were assigned in July 2021 at the end of the vesting period) and 1,692,562 shares in relation to 2019.

The plan ended on 30 June 2022, that is, on expiry of the three-year vesting period, linked to the last assignment of shares (2019).

For more information on the conditions of the plan, see the "2017-2019 Long-term Performance Share Plan Information Document" prepared pursuant to article 84-*bis* of the Issuers' Regulation, available on Snam's website.

2020-2022 LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

At the Snam Shareholders' Meetings held on 18 June 2020 and 4 May 2023, the Shareholders approved the 2020-2022 and 2023-2025 long-term performance share plans, granting the Board of Directors, and by default the Chief Executive Officer on its behalf, with express power of sub-delegation, all powers necessary to implement the plans.

The incentive plans are designed to reward senior executives, identified by Snam's Chief Executive Officer, such as Snam's management team and that of its subsidiaries as well as those employees who hold roles with the greatest impact on the achievement of medium-long term business results or with strategic relevance for the achievement of Snam's multi-year objectives. Additionally, the plans are aimed at rewarding any other positions identified, in relation to the performance achieved, the skills possessed or with a view to staff retention. The maximum number of beneficiaries per three-year cycle is 100.

The plans provide for three allocations of ordinary shares each in the years 2020-2021-2022 and 2023-2024-2025, respectively. Each allocation is subject to a three-year vesting period, in the years 2023-2024-2025 and 2026-2027-2028, respectively, at the end of which the actual allocation of shares, if applicable, takes place, as illustrated in the diagram below.

	Vesting period and performance			
2020 award	2020	2021	2022	2023 free share award

	Vesting period and performance			
2021 award	2021	2022	2023	2024 free share award

	Vesting period and performance			
2022 award	2022	2023	2024	2025 free share award

	Vesting period and performance			
2023 award	2023	2024	2025	2026 free share award

The Board of Directors set the maximum number of shares backing each three-year period of the plans to 3,500,000.

The "2023-2025 plan" includes free shares granted in variable numbers in relation to the individual assignment and the degree to which the performance targets of the plan are met. The actual vesting of the shares assigned is subject to the achievement of specific performance targets, which are reviewed for all beneficiaries at the end of each three-year vesting period, and is subject to a timely review by the Appointments and Compensation Committee of the actual achievement of the targets, in support of the resolutions passed in this regard by the Board of Directors of Snam.

The plan's performance targets, measured according to a linear interpolation criterion among the minimum, target and maximum values, are linked to the following parameters:

- accumulated adjusted net income in the three-year period corresponding to the performance period, with a weighting of 40%;
- Value Added generated in the three-year period corresponding to the performance period, with a weighting of 20%;
- Energy Transition Readiness metric, with an overall weighting of 20%, in respect of the following parameters:
  - i) kilometres of "H2 ready" network (weighting 10%);
  - ii) installed MW in biomethane projects (weighting 5%);
  - iii) CSS - H2 projects and market design (weighting 5%);
- ESG Metric, with a weighting of 20%, measured through performance against two indicators over a three-year period, aiming to:
  - i) reduce natural gas emissions over the next three years (weighting of 10%);
  - ii) ensure fair representation of the least present gender in Snam's management team (weighting of 10%), in terms of percentage of senior and middle manager positions of the least represented gender on the total of senior and middle manager positions of the Snam group.

An additional number of shares is also envisaged - defined as dividend equivalent - to be allocated based on the shares actually granted at the end of the vesting period. The number of additional shares to be assigned is determined by dividing the sum of the dividends distributed during the vesting period by the average share price recorded in the month preceding the allocation. For the Chief Executive Officer and the other beneficiaries of the plan, 20% of the granted shares, gross of those necessary to comply with the tax expense, will be subject to a lock-up period.

For more information see the "2023-2025 Long-term Performance Share Plan Information Document" prepared pursuant to article 84-bis of the Issuers' Regulation, available on Snam's website.

Consistent with the substantial nature of remuneration, in accordance with International Accounting Standards, the plan's costs are determined by reference to the fair value of the instruments granted and the forecast of the number of shares to be granted at the end of the vesting period; the cost is recognised in proportion to the time over the vesting period.

The costs for 2023, equal to the sum of the number of shares expected to vest at maturity multiplied by their fair value at the grant date, were recognised as a component of labour costs against a corresponding equity reserve and totalled 5 million euro (6 million euro in 2022).

INCENTIVE PLANS OF TERNA

2024-2028 LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN

On 10 May 2024, the Annual General Meeting of the company's shareholders approved the Long-term Incentive Plan based on the company's shares and called the "Performance Share Plan 2024-2028". The terms and conditions are described in the relevant Information Circular published on the company's website.

At the date of the Annual General Meeting held on 10 May 2024, the parent company held a total of 4,213,660 treasury shares (equal to 0.210% of the share capital). The above total number of treasury shares held by the company is the sum of the purchases made in implementation of four separate buyback programmes to service:
i) the Performance Share Plan 2020-2023, in the period between 29 June 2020 and 6 August 2020;
ii) the Performance Share Plan 2021-2025, in the period between 31 May 2021 and 23 June 2021;
iii) the Performance Share Plan 2022-2026, in the period between 27 May 2022 and 13 June 2022 and
iv) the Performance Share Plan 2023-2027, in the period between 22 June 2023 and 6 July 2023,

after the 1,079,860 treasury shares allotted by the company, in the period between 9 May 2023 and 1 June 2023, to the beneficiaries of the Performance Share Plan 2020-2023.

In the period between 10 May 2024 and 4 June 2024, the parent company allotted 1,060,240 treasury shares to the beneficiaries of the Performance Share Plan 2021-2025.

To date, Terna thus holds a total of 3,153,420 treasury shares (equal to 0.16% of the share capital). The company does not hold any additional treasury shares, including through subsidiaries.

The parent company does not directly or indirectly hold any shares in CDP RETI S.p.A. or Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A., nor has it purchased or sold any such shares during the first half.

ITALGAS INCENTIVE PLANS

LONG-TERM SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLANS

On 12 March 2024, in implementation of the 2021-2023 Co-Investment Plan approved by the Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on 20 April 2021, the Board of Directors resolved on the free allocation of a total of 497,089 new ordinary shares of Italgas to the beneficiaries of the Plan (so-called first cycle of the Plan) and executed the first tranche of the capital increase resolved by the same Shareholders' Meeting, for a nominal amount of 616,390 euro taken from the retained earnings reserve.

On 6 May 2024, the Shareholders' Meeting of Italgas approved the 2024-2025 Co-investment Plan and the proposed free share capital increase, in one or more tranches, to service the same 2024-2025 Co-investment Plan for a maximum nominal amount of 3,720,000 euro, by issuing a maximum number of 3,000,000 new ordinary shares to be allocated, pursuant to Article 2349 of the Italian Civil Code, for a corresponding maximum amount drawn from the retained earnings reserve, exclusively to the beneficiaries of the Plan, i.e. employees of the company and/or group companies.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

OPERATING SEGMENTS

This section of the Notes to the financial statements has been prepared in compliance with IFRS 8 - "Operating Segments".

Consolidated operating segment disclosures are presented by showing separately the contribution given by four sectors to the consolidated Group's results:
- Support for the economy: represented by the Parent Company's financial data;
- Companies subject to management and coordination, which include:
  - International expansion: represented by the financial data of the subsidiary Simest;
  - Other sectors: represented by the financial data of the Companies subject, directly or indirectly, to management and coordination, except for those included in the previous sector, and without their equity investments, which are reported under the sector "Companies not subject to management and coordination". The segment therefore includes CDP Reti, Fintecna, CDP Equity, CDP Equity Investimenti, CDP Real Asset SGR, CDP Industria (merged into CDP Equity as of 31 December 2022), the funds FIV Plus, FIV Extra, FNT, FT1, FT2, FNAS and Fondo Sviluppo, CDP Immobiliare (in liquidation) and its subsidiaries;
- Companies not subject to management and coordination: represented by the financial data of the companies consolidated on a line-by-line basis (Snam, Terna, Italgas, Fincantieri, Ansaldo Energia, Fondo Italiano di Investimento SGR, FoF Private Debt, Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita and its subsidiaries, Valvitalia and CDP Venture Capital SGR) and by the financial data deriving from consolidation with the equity method of companies subject to significant influence or to joint control by the CDP Group.

The reported financial data were prepared considering the contribution of the four sectors already net of the effects of consolidation entries, but without the elimination of dividends, which has instead been performed in the column aggregating the three sectors "Support for the economy", "International expansion" and "Other sectors".

Thus, the contribution of the three sectors taken together, for which profit before tax amounts to 1.5 billion euro, is represented by the Parent Company and the companies subject to management and coordination.

This aggregate figure is impacted significantly by the weight of the financial data of the "Support for the economy" sector in terms of Net interest income.

Companies not subject to management and coordination report a profit before tax of 3 billion euro. Within the scope of the net income, there is a deterioration in the Net interest income. There was a slight increase in the valuation of the equity of the investee companies. This item mainly comprises the positive results from Eni (551 million euro compared to 643 million euro in the first half of 2023), Poste Italiane (317 million euro compared to 371 million euro in the first half of 2023), and Holding Reti Autostradali, along with the negative results from Open Fiber Holdings and Nexi.

Profit before tax benefits from a significant contribution from the core earnings of the industrial companies recorded under Other net operating income, which offset administrative expenses of 5.8 billion euro and amortisation/depreciation charges for the period of 1.5 billion euro, related to technical investments and to the effects of the purchase price allocations on those assets.

Balance sheet figures too show the significant weight of the "Support for the economy" sector, in particular under property, plant and equipment and in funding from the sector of Companies not subject to management and coordination.

The reclassified income statement figures and the main reclassified balance sheet figures, for the first half of 2024 and for the comparison year, shown below, are attributable to the Group as a whole. The item "Property, plant and equipment/technical investments" corresponds to item 90 "Property, plant and equipment" of the consolidated financial statements, while the item "Other assets (including inventories)" corresponds to item 130 "Other assets" of the consolidated financial statements. For the reconciliation of the other items with those of the consolidated financial statements, see Annex 2.2 "Reconciliation between the reclassified income statement and balance sheet and the financial statements – CDP Group".

Reclassified consolidated balance sheet data as at 30/06/2024

(thousands of euro)	Support for the economy	Companies subject to management and coordination			Companies not subject to management and coordination	Total
		International expansion	Other segments	Total		
Loans and cash and cash equivalents	262,107,236	492,612	662,400	263,262,248	6,312,420	269,574,668
Equity investments			35,334	35,334	27,055,894	27,091,228
Debt and equity securities and units in collective investment undertakings	89,642,744	5,187	1,381,884	91,029,815	615,384	91,645,199
Property, plant and equipment/technical investments	337,629	10,622	1,688,483	2,036,734	44,148,046	46,184,780
Other assets (including Inventories)	334,143	42,825	101,471	478,439	17,244,795	17,723,234
Funding	353,926,402	193,102	1,768,289	355,887,793	41,214,810	397,102,603
– *of which: bonds*	*18,862,394*		*362,186*	*19,224,580*	*24,153,409*	*43,377,989*

Reclassified consolidated balance sheet data as at 31/12/2023

(thousands of euro)	Support for the economy	Companies subject to management and coordination			Companies not subject to management and coordination	Total
		International expansion	Other segments	Total		
Loans and cash and cash equivalents	272,212,032	465,619	869,802	273,547,453	5,529,518	279,076,971
Equity investments			27,353	27,353	26,589,219	26,616,572
Debt and equity securities and units in collective investment undertakings	86,774,385	5,165	1,172,803	87,952,353	613,289	88,565,642
Property, plant and equipment/technical investments	344,280	11,187	1,597,111	1,952,578	43,165,802	45,118,380
Other assets (including Inventories)	405,466	22,619	132,797	560,882	18,416,177	18,977,059
Funding	361,695,280	151,138	1,757,881	363,604,299	39,115,812	402,720,111
– *of which: bonds*	*17,739,907*		*351,691*	*18,091,598*	*21,953,573*	*40,045,171*

Reclassified consolidated income statement data as at 30/06/2024

(thousands of euro)	Support for the economy	Companies subject to management and coordination: International expansion	Companies subject to management and coordination: Other segments	Total (*)	Companies not subject to management and coordination	Total
Net interest income	**1,583,317**	**8,983**	**(10,339)**	**1,581,961**	**(302,202)**	**1,279,759**
Dividends	833,949		807,250	38,060	4,148	42,208
Gains (losses) on equity investments			8,022	8,022	1,213,418	1,221,440
Net commission income (expense)	80,397	25,085	4,879	110,361	(2,319)	108,042
Other net revenues (costs)	(12,262)	136	(15,998)	(28,124)	1,715	(26,409)
Gross income	**2,485,401**	**34,204**	**793,814**	**1,710,280**	**914,760**	**2,625,040**
Net recoveries (impairment)	(1,621)	525	(11)	(1,107)	(1,113)	(2,220)
Administrative expenses	(155,171)	(23,222)	(47,750)	(226,143)	(5,607,336)	(5,833,479)
Other net operating income (costs)	9,050	(2)	28,031	37,079	9,174,035	9,211,114
Operating income	**2,337,659**	**11,505**	**774,084**	**1,520,109**	**4,480,346**	**6,000,455**
Net provisions for risks and charges	2,351		7,106	9,457	(36,570)	(27,113)
Net adjustment to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(20,727)	(1,903)	(18,575)	(41,205)	(1,496,717)	(1,537,922)
Goodwill impairment					(10,503)	(10,503)
Other	(4)		(594)	(598)	4,771	4,173
Income (loss) for the period before tax	**2,319,279**	**9,602**	**762,021**	**1,487,763**	**2,941,327**	**4,429,090**
Income taxes						(1,132,423)
INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD						**3,296,667**

(*) Total of the segments "Support for the economy" and "Companies subject to management and coordination ", net of elimination of dividends.

Reclassified consolidated income statement data as at 30/06/2023

(thousands of euro)	Support for the economy	Companies subject to management and coordination: International expansion	Companies subject to management and coordination: Other segments	Total (*)	Companies not subject to management and coordination	Total
Net interest income	**1,150,215**	**9,693**	**(5,494)**	**1,154,414**	**(253,825)**	**900,589**
Dividends	1,171,334		920,401	32,449	8,514	40,963
Gains (losses) on equity investments			(1,740)	(1,740)	1,193,463	1,191,723
Net commission income (expense)	80,199	17,813	5,205	103,217	(9,466)	93,751
Other net revenues (costs)	100,085	2,356	(5,635)	96,806	(4,049)	92,757
Gross income	**2,501,833**	**29,862**	**912,737**	**1,385,146**	**934,637**	**2,319,783**
Net recoveries (impairment)	(649)	(1,190)	4	(1,835)	(349)	(2,184)
Administrative expenses	(141,095)	(16,686)	(45,116)	(202,897)	(6,251,160)	(6,454,057)
Other net operating income (costs)	13,929	(2)	10,293	24,220	9,205,901	9,230,121
Operating income	**2,374,018**	**11,984**	**877,918**	**1,204,634**	**3,889,029**	**5,093,663**
Net provisions for risks and charges	(399)		6,265	5,866	(87,959)	(82,093)
Net adjustment to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(17,691)	(1,459)	(13,910)	(33,060)	(1,406,034)	(1,439,094)
Goodwill impairment					(44)	(44)
Other	(1)		397	396	10,801	11,197
Income (loss) for the period before tax	**2,355,927**	**10,525**	**870,670**	**1,177,836**	**2,405,793**	**3,583,629**
Income taxes						(782,785)
INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD						**2,800,844**

(*) Total of the segments "Support for the economy" and "Companies subject to management and coordination ", net of elimination of dividends.

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ANNEXES

1. ANNEXES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Parent				
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A.	Rome			
Consolidated companies				
2F Per Vado - S.c.ar.l.	Genoa	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
4B3 S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	2.50%	Equity method
		Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	52.50%	Equity method
4TB13 S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	55.00%	Equity method
4TB21 Società consortile a r.l.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	51.00%	Equity method
4TCC1 S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	75.00%	Equity method
		Fincantieri S.p.A.	5.00%	Equity method
A-U Finance Holdings BV	Amsterdam	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	40.00%	Equity method
ACE Marine LLC	Madison. WI	Fincantieri Marine Group LLC	100.00%	Line by line
AS Gasinfrastruktur Beteiligung GmbH	Vienna	Snam S.p.A.	40.00%	Equity method
Acqua Campania S.p.A.	Naples	Italgas Reti S.p.A.	96.23%	Line by line
Acqua S.r.l.	Milan	Nepta S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Acqualatina S.p.A.	Latina	Idrolatina S.r.l.	49.00%	Equity method
Agriwatt Castel Goffredo Società Agricola ar.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Albanian Gas Service Company Sh.a.	Tirana	Snam S.p.A.	25.00%	At cost
Alfiere S.p.A.	Rome	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	100.00%	Line by line
Alivieri Power Units Maintenance SA	Athens	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Algérie S.àr.l.	Algiers	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
Ansaldo Energia Gulf	Abu Dhabi	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Energia IP UK Ltd	London	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Energia Iranian LLC	Tehran	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	70.00%	Line by line
		Ansaldo Russia LLC	30.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Energia Muscat LLC	Muscat	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	20.00%	At cost
		Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	50.00%	At cost
Ansaldo Energia Netherlands BV	Breda	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	Genoa	CDP Equity S.p.A.	99.62%	Line by line
Ansaldo Energia Spain S.L.	Zaragoza	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	Baden	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	89.50%	Line by line
Ansaldo Gas Turbine Technology Co. LTD (JVA)	Shanghai	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	60.00%	Equity method
Ansaldo Green Tech S.p.A.	Genoa	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Nigeria Limited	Lagos	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	60.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	Genoa	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Ansaldo Russia LLC	Moscow	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Arbolia S.r.l. Società Benefit	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	At cost
Arsenal S.r.l.	Trieste	Fincantieri Oil & gas S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Asia Power Project Private Ltd	Chennai	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	99.99%	Line by line
		Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	0.01%	Line by line
Asset Company 10 S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Asset Company 2 S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Asset Company 9 S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	At cost
Auto Sport Engineering Limited	United Kingdom	Marval S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Avvenia the Energy Innovator S.r.l.	Rome	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
BMT Energy Transmission Development LCC	Wilmington	Terna USA LLC	40.00%	Equity method
BOP6 S.c.ar.l. in liquidation	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	5.00%	Line by line
		Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	95.00%	Line by line
BUSBAR4F S.c.ar.l.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	10.00%	Equity method
		Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
BYS Società Agricola Impianti S.r.l.	Piacenza	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Bacini di Palermo S.p.A.	Palermo	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Bietifin S.r.l.	Bologna	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Bioenerys S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Bioenerys S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Biogas Bruso Società Agricola a r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	99.90%	Line by line
Bioteca soc. cons. ar.l.	Carpi (MO)	SOF S.p.A.	33.33%	Equity method
Biowaste CH4 Legnano	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Bludigit S.p.A.	Milan	Italgas S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Bonafous S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	Line by line
Brevik Technology AS	Brevik	Vard Group AS	34.00%	Equity method
Broady Flow Control Ltd.	Kingston Upon Hull	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Cables (India) Pvt., Ltd.	Haryana	Brugg Kabel GmbH	0.26%	Line by line
		Brugg Kabel AG	99.74%	Line by line
Brugg Cables (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Cables (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou	Brugg Cables (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Cables Company	Riyadh	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Cables Italia S.r.l.	Milan	Brugg Kabel Manufacturing AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Cables Middles East Contracting LLC	Dubai	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Cables. Inc.	Chicago	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Kabel AG	Brugg	Brugg Kabel Services AG	90.00%	Line by line
Brugg Kabel GmbH	Schwieberdingen	Brugg Kabel AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Kabel Manufacturing AG	Brugg	Brugg Kabel Services AG	100.00%	Line by line
Brugg Kabel Services AG	Brugg	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Bys Ambiente Impianti S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
C.S.I S.r.l. in liquidation	Milan	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	75.65%	Line by line
C2MAC Group S.p.A.	Montorso Vicentino (VI)	Melt 1 S.r.l. a socio unico	57.00%	Line by line
C2Mac - North America	Menomonee Falls, WI	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
CDP Equity S.p.A.	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	Rome	Fintecna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
CDP Real Asset SGR S.p.A.	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	70.00%	Line by line
CDP Reti S.p.A.	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	59.10%	Line by line
CDP Technologies AS	Alesund	Seaonics AS	100.00%	Line by line
CDP Technologies Estonia OÜ	Tallinn	CDP Technologies AS	100.00%	Line by line
CDP Venture Capital SGR S.p.A.	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	70.00%	Line by line
CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	77.12%	Line by line
CESI S.p.A.	Milan	Terna S.p.A.	42.70%	Equity method
CGES A.D.	Podgorica	Terna S.p.A.	22.09%	Equity method
CH4 Energy S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Consorzio Ravenna Diga Offshore S.c. a r.l.	Genoa	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	31.50%	Equity method
CORESO S.A.	Brussels	Terna S.p.A.	15.84%	Equity method
CSS Design Limited	British Virgin Islands (GB)	Vard Marine Inc.	31.00%	Equity method
CSSC - Fincantieri Cruise Industry Development Ltd.	Hong Kong	Fincantieri S.p.A.	40.00%	Equity method
Castor Drilling Solution AS	Kristiansand S	Seaonics AS	34.13%	Equity method
Centro Servizi Navali S.p.A.	San Giorgio di Nogaro (UD)	Fincantieri S.p.A.	10.93%	Equity method
Centro per gli Studi di Tecnica Navale - Cetena S.p.A.	Genoa	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	86.10%	Line by line
Changsha Xi Mai Mechanical Construcion Co. Ltd.	China	Marval S.p.A.	98.78%	Line by line
Changzhou XiMai Mechanical Construction Co. Ltd.	China	Marval S.p.A.	98.80%	Line by line
Cinque Cerchi S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	Line by line
Cisar Costruzioni S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	30.00%	Equity method
Città Salute Ricerca Milan S.p.A.	Milan	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	30.00%	Equity method
Consorzio Bancario Sir S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Fintecna S.p.A.	100.00%	At cost
Consorzio F.S.B.	Marghera (VE)	Fincantieri S.p.A.	58.36%	Equity method
Consorzio IMAFID in liquidation	Naples	Fintecna S.p.A.	56.85%	At cost
Consorzio INCOMIR in liquidation	Mercogliano (AV)	Fintecna S.p.A.	45.46%	At cost
Consorzio Stabile Ansaldo Newclear	Genoa	Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	70.00%	Line by line
		Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	20.00%	Line by line
		Nuclear Engineering Group Limited	10.00%	Line by line
Constructora Finso Chile S.p.A.	Santiago de Chile	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Credence Offshore Pte. Ltd. in creditors voluntary liquidation procedure	Singapore	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	53.87%	At cost
Cubogas S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Greenture S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Darsena Europa S.c.ar.l.	Rome	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	26.00%	Equity method
dCarbonX Ltd.	London	Snam International B.V.	50.00%	Equity method
DECOMAR S.p.A.	Massa (MS)	Fincantieri S.p.A.	20.00%	Equity method
DIDO S.r.l.	Milan	Fincantieri S.p.A.	30.00%	Equity method
Dynamic	Saint-Paul-lès-Durance	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	10.00%	Equity method
		Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	15.00%	Equity method
E-phors S.p.A.	Milan	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
ELMED Etudes S.àr.l.	Tunis	Terna S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
ERSMA 2026 - S.c.ar.l.	Piacenza	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	20.00%	Equity method

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
ESPERIA-CC S.r.l.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	1.00%	Line by line
East Mediterranean Gas Company S.a.e.	Cairo	Snam International B.V.	25.00%	Equity method
Ecos S.r.l.	Genoa	Snam S.p.A.	33.34%	Equity method
Elco - Valvitalia TGT JV	Netanya	Valvitalia S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
Elettra One S.p.A.	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	90.20%	At cost
Elite S.p.A.	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	15.00%	Equity method
Emiliana Agroenergia Società Agricola S.r.l.	Piacenza	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Empoli Salute Gestione S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	95.00%	Line by line
		SOF S.p.A.	4.50%	Line by line
Enaon Eda S.A.	Athens	Enaon S.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Enaon S.A.	Athens	Italgas Newco S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Energetika S.c.ar.l.	Florence	SOF S.p.A.	40.00%	Equity method
Energie Rete Gas S.r.l.	Milan	Medea S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
Energy Investment Solution S.r.l. (in liquidation)	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	40.00%	Equity method
Enerpaper S.r.l.	Turin	Geoside S.p.A.	20.01%	Equity method
Enersi Sicilia	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Eni S.p.A.	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	28.50%	Equity method
Ensco 1053 Ltd	United Kingdom	Marval S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Enura S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	55.00%	Line by line
Equigy B.V.	Arnhem	Terna S.p.A.	20.00%	Equity method
Ergon Projects ltd	Gzira	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	99.00%	Line by line
		SOF S.p.A.	1.00%	Line by line
Estaleiro Quissamã Ltda	Rio de Janeiro	Vard Group AS	50.50%	Line by line
		Vard PRomer SA	49.50%	Line by line
Etihad Ship Building LLC	Abu Dhabi	Fincantieri S.p.A.	35.00%	Equity method
Euroavia S.r.l.	Reggio Emilia	Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Europrogetti & Finanza S.r.l. in liquidation	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	31.80%	Equity method
Eusebi Impianti Russia	Moscow	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Eusebi Impianti Kazakhstan	Aktau	Valvitalia S.p.A.	75.00%	Line by line
Eusebi Impianti Polska	Bielsko	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Evolve S.p.A.	Milan	Renovit S.p.A.	70.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.	Shanghai	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Arabia for Naval Services LLC	Riyadh	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Clea Buildings S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	51.00%	Equity method
Fincantieri Dragaggi Ecologici S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	Fincantieri S.p.A.	55.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Holding B.V.	Amsterdam	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri India Private Limited	New Delhi	Fincantieri S.p.A.	1.00%	Line by line
		Fincantieri Holding B.V.	99.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Infrastructure Florida Inc.	Miami, FL	Fincantieri Infrastructure USA. Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	Trieste	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Infrastructure USA. Inc.	Middletown, DE	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	Florence	Fincantieri Infrastructure S.p.A.	90.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Marine Group Holdings Inc.	Wilmington, DE	Fincantieri USA Inc.	87.44%	Line by line
Fincantieri Marine Group LLC	Carson City, NV	Fincantieri Marine Group Holdings Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Marine Repair LLC	Wilmington, DE	Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Marine System LLC	Wilmington, DE	Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	Wilmington, DE	Fincantieri USA Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Naval Services – Sole Proprietorship LLC	Abu Dhabi	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	Milan	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Oil & gas S.p.A.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri S.p.A.	Trieste	CDP Equity S.p.A.	71.32%	Line by line
Fincantieri SI Impianti S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	60.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	Trieste	Società per l'Esercizio di Attività Finanziarie - Seaf S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Services Doha LLC	Qatar	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Services Middle East LLC	Doha (QFC)	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri Services USA LLC	Plantation, FL	Fincantieri USA Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri USA Holding LLC	Wilmington, DE	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fincantieri USA Inc.	Wilmington, DE	Fincantieri USA Holding LLC	35.00%	Line by line
		Fincantieri S.p.A.	65.00%	Line by line
FINMESA S.c.ar.l. in liquidation	Milan	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
Finso Albania S.h.p.k.	Tirana	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fintecna S.p.A.	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
FIV Comparto Extra	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
FIV Comparto Plus	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fly One S.p.A.	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	67.30%	Line by line
Flytop S.r.l. in liquidation	Rome	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
FMSNA YK	Nagasaki	Fincantieri Marine Systems North America Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
FNAS - Fondo Nazionale Abitare Sociale	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
FNT Fondo Nazionale per il Turismo - Comparto A	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	76.96%	Line by line
Fondmatic Hydraulic Machining S.r.l.	Crevalcore (BO)	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fondo Boost Innovation (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	66.67%	Fair value
Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto EnergyTech (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	33.33%	Fair value
		Other Group companies	44.45%	Fair value
Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto IndustryTech (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	66.67%	Fair value
Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto InfraTech (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	50.00%	Fair value
		Other Group companies	16.67%	Fair value
Fondo Corporate Partners I - Comparto ServiceTech (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	66.67%	Fair value
Fondo Evoluzione (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	66.67%	Fair value
Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	65.99%	Line by line
Fondo Italiano Tecnologia e Crescita (FITEC) (*)	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	64.89%	Fair value
Fondo Italiano d'Investimento SGR S.p.A.	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	55.00%	Line by line
Fondo Sviluppo - Comparto A	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Fondo Acceleratori (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	68.68%	Fair value

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Fondo di Fondi Internazionale (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	50.00%	Fair value
		Other Group companies	50.00%	Fair value
Fondo Technology Transfer - Comparto diretto (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	92.06%	Fair value
Fondo Technology Transfer - Comparto indiretto (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	76.96%	Fair value
FOF Impact Investing (*)	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	68.73%	Fair value
FOF Infrastrutture (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	95.99%	Fair value
FOF Private Debt	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	62.50%	Line by line
FOF Private Debt Italia (*)	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	73.35%	Fair value
FOF Private Equity Italia (*)	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	60.40%	Fair value
FOF VenturItaly I (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	82.19%	Fair value
FOF VenturItaly II (*)	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	21.05%	Fair value
FOF Venture Capital (*)	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	76.69%	Fair value
FSRU I Limited	Hamilton	Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
FT1 Fondo Turismo 1	Rome	FNT Fondo Nazionale per il Turismo - Comparto A	100.00%	Line by line
FT2 Fondo Turismo 2	Rome	FNT Fondo Nazionale per il Turismo - Comparto A	100.00%	Line by line
GNL Italia S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
GPI S.p.A.	Trento	CDP Equity S.p.A.	18.41%	Equity method
Galaxy Pipeline Assets Holdco Limited	Jersey	Snam S.p.A.	12.33%	Equity method
Gannouch Maintenance S.àr.l.	Tunis	Ansaldo Energia Netherlands BV	99.00%	Line by line
		Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	1.00%	Line by line
Gasrule Insurance D.A.C.	Dublin	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Geoside S.p.A.	Casalecchio di Reno (BO)	Italgas S.p.A.	67.22%	Line by line
		Toscana Energia S.p.A.	32.78%	Line by line
Gesam Reti S.p.A.	Lucca	Toscana Energia S.p.A.	42.96%	Equity method
Gestione Bacini La Spezia S.p.A.	La Spezia	Fincantieri S.p.A.	99.89%	Line by line
Govone Biometano S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
Grandry Technicast	Sable-sur-Sarthe	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Greenit S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	CDP Equity S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
Greenture S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Gruppo PSC S.p.A.	Maratea (PZ)	Fincantieri S.p.A.	10.00%	Equity method
HMS IT S.p.A.	Rome	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Halfbridge Automation S.r.l.	Rome	LT S.r.l.	70.00%	Line by line
Holding Reti Autostradali S.p.A.	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	51.00%	Equity method
Hospital Building Technologies S.c.ar.l.	Florence	SOF S.p.A.	20.00%	Equity method
Hotelturist S.p.A.	Padua	CDP Equity S.p.A.	45.95%	Equity method
IDS Australasia Pty Ltd.	Hendra	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi (UK) Ltd.	Fareham	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	Pisa	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
IDS Korea Co. Ltd.	Daejeon	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
IDS North America Ltd.	Ottawa	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
IDS Technologies US Inc.	Littleton	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
IES Biogas S.r.l. in liquidation	Buenos Aires	Bioenerys S.r.l.	5.00%	At cost
		Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	95.00%	At cost
INFRA.BAS.MAR. S.c. a r.l.	Rome	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	49.00%	Line by line
		Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	51.00%	Line by line
ITS Integrated Tech System S.r.l.	La Spezia	Rob.Int S.r.l.	51.00%	Equity method
ITsART S.p.A. in liquidation	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	51.00%	At cost
Idrolatina S.r.l.	Milan	Acqua S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Idrosicilia S.p.A.	Milan	Acqua S.r.l.	98.70%	Line by line
Immogas S.r.l.	Florence	Toscana Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Industrie De Nora S.p.A.	Milan	Asset Company 10 S.r.l.	21.59%	Equity method
Infrastrutture Trasporto Gas S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Asset Company 2 S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Interconnector Ltd	London	Snam International B.V.	23.68%	Equity method
Interconnector Zeebrugge Terminal B.V.	Brussels	Snam International B.V.	25.00%	Equity method
Island Offshore XII Ship AS	Ulsteinvik	Vard Group AS	42.20%	Equity method
Isotta Fraschini Motori S.p.A.	Bari	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Issel Nord S.r.l.	Follo	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Italgas Newco S.p.A.	Milan	Italgas S.p.A.	90.00%	Line by line
Italgas Reti S.p.A.	Turin	Italgas S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Italgas S.p.A.	Milan	CDP Reti S.p.A.	25.98%	Line by line
		Snam S.p.A.	13.46%	Line by line
L.A.C. Laboratorio Acqua Campania S.r.l.	Naples	Acqua Campania S.p.A.	51.00%	Line by line
LT S.r.l.	Rome	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	75.00%	Line by line
Latina Biometano S.r.l.	Rome	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	32.50%	At cost
M.T. Manifattura Tabacchi S.p.A.	Rome	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	40.00%	Equity method
MC4COM - Mission critical for communication S.c.ar.l.	Milan	HMS IT S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
MI S.p.A.	Trieste	Marine Interiors S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
MST S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
MTM S.c.ar.l.	Venice	Fincantieri S.p.A.	41.00%	Line by line
MZ Biogas Società Agricola a r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	99.90%	Line by line
Maiero Energia Società Agricola a r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Marina Bay S.A.	Luxembourg	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Marine Interiors Cabins S.p.A.	Trieste	Marine Interiors S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Marine Interiors S.p.A.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Marinette Marine Corporation	Green Bay, WI	Fincantieri Marine Group LLC	100.00%	Line by line
Marval S.p.A.	Turin	Stark Two S.r.l.	69.47%	Line by line
Mecaer America Inc.	Montreal	Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Mecaer Aviation Group Inc.	Philadelphia	Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Mecaer Aviation Group S.p.A.	Borgomanero (NO)	Fly One S.p.A.	75.77%	Line by line
Medea S.p.A.	Sassari	Italgas Reti S.p.A.	51.85%	Line by line
Melt 1 S.r.l. single shareholder	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	100.00%	Line by line
Metano S. Angelo Lodigiano S.p.A.	Sant'Angelo Lodigiano	Italgas S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
Moglia Energia Società Agricola ar.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Mozart Holdco S.p.A.	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	14.94%	Equity method
Naviris S.p.A.	Genoa	Fincantieri S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
Nepta S.p.A.	Milan	Italgas S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
New Energy Carbon Capture e Storage S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	At cost
Nexi S.p.A.	Milan	CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	8.27%	Equity method
		CDP Equity S.p.A.	5.29%	Equity method
Niehlgas GmbH	Oberursel	Ansaldo Energia Switzerland AG	100.00%	Line by line
Note Gestione S.c.ar.l.	Reggio Emilia	SOF S.p.A.	34.00%	Equity method
Nuclear Engineering Group Limited	Wolverhampton	Ansaldo Nucleare S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Nuovo Santa Chiara Hospital S.c.ar.l.	Florence	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	50.00%	Equity method
OLT Offshore LNG Toscana S.p.A.	Milan	Snam S.p.A.	49.07%	Equity method
OPERAE a Marine Interiors Company S.r.l.	Trieste	Marine Interiors S.p.A.	85.00%	Line by line
ORTONA FM Società Consortile ar.l.	Rome	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	80.00%	Line by line
Open Fiber Holdings S.p.A.	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	60.00%	Equity method
Orizzonte Sistemi Navali S.p.A.	Genoa	Fincantieri S.p.A.	51.00%	Equity method
Pentagramma Piemonte S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	Line by line
Pentagramma Romagna S.p.A. in liquidation single shareholder	Rome	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	Line by line
PerGenova Breakwater	Genoa	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	25.00%	Equity method
Perucchini S.p.A.	Omegna (VB)	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Polo Strategico Nazionale S.p.A.	Rome	CDP Equity S.p.A.	20.00%	At cost
Poste Italiane S.p.A.	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	35.00%	Equity method
Power4Future S.p.A.	Calderara di Reno (BO)	Fincantieri SI S.p.A.	52.00%	Line by line
Prelios Solutions & Technologies S.r.l.	Milan	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
Quadrifoglio Brescia S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	50.00%	At cost
Quadrifoglio Genoa S.p.A. in liquidation	Rome	CDP Immobiliare S.r.l. in liquidation	100.00%	At cost
REICOM S.r.l.	Milan	Fincantieri NexTech S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
REMAC S.r.l.	Trieste	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
Remazel Asia Co. Ltd. - Remazel Shanghai Trading Co. Ltd.	Shanghai	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	100.00%	At cost
Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	Milan	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Remazel Servicos de Sistema de Oleo&Gas, Ltda	Rio de Janeiro	Remazel Engineering S.p.A.	100.00%	At cost
RENPV1 S.r.l	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
RENPV2 S.r.l.	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
RENPV3 S.r.l.	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
RENPV4 S.r.l.	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
RENPV5 S.r.l.	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
Ravenna LNG Terminal S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Redo SGR S.p.A.	Milan	CDP S.p.A.	30.00%	At cost
Renerwaste Cupello S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Bioenerys Ambiente S.r.l.	85.00%	Line by line
Renovit Consorzio Stabile	Milan	Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	33.33%	At cost
		Evolve S.p.A.	33.33%	At cost
		Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	33.33%	At cost
Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	Milan	Renovit S.p.A.	70.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Renovit S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	60.05%	Line by line
		CDP Equity S.p.A.	30.00%	Line by line
Residenziale Immobiliare 2004 S.p.A.	Rome	Fondo Sviluppo Comparto A	100.00%	Line by line
Rete S.r.l.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Rob.Int S.r.l.	Pisa	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
S.Ene.Ca Gestioni S.c.ar.l.	Florence	SOF S.p.A.	49.00%	Equity method
S.L.S. - Support Logistic Services S.r.l.	Guidonia Montecelio (RM)	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Snam Rete Gas S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Snam S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	CDP Reti S.p.A.	31.35%	Line by line
SOF S.p.A.	Florence	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
SPE Transmissora de Energia Linha Verde I S.A.	Belo Horizonte	Terna Plus S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
STARS Railway Systems	Rome	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	48.00%	Equity method
		TRS Sistemi S.r.l.	2.00%	Equity method
Saipem S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	CDP Equity S.p.A.	12.82%	Equity method
Scaranello S.r.l.	Rovigo	C2MAC Group S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Sea One S.p.A.	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	71.43%	Equity method
Seacorridor S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	49.90%	Equity method
Seanergy a Marine Interiors Company S.r.l.	Pordenone	Marine Interiors Cabins S.p.A.	80.00%	Line by line
Seaonics AS	Alesund	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Seaonics Polska SP.Z O.O.	Gdansk	Seaonics AS	100.00%	Line by line
Senfluga Energy Infrastructure Holdings SA	Athens	Snam S.p.A.	54.00%	Equity method
Shanghai Electric Gas Turbine Co. Ltd. (JVS)	Shanghai	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	40.00%	Equity method
Siciliacque S.p.A.	Palermo	Idrosicilia S.p.A.	75.00%	Equity method
Simest S.p.A.	Rome	CDP S.p.A.	76.01%	Line by line
Skytech Italia S.r.l.	Rome	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Snam Gas & Energy Services (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	Beijing	Snam International B.V.	100.00%	At cost
Snam International B.V.	Amsterdam	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Snam Energy Services Private Limited	New Delhi	Snam International B.V.	99.999%	At cost
		Snam S.p.A.	0.001%	At cost
Società Agricola Agrimetano Pozzonovo S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Agrimetano Ro S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Asola Energie Biogas S.r.l.	Asola (MN)	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Biostellato 1 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Biostellato 2 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Biostellato 3 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Biostellato 4 S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Carignano Biogas S.r.l.	Bologna	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola G.B.E. Gruppo Bio Energie S.r.l.	Pordenone	Società Agricola Sangiovanni S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola La Valle Green Energy S.r.l	Cerea (VR)	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola SQ Energy S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Sangiovanni S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	50.00%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
		Società Agricola SQ Energy S.r.l.	50.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Santo Stefano Energia S.r.l.	Casalmoro (MN)	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola T4 Energy S.r.l.	Pordenone	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Tessagli Agroenergia S.r.l.	Commessaggio (MN)	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società Agricola Zoppola Biogas S.r.l.	Pordenone	Società Agricola Sangiovanni S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Società per l'Esercizio di Attività Finanziarie - Seaf S.p.A.	Trieste	Fincantieri S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Solstad Supply AS	Alesund	Vard Group AS	26.66%	Equity method
Sosaval S.àr.l.	Dar El Beida	Valvitalia S.p.A.	40.00%	At cost
Southeast Electricity Network Coordination Center S.A.	Thessaloniki	Terna S.p.A.	33.00%	Equity method
Stark Two S.r.l.	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	75.14%	Line by line
Stogit S.p.A.	San Donato Milanese (MI)	Snam S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Superba One S.r.l.	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	27.70%	Equity method
TCM S.c. a r.l.	Rome	Fincantieri Infrastructure Opere Marittime S.p.A.	41.56%	Equity method
Terna Crna Gora d.o.o.	Podgorica	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
TRS Sistemi S.r.l.	Rome	IDS Ingegneria Dei Sistemi S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Tamini Transformatori India Private Limited	Magarpatta City, Hadapsar, Pune	Tamini Trasformatori S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Tamini Transformers USA LLC	Sewickley	Tamini Trasformatori S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Tamini Trasformatori S.r.l.	Legnano (MI)	Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Tea Innovazione Due S.r.l.	Milan	Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	100.00%	At cost
Team Turbo Machines S.a.s.	La Trinité De Thouberville	Fincantieri S.p.A.	85.00%	Line by line
Tep Energy Solution S.r.l.	Rome	Renovit S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Terega Holding S.A.S.	Pau	Snam S.p.A.	40.50%	Equity method
Terna 4 Chacas S.A.C.	Lima	Terna Chile S.p.A.	0.01%	Line by line
		Terna Plus S.r.l.	99.99%	Line by line
Terna Chile S.p.A.	Santiago de Chile	Terna Plus S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Terna Energy Solutions S.r.l.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Terna Forward S.r.l.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Terna Interconnector S.r.l.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	65.00%	Line by line
		Terna Rete Italia S.p.A.	5.00%	Line by line
Terna Peru S.A.C.	Lima	Terna Chile S.p.A.	0.01%	Line by line
		Terna Plus S.r.l.	99.99%	Line by line
Terna Plus S.r.l.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Terna Rete Italia S.p.A.	Rome	Terna S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Terna S.p.A.	Rome	CDP Reti S.p.A.	29.85%	Line by line
Terna USA LLC	New York	Terna Plus S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line
Tianjin El Fire Fighting Equipment Co. Ltd.	Tianjin Airport Economic Area	Valvitalia S.p.A.	33.00%	At cost
T-Lux S.r.l.	Piancogno (BS)	Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	85.00%	Line by line
Toscana Energia S.p.A.	Florence	Italgas S.p.A.	50.66%	Line by line
Trans Adriatic Pipeline AG	Baar	Snam International B.V.	20.00%	Equity method
TAG GmbH	Vienna	Snam S.p.A.	84.47%	Equity method

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
Trevi Finanziaria Industriale S.p.A	Cesena	CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	21.28%	Equity method
Umbria Distribuzione Gas S.p.A.	Terni	Italgas S.p.A.	45.00%	Equity method
Unifer Navale S.r.l. in liquidation	Finale Emilia (MO)	Società per l'Esercizio di Attività Finanziarie - Seaf S.p.A.	20.00%	Equity method
VBF Nautica S.r.l.	Genoa	Fincantieri S.p.A.	12.50%	Equity method
Valvitalia (Suzhou) Valves co., Ltd.	Suzhou	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Valvitalia Algérie EURL	Algiers	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Valvitalia Canada Ltd.	Edmonton (Alberta)	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Valvitalia S.p.A.	Milan	CDPE Investimenti S.p.A.	75.00%	Line by line
Valvitalia USA Inc.	Houston, TX	Valvitalia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Design AS	Alesund	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Design Liburna Ltd.	Rijeka	Vard Design AS	75.50%	Line by line
Vard Electrical Installation and Engineering (India) Private Limited	New Delhi	Vard Electro Romenia S.r.l.	0.50%	Line by line
		Vard Electro AS	99.50%	Line by line
Vard Electro AS	Tennfjord	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Electro Brazil (Instalaçoes Eletricas) Ltda	Niteroi	Vard Group AS	1.00%	Line by line
		Vard Electro AS	99.00%	Line by line
Vard Electro Canada Inc	Vancouver	Vard Electro AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Electro Italy S.r.l.	Trieste	Vard Electro AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Electro Romenia S.r.l.	Tulcea	Vard Electro AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Electro US Inc.	Delaware	Vard Electro Canada Inc	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Engineering Constanta S.r.l.	Constanta	Vard RO Holding S.r.l.	70.00%	Line by line
		Vard Shipyards Romenia SA	30.00%	Line by line
Vard Group AS	Alesund	Vard Holdings Limited	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Holdings Limited	Singapore	Fincantieri Oil & gas S.p.A.	98.38%	Line by line
Vard Infraestrutura Ltda	Ipojuca	Vard PRomer SA	99.99%	Line by line
		Vard Group AS	0.01%	Line by line
Vard Interiors AS	Tennfjord	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Interiors Romenia S.r.l.	Tulcea	Vard Electro Romenia S.r.l.	0.23%	Line by line
		Vard Interiors AS	99.77%	Line by line
Vard International Services S.r.l.	Constanta	Vard Shipyards Romenia SA	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Marine Gdansk Sp.Zo.o.	Gdansk	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Marine Inc.	Vancouver	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Marine US Inc.	Dallas	Vard Marine Inc.	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Niteroi RJ S.A.	Rio de Janeiro	Vard Electro Brazil (Instalaçoes Eletricas) Ltda	0.01%	Line by line
		Vard Group AS	99.99%	Line by line
Vard PRomer SA	Ipojuca	Vard Group AS	99.999%	Line by line
		Vard Electro Brazil (Instalaçoes Eletricas) Ltda	0.001%	Line by line
Vard RO Holding S.r.l.	Tulcea	Vard Group AS	99.9950%	Line by line
		Vard Electro AS	0.0001%	Line by line
Vard Shipholding Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Vard Holdings Limited	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Shipyards Romenia SA	Tulcea	Vard Group AS	2.89%	Line by line

Company name	Registered office	Investor	% holding	Consolidation method
		Vard RO Holding S.r.l.	97.11%	Line by line
Vard Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Vard Group AS	100.00%	Line by line
Vard Vung Tau Ltd.	Vung Tau	Vard Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100.00%	Line by line
Vimercate Salute Gestioni S.c.ar.l.	Milan	Fincantieri Infrastrutture Sociali S.p.A.	49.10%	Equity method
		SOF S.p.A.	3.65%	Equity method
Webuild S.p.A.	Milan	CDP Equity S.p.A.	16.47%	Equity method
		Fincantieri S.p.A.	0.07%	Equity method
Wesii S.r.l.	Chiavari	Terna Forward S.r.l.	33.00%	Equity method
White S.r.l.	Milan	Fondo Italiano Consolidamento e Crescita (FICC)	65.00%	Equity method
Yeni Aen Insaat Anonim Sirketi	Istanbul	Ansaldo Energia S.p.A.	100.00%	Line by line
Zena Project S.p.A.	Carpi (MO)	Renovit Public Solutions S.p.A.	35.93%	Equity method
Zibello Agroenergie Società Agricola S.r.l.	Sorbolo Mezzani (PR)	Bioenerys Agri S.r.l.	100.00%	Line by line

(*) Investment funds in which CDP has acquired control and which, in accordance with the practices adopted for the definition of the full scope of consolidation, are excluded in view of the overall value of the assets.

2. ANNEXES TO THE REPORT ON OPERATIONS

2.1 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE RECLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CDP S.P.A.

The reconciliation of the financial statements prepared in accordance with Bank of Italy Circular no. 262/2005, as amended, and the aggregates as reclassified on an operational basis is provided below.

These reclassifications mainly concerned:
- the allocation to specific and distinct items of interest-bearing amounts and non-interest-bearing amounts;
- the revision of portfolios for IAS/IFRS purposes with their reclassification into uniform aggregates in relation to both products and business lines.

Balance sheet – Assets

(millions of euro) ASSETS - Balance sheet items	30/06/2024	Cash and cash equivalents and other treasury investments	Loans	Debt securities	Equity investments and funds	Assets held for trading and hedging derivatives	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	Accrued income, prepaid expenses and other non-interest bearing assets	Other assets
10. Cash and cash equivalents	1,521	1,521					0		0
20. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,523				4,225	297			
30. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,688			11,202	411			75	
40. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:									
a) loans to banks	24,942	3,145	21,139					658	
b) loans to customers	312,048	137,055	104,813	62,786				7,316	78
50. Hedging derivatives	2,029					2,029			
60. Fair value change of financial assets in hedged portfolios (+/-)	(2,400)							(2,400)	
70. Equity investments	33,227				33,227				
80. Property, plant and equipment	351						351		
90. Intangible assets	71						71		
100. Tax assets	506								506
110. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale									
120. Other assets	354		146						208
TOTAL ASSETS	**388,861**	**141,720**	**126,099**	**73,988**	**37,863**	**2,326**	**422**	**5,650**	**792**

Balance sheet – Liabilities and equity

(millions of euro) LIABILITIES AND EQUITY - Balance sheet items	30/06/2024	Funding	Funding detail				Liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives	Accrued expenses, deferred income and other non-interest bearing assets	Other liabilities	Provisions for contin-gencies, taxes and staff severance pay	Total equity
			Postal Funding	Funding from banks	Funding from customers	Bond Funding					
10. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:											
a) due to banks	29,804	29,310	463	28,847				493			
b) due to customers	307,238	306,757	286,523	14,056	6,178			482			
c) securities issued	19,583	19,523				19,523		60			
20. Financial liabilities held for trading	377						377				
30. Financial liabilities designated at fair value											
40. Hedging derivatives	1,151						1,151				
50. Fair value change of financial liabilities in hedged portfolios											
60. Tax liabilities	931									931	
70. Liabilities associated with non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale											
80. Other liabilities	1,096							178	918		
90. Staff severance pay	2									2	
100. Provisions for risks and charges	719									719	
110. Valuation reserves	(111)										(111)
120. Redeemable shares											
130. Equity instruments											
140. Reserves	20,179										20,179
150. Share premium reserve	2,379										2,379
160. Share capital	4,051										4,051
170. Treasury shares	(322)										(322)
180. Net income (loss) for the period	1,784										1,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**388,861**	**355,590**	**286,986**	**42,903**	**6,178**	**19,523**	**1,528**	**1,214**	**918**	**1,651**	**27,960**

Income statement

(millions of euro) INCOME STATEMENT - Financial statement items	30/06/2024	Net interest income	Dividends
10. Interest income and similar income	6,008	6,008	
20. Interest expense and similar expense	(3,838)	(3,838)	
40. Commission income	224	129	
50. Commission expense	(743)	(730)	
70. Dividends and similar revenues	834		834
80. Profits (losses) on trading activities	(21)		
90. Net gain (loss) on hedging activities	(6)		
100. Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase	45		
110. Profits (losses) on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(27)		
130. Net adjustments/recoveries for credit risk	(4)		
140. Gains/losses from changes in contracts without derecognition			
160. Administrative expenses	(152)		
170. Net accruals to the provisions for risks and charges	4		
180. Net adjustments to/recoveries on property, plant and equipment	(9)		
190. Net adjustments to/recoveries on intangible assets	(12)		
200. Other operating income (costs)	13		
220. Gains (losses) on equity investments	2		
230. Gains (losses) on tangible and intangible assets measured at fair value			
240. Goodwill impairment			
250. Gains (losses) on disposal of investments			
270. Income tax for the period on continuing operations	(533)		
290. Income (loss) after tax on discontinued operations			
TOTAL INCOME STATEMENT	**1,784**	**1,569**	**834**

Other net revenues (costs)	Gross Income	Write-downs	Operating costs	Operating income	Net provisions for risks and charges	Income taxes	Net income (loss) for the period
	6,008			6,008			6,008
	(3,838)			(3,838)			(3,838)
95	224			224			224
(13)	(743)			(743)			(743)
	834			834			834
(21)	(21)			(21)			(21)
(6)	(6)			(6)			(6)
45	45			45			45
1	1	(28)		(27)			(27)
		(4)		(4)			(4)
		(0)		(0)			(0)
			(152)	(152)			(152)
		2		2	2		4
			(9)	(9)			(9)
			(12)	(12)			(12)
			13	13			13
		2		2			2
					(0)		(0)
						(533)	(533)
100	**2,503**	**(28)**	**(160)**	**2,315**	**2**	**(533)**	**1,784**

2.2 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE RECLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CDP GROUP

In order to ensure consistency between the consolidated financial statements, prepared on an accounting basis and the aggregates presented on an operational basis, the balance sheet and income statement reconciliation statements are shown below.

These reclassifications mainly concerned: the allocation of interest-bearing amounts and non-interest-bearing amounts to specific and distinct items; the revision of portfolios for IAS/IFRS purposes with their reclassification into uniform aggregates in relation to both products and business lines.

Reclassified consolidated balance sheet – Assets

(millions of euro) ASSETS - Balance sheet items	30/06/2024	Cash and cash equivalents and other treasury investments	Loans	Debt securities, equity securities and units in collective investment undertakings	Equity investments	Trading and hedging derivatives	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	Other assets
10. Cash and cash equivalents	3,035	3,035						
20. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:	3,960							
a) financial assets held for trading	300					300		
b) financial assets designated at fair value	191		191					
c) other financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	3,469		36	3,433				
30. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,959			12,959				
40. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:	341,565							
a) loans to banks	29,196	7,191	16,085	5,920				
b) loans to customers	312,369	135,708	107,328	69,333				
50. Hedging derivatives	2,175					2,175		
60. Fair value change of financial assets in hedged portfolios (+/-)	(2,400)							(2,400)
70. Equity investments	27,091				27,091			
80. Reinsurers' share of technical reserves								
90. Property, plant and equipment	46,185						46,185	
100. Intangible assets	14,006						14,006	
110. Tax assets	1,971							1,971
120. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	130							130
130. Other assets	17,721							17,721
TOTAL ASSETS	**468,398**	**145,934**	**123,640**	**91,645**	**27,091**	**2,475**	**60,191**	**17,422**

Reclassified consolidated balance sheet – Liabilities and equity

(millions of euro) LIABILITIES AND EQUITY - Balance sheet items	30/06/2024	Funding	Funding detail				Liabilities held for trading and hedging derivatives	Other liabilities	Provisions for contin-gencies, taxes and staff severance pay	Total equity
			Postal Funding	Funding from banks	Funding from customers	Bond Funding				
10. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	397,092									
a) due to banks	45,331	45,331	352	44,979						
b) due to customers	308,383	308,383	286,634	13,859	7,890					
c) securities issued	43,378	43,378				43,378				
20. Financial liabilities held for trading	360						360			
30. Financial liabilities designated at fair value	11	11			11					
40. Hedging derivatives	1,289						1,289			
50. Fair value change of financial liabilities in hedged portfolios										
60. Tax liabilities	3,624								3,624	
70. Liabilities associated with non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	8							8		
80. Other liabilities	19,323							19,323		
90. Staff severance pay	169								169	
100. Provisions for risks and charges	2,784								2,784	
110. Technical reserves										
120. Valuation reserves	(353)									(353)
150. Reserves	18,720									18,720
160. Share premium reserve	2,379									2,379
170. Share capital	4,051									4,051
180. Treasury shares	(322)									(322)
190. Non-controlling interests	17,064									17,064
200. Net income (loss) for the period	2,199									2,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**468,398**	**397,103**	**286,986**	**58,838**	**7,901**	**43,378**	**1,649**	**19,331**	**6,577**	**43,738**

Reclassified consolidated income statement

(millions of euro) INCOME STATEMENT - Financial statement items	1st half 2024	Net interest income	Gains (losses) on equity investments	Net commission income (expense)	Other net revenues (costs)	Gross Income
10. Interest income and similar income	6,235	6,235				6,235
20. Interest expense and similar expense	(4,354)	(4,354)				(4,354)
40. Commission income	292	129		163		292
50. Commission expense	(785)	(730)		(55)		(785)
70. Dividends and similar revenues	42		42			42
80. Profits (losses) on trading activities	(11)				(11)	(11)
90. Net gain (loss) on hedging activities	(23)				(23)	(23)
100. Gains (losses) on disposal or repurchase	45				45	45
110. Net gains (losses) on other financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(38)				(38)	(38)
130. Net adjustments/recoveries for credit risk	(4)					
140. Gains/losses from changes in contracts without derecognition						
160. Net premium income						
170. Net other income (expense) from insurance operations						
190. Administrative expenses	(5,833)					
200. Net accruals to the provisions for risks and charges	(25)					
210. Net adjustments to/recoveries on property, plant and equipment	(1,038)					
220. Net adjustments to/recoveries on intangible assets	(500)					
230. Other operating income (costs)	9,211					
250. Gains (losses) on equity investments	1,222		1,222			1,222
270. Goodwill impairment	(11)					
280. Gains (losses) on disposal of investments	4					
300. Income tax for the period on continuing operations	(1,132)					
320. Income (loss) after tax on discontinued operations						
330. Net income (loss) for the period	**3,297**	**1,280**	**1,264**	**108**	**(27)**	**2,625**
340. Net income (loss) for the period pertaining to non-controlling interests	1,098					
350. NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD PERTAINING TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY	**2,199**					

Net recoveries (impairment)	Administrative expenses	Other net operating income (costs)	Operating income	Net provisions for risks and charges	Net adjustments on PPE and intangible assets	Goodwill impairment	Other	Income taxes	Net income (loss) for the period
			6,235						6,235
			(4,354)						(4,354)
			292						292
			(785)						(785)
			42						42
			(11)						(11)
			(23)						(23)
			45						45
			(38)						(38)
(4)			(4)						(4)
	(5,833)		(5,833)						(5,833)
2			2	(27)					(25)
					(1,038)				(1,038)
					(500)				(500)
		9,211	9,211						9,211
			1,222						1,222
						(11)			(11)
							4		4
								(1,132)	(1,132)
(2)	**(5,833)**	**9,211**	**6,001**	**(27)**	**(1,538)**	**(11)**	**4**	**(1,132)**	**3,297**
									1,098
									2,199

2.3 DETAILS OF ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES - CDP S.P.A.

To support the comments on the results for the period, the Report on Operations includes and explains, in paragraph 4.2.1, the reclassified income statement and balance sheet of CDP S.p.A. Annex 2 shows how these relate to the accounting statements of the Parent Company as of 30 June 2024, in compliance with Consob Communication no. 6064293 of 28 July 2006. With a view to providing further information on the Parent Company's performance, the Report on Operations contains financial information and a number of alternative performance measures, including, for example, the Cost/Income ratio and Net impaired loans/net loans to customers and banks. In accordance with the guidelines published on 5 October 2015 by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA/2015/1415), details of the calculation method and the content of the aforementioned measures are provided below.

STRUCTURE RATIOS

Funding/Total liabilities: it measures Total Funding, as shown in the aggregate account (Annex 2), against total liabilities, as shown in the financial statements.

Postal Funding/Total Funding: it measures Postal Funding, inclusive of the nominal value of Savings Bonds and Passbook Savings Accounts, interest accrued and premiums on the related options, against Total Funding, as shown in the aggregate account (Annex 2).

PROFITABILITY RATIOS

Spread on interest-bearing assets and liabilities: it measures the difference between the return on assets (measured as the ratio of interest income to average interest-bearing assets) and the cost of liabilities (measured as the ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities).

Average interest-bearing assets are measured as the average of Cash and Cash Equivalents, Receivables from customers and banks and Debt securities, as shown in the aggregate account (Annex 2).

Average interest-bearing liabilities are measured as the average of Funding, as shown in the aggregate account (Annex 2).

Cost/Income Ratio: it measures the ratio of Operating Costs (sum of staff costs, administrative expenses, depreciation and amortisation, and other operating income and costs) to Gross Income, net of the cost of risk, as respectively shown in the aggregate account (Annex 2).

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. and subsidiaries (the "Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2024 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in consolidated equity, consolidated statement of cash flow for the six month period then ended, and the related notes. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standard applicable to the interim financial reporting (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the criteria recommended by the Italian Regulatory Commission for Companies and the Stock Exchange ("Consob") for the review of the half-yearly financial statements under Resolution n° 10867 of July 31, 1997. A review of half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and 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.

Deloitte.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti Group as at June 30, 2024 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the International Accounting Standard applicable to the interim financial reporting (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.

Signed by
Enrico Pietrarelli
Partner

Rome, Italy
August 8, 2024

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers.

CERTIFICATION OF THE HALF-YEARLY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

pursuant to article 154-*bis* of Italian Legislative Decree no. 58/98

1. The undersigned Dario Scannapieco, in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, and Fabio Massoli, in his capacity as Manager in charge with preparing the company's financial reports of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A., hereby certify, taking into account the provisions of article 154-*bis*, paragraphs 3 and 4, of Italian Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998:
   - the appropriateness with respect to the characteristics of the company; and
   - the actual application of the administrative and accounting procedures for the preparation of the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2024, during the first half of 2024.

2. The assessment of the appropriateness of the administrative and accounting procedures adopted in preparing the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2024 was based on a process developed by Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. in line with the COSO model and COBIT model (for the IT component), which make up the generally-accepted reference frameworks for the internal control system at the international level.

3. In addition, it is hereby certified that:
   3.1 the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2024:
      i) have been prepared in compliance with the applicable international accounting standards endorsed by the European Union pursuant to Regulation (EC) no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002;
      ii) correspond to the information in the books and other accounting records;
      iii) give a true and fair view of the performance and financial position of the issuer and of the companies included in the scope of consolidation;

   3.2 the half-yearly report on operations includes a reliable analysis of the important events which occurred during the first half of the year and their impact on the half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year.

Rome, 8 August 2024

Chief Executive Officer

Dario Scannapieco

Manager in charge with preparing the company's financial reports

Fabio Massoli

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