

Materiality Process of the EDP Group | 2022

Sustainability Global Unit

February 2023



The materiality process allows topics important for the various stakeholders of the EDP Group to be prioritized, cross-referencing them with their importance for the business What is the purpose of Materiality?

1. It identifies critical topics⁽¹⁾ and sensitive issues⁽²⁾ for the business

It enables the company's strategic orientation to be optimized and directs internal management more efficiently, specifically through defining plans of action

2. It supports the definition of the Sustainability strategy

It supports the process of revising the sustainability strategy

It supports its internalization in the strategic objectives of the Group's companies

3. It focuses on what is important to report It guides the drafting of the Sustainability Report It guides the reporting of non-financial performance It supports the response to ESG indexes

4. It supports the management of the Group's stakeholders

It determines a ranking of relevant topics by shareholder group

Material Topics affect the company's value creation and, simultaneously, have a positive or negative impact on its shareholders

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These are normally associated with the risks and opportunities of the business

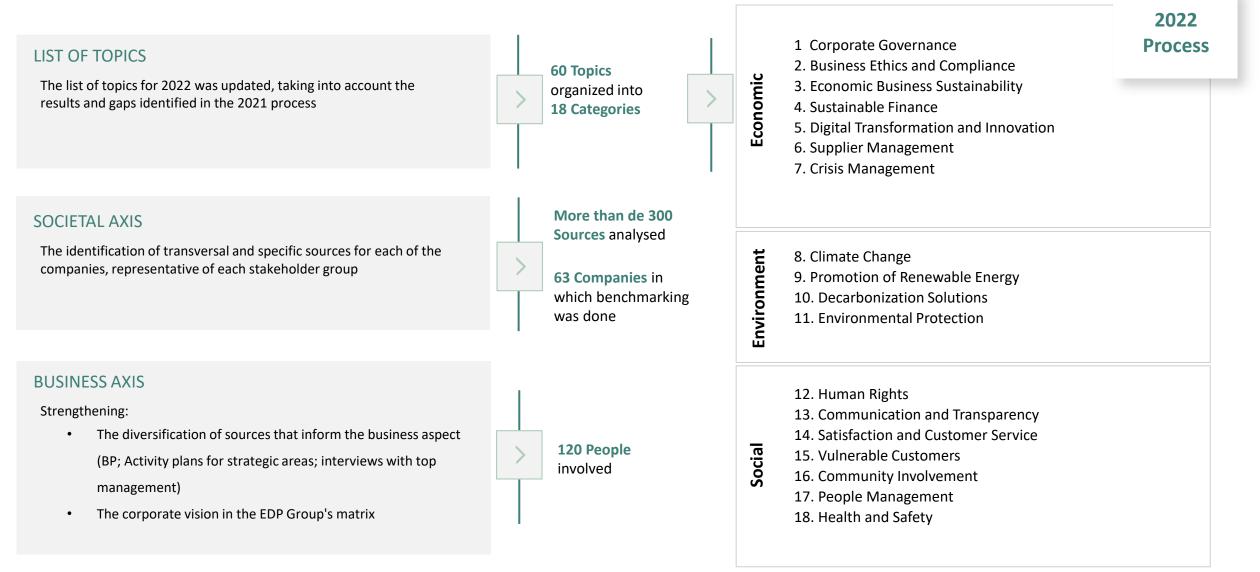
Critical topic: Extremely important topic for society and for the business Topics to consider in the development of internal strategies and internal actions. Highlights areas to be prioritized in the establishment of partnerships
 Sensitive Issue: Topics whose importance is high for Society, but low for EDP. They require close accompaniment, whether for internalizing in future plans or for external clarification of their importance for the business



The process of analysis of the EDP group's materiality is carried out using a transversal methodology, common to the whole EDP group

Step 1 – Updating the List of Themes Based on interconnecting sources and the previous year's process STEP 2 – Prioritization of themes based on their importance to society Step 3 – Prioritizing themes for their relevance to the business Identification of the relevant themes for each group of stakeholders and the Identifying topics significant for the business and its financial impact as risks or impacts on society or the environment opportunities⁽¹⁾ Through the analysis of: Through the analysis of: • Strategic goals and targets direct sources (direct consultation) Activity plans for strategic areas indirect sources (public consultation) Risk Reports, Taxonomy, and Policies transversal sources (studies and indexes) Interviews of top management Step 5 – Analysis of critical themes and sensitive themes Step 4 – Construction of the materiality matrix The company analyses the results of the process that it uses for: Interconnecting the relevance of themes for society and for business Elaboration of the Corporate matrix Defining its sustainability strategy Critical topics – to direct internal management as efficiently as possible Elaboration of the matrices for each Business Unit and validation by the Board of Directors • Sensitive issues – internal analysis and definition of plans of action

In 2022 the list of topics was revised and the sources that indicate the importance of topics for the company were improved



The process of recovery and consolidation was maintained compared to the previous year

ojedp

SOCIETAL AXIS | Identification of the topics important for each stakeholder segment

- Internal consultation of transversal sources used for all the business units, when applicable
- Internal consultation by the business units of specific internal and external sources
- Benchmarking of 63 comparable companies

BUSINESS AXIS | Identifying topics significant for the business

- Consult the business plans to gather the topics significant for their implementation
- Interviews of strategic Departments and Boards of Directors of the Companies to identify the priority fields of action
- Consulting the Corporate Center Support Directions

ANALYSIS PROCESS | Recovery and consolidation of the information identified

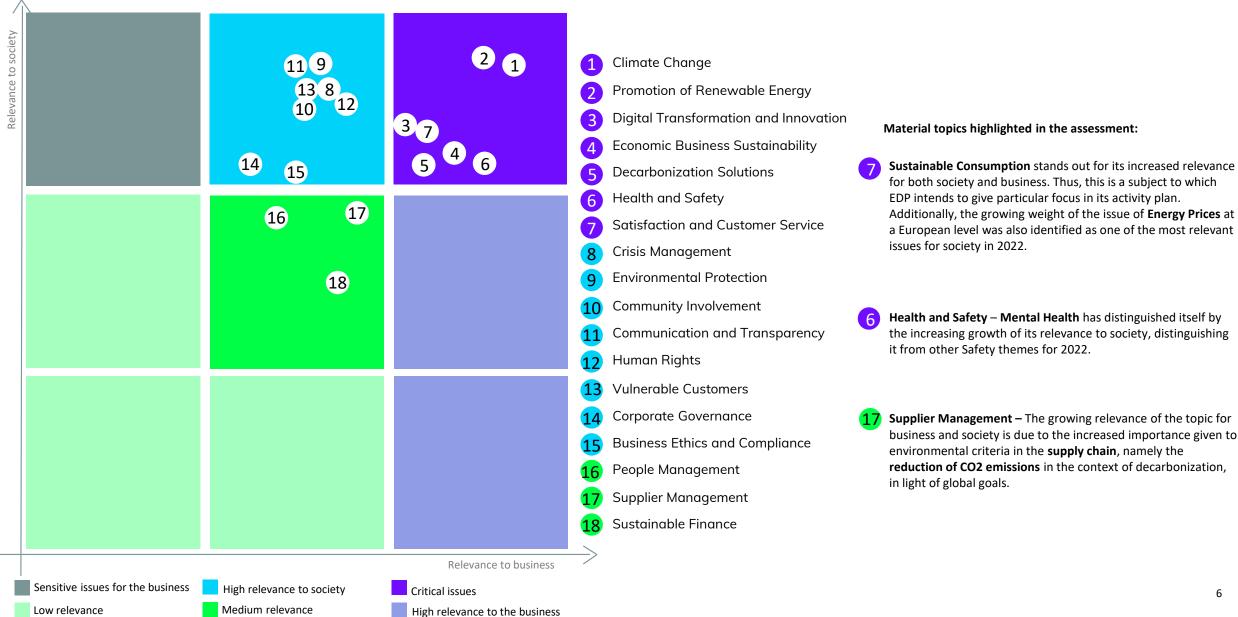
- Each source consulted gives rise to a list of topics, collected and consolidated by stakeholder segment
- A topic gains importance from the number of times it appears in each source
- The sources are weighted by the BUs based on the criteria of credibility, breadth, and representativeness
- The topics are grouped into categories, as shown in the Glossary, in the appendices

ANALYSIS PROCESS | Recovery and consolidation of the information identified

- In each consultation the significance of the topics obtained by the societal aspect process is analysed
- A topic gains importance for the business according to the number of times it appears in each business objective/priority field of action
- The resulting importance for the business is validated/rectified by the Boards of Directors of the Group's Companies
- The resulting consolidated matrix is validated/rectified by the Executive Board of Directors

The Corporate Materiality Matrix presented in the 2022 Annual **Integrated Report**





One of the materiality analysis results is the identification of the priority given by each of the company's <u>stakeholders</u> to sustainability issues

Market	Climate Change	Promoting Renewable Energy	Innovation and Digital Transformation	Economic Business Sustainability	Decarbonisation Solutions	Health and Safety	Customer satisfaction and Service	Crisis Management	Environmental Protection	Community Engagement	Communication and Transparency	Human Rights	Vulnerable Customers	Corporate Governance	Ethics and Compliance	People Management	Supplier Management	Sustainable Finance
Shareholders, Investors	•		•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•		•	•	•	
Financial Entities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Competition	٠	٠		•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•		•	•		•	•
Democracy	<u> </u>		- 10								_						_	
Government, Public Entities, Regulation	٠		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Political Parties	•		•		•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
International Institutions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Social and Territorial Environment						-		_										
NGOs		•	•	•	•		•	•			•	•		•	•		•	•
Local Communities	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Local Government	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Media and Opinion Makers	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Value Chain																		
Scientific Community	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Customers	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Suppliers	•	•	•	•	•			٠	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Employees					•	۲	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•

MAIN TOPICS

1. Climate Change

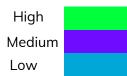
Mitigation

2. Decarbonisation Solutions Energy efficiency

3. Environmental protection Biodiversity protection

4. Crisis Management Infectious diseases (Covid-19)

Relevance level



APPENDICES

01

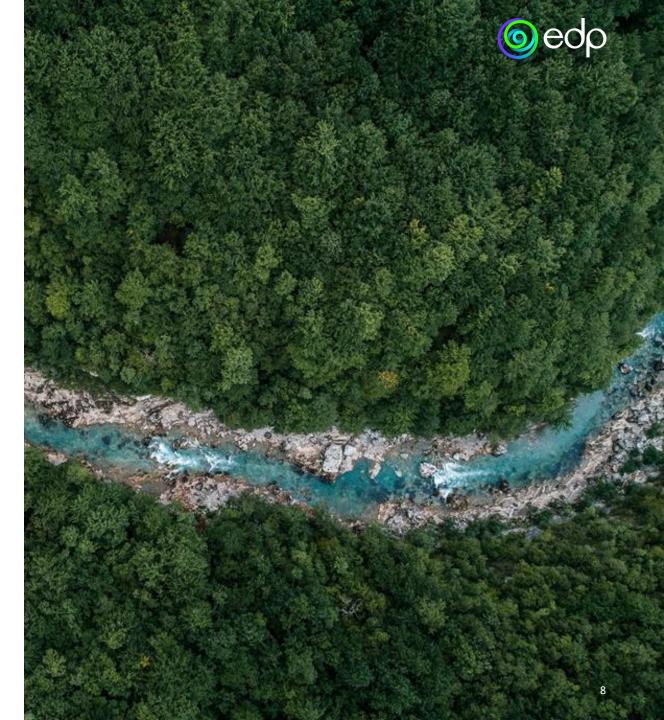
02

03

LIST OF TOPIC

SOURCES CONSULTED

RISK ASSESSMENT OF EDP GROUP





List of Topics



			Material Themes 2022
Themes 2022 🔹	Category	Pillar	▼ Description ▼
Structure and operation of corporate governance	Corporate Governance	Economic	Refers to the set of rules and principles governing the design/structure, integration and operation of the company's governing bodies. Based on the pillars of independence and separation of skills and the diversity of the company's corporate governance.
Evaluation and payments	Corporate Governance	Economic	Meaning the set of rules and principles used in defining the fixed and variable pay of the Corporate Bodies, specifically alignment with their performance in the medium/long term. They also include issues related to the ratio between the CEO's compensation and the average of the company's other employees.
Efficient and confidential complaint management	Ethics and Compliance	Economic	Effective mechanisms to report unethical or illegal behaviors for the different groups of stakeholders. Existence of a code of ethics/conduct.
Risk of Corruption/Bribery/Fraud/Money laundering	Ethics and Compliance	Economic	- Measures established to avoid and minimize risks associated with illegal conduct (corruption, conflict of interests, fraud, money laundering, embezzlement, concealment and obstruction of justice, influence peddling) of employees and/or company representatives.
Promotion and training of an ethical culture within the organization	Ethics and Compliance	Economic	Measures to raise awareness and communicate business ethics, both internally and together with service providers.
Responsible political involvement	Ethics and Compliance	Economic	Not using undue influence with parties and public policies, avoiding behaviors such as manipulation, intimidation and coercion, which may negatively influence the public political process.
Fair competition practices	Ethics and Compliance	Economic	Encouraging innovation and efficiency through fair and generalized competitive practices, allowing for a reduction in the costs of products and services. Ensure that all organizations have equal opportunities by encouraging the development of new or improved products or processes that, in the long run, can improve economic growth and living standards. Respect for the rules of healthy competition in the context of product/service promotion, based on factors such as price, quality and service.
Information Privacy	Ethics and Compliance	Economic	Safeguarding customer privacy rights by limiting the type of information collected and the ways in which such information is obtained, used and maintained securely and meeting the necessary requirements of confidentiality and information protection.
Respect and promotion of human rights	Human Rights	Social	Mechanisms that ensure there is no distinction, exclusion or preference, which restricts equal treatment or opportunities. Processes that make it possible to identify and prevent real or potential impacts on human rights, resulting from EDP's activities, throughout its value chain. Includes: (1) the existence of a human rights policy and its integration throughout the organization; means of evaluation; means of tracking performance and actions to address the negative impact of company decisions and activities.
Creation of long-term value	Economic Business Sustainability	Economic	Creation of value for its shareholders and for society, from a long-term perspective. Assessment of the direct return on investment generated and return distributed. Includes issues such as long-term growth, direct and indirect impacts, and shared value.



	Material Themes 2022									
Themes 2022	Category -	Pillar	Description							
Solvency and financial management	Economic Business Sustainability	Economic	References to the financial situation of a company and to its capacity to fulfill long- and short-term financial obligations. This includes aspects related to solvency and financial liquidity, as well as debt management.							
Evaluation of the company in terms of its ESG performance	Socially Responsible Investment	Economic	Differentiation by sustainability performance through measurement approaches based, for example, on sustainability indexes (e.g. DJSI; Sustainalytics; Vigeo; Ethics; CPD; etc.). This may also include other external assessment instruments (e.g. reports, interviews, etc.)							
Sustainable financing	Socially Responsible Investment	Economic	Investments incorporating non-financial issues with the objective of generating financial and sustainable value, such as green investment, impact investing, ethical funds, green bonds / green loans.							
Communication and Transparency	Communication and Transparency	Social	External pressure to communicate more and better (and more transparently) the company's performance in the various areas of sustainability. Openness to society, with greater willingness to share information with all the company's stakeholders.							
Fiscal Transparency	Communication and Transparency	Social	Broader clarification of the regulatory risks of subsidies obtained by the company and the rates to which the business is subject and/or exempt. Importance of the impact of regulatory changes on the company's financial/operating performance.							
Agreements for cooperation, financing and dissemination of research	Digital Transformation and Innovation	Economic	Measures to foster research through project co-operation and financing agreements, contributing to the development of knowledge, skills and technology (e.g. smart metering, electric mobility, improvements in generation efficiency, demand management research and improvements in accumulation energy, research and innovation in products, collective agreements, university chairs, etc.).							
Development of innovative technologies	Digital Transformation and Innovation	Economic	Measures to encourage research into innovative technologies, namely intelligent networks; production of energy from renewable sources, such as off-shore wind, photovoltaic and wind power in decentralized production.							
Digital transformation	Digital Transformation and Innovation	Economic	Integration of digital technology in all areas of the company, resulting in changes both in the way it operates and in creating value for customers. This also includes a cultural change and process change, capable of managing digital challenges and opportunities.							
Digital Inclusion	Digital Transformation and Innovation	Economic	Promotion by the company of its stakeholders' ability to access, understand and use the channels of digital communication and technologies, namely (employees, customers, suppliers, etc.). Including issues such as digital literacy and global coverage of digitalization.							
Electric mobility	Decarbonization Solutions	Economic	Ability to respond to society's needs to move freely, access, communicate, transact, and establish relationships, without sacrificing other human or ecological values now and in the future. Electrification of transports, including the availability and evolution of the various technologies for electrical mobility and also the charging network and products and services available.							



	Material Themes 2022								
Themes 2022	 Category 	Pillar	Description						
			Measures to improve the company's energy efficiency, namely the reduction of the energy needs of buildings, transport,						
Energy efficiency	Decarbonization Solutions	Economic	production processes, equipment, etc. Development of energy efficiency initiatives among company stakeholders,						
			namely replacement of equipment or education/awareness actions.						
Distributed/Self-consumption	Decarbonization Solutions	Fconomic	Initiatives that promote distributed or decentralized generation, such as the use of small energy sources near the end						
generation			consumer, which can be connected to any low voltage grid point.						
			Ensure that the price, the technical proposal and commercial conditions are not the only factors in the selection of						
			suppliers. The suppliers' sustainability practices should be valued in comparing product and service offers (occupational						
Selection and relationship with			accidents, environmental management, ethics, and social responsibility). Existence of supporting measures for suppliers						
suppliers	Supplier Management	Economic	with respect to procurement practices and compliance with contractual conditions in order to ensure a stable						
Suppliers			relationship. Payment policy, relationship stability, co-operation, reliability, and competitive ethics define the						
			relationship with suppliers. Health and safety/wellness measures necessary to minimize risks that may affect suppliers						
			or subcontractors in the course of their work.						
		Economic	Promoting the reduction of CO ₂ eq emissions in the supply chain Supplier training and involvement initiatives, admission						
CO2 in the supply chain	Supplier Management		criteria based on carbon footprint, supplier commitment to reduction targets, selection of products and services based						
			on their footprint						
Quality of technical service	Satisfaction and	Economic	Measures to maintain a reliable and good-quality electricity supply according to indicators such as ICEIT (Installed						
	Customer Service		Capacity Equivalent Interruption Time).						
			Improved satisfaction by providing exceptional service and care. Clear and easily understandable communication in						
Satisfaction and Customer Service	Satisfaction and	Social	customer contracts; providing clear information on prices, characteristics, terms, conditions, costs, duration of the						
Satisfaction and customer service	Customer Service		contract, and cancellation periods. Communication of energy bills. Engagement with customers and collection of						
			feedback.						
Complaint and claim management	Satisfaction and	Social	Mechanisms and channels that allow adequate transmission and management of complaints by customers.						
	Customer Service								
Energy prices	Satisfaction and	Social	Perception of fair price, clarification of price breakdown (greater transparency).						
	Customer Service								
New energy services	Satisfaction and	Social	Providing new energy services that can meet the needs/expectations of customers.						
	Customer Service								
Safety of products and services	Satisfaction and	Social	References to the health and safety risks related to the use of products and/or services. Including issues such as						
	Customer Service		customer health and the safe use of products.						



	Material Themes 2022									
Themes 2022	 Category 	Pillar	Description							
Sustainable consumption	Satisfaction and Customer Service	Social	Customers choose products that use fewer natural resources in their production, that guarantee decent employment conditions for those who produce them, and that will be easily reused or recycled. This means buying what is really necessary, extending the working life of products as much as possible. Examples are products and services that make it possible to reduce CO2 emissions (green tariff; electric mobility), or reduce consumption of raw materials (as-a-service).							
Energy poverty	Vulnerable Customers	Social	Mechanisms/measures that allow exceptional treatment in the case of vulnerable customers, meaning, families unable to bear the energy costs that allow them an appropriate level of comfort, in particular, to properly heat their homes or to meet other energy services at an acceptable cost.							
CC Mitigation	Climate change	Environmental	Initiatives to mitigate Climate Change, namely the definition of a strategy and actions implemented by the company for the development of renewable energies considering indicators such as MW of projected clean energy or tons of CO2 avoided by the use of renewable energies.							
CC Adaptation	Climate change	Environmental	Capacity to prevent, respond to and repair damage resulting from the effects of Climate Change, while taking advantage of the opportunities that may arise from it and responding to mostly local and specific physical risks. Create cities that are resilient to climate change. Mitigation of the impacts of climate change. Include extreme weather events in the definition.							
Critical infrastructure	Crisis Management	Economic	Ensure that the essential assets and services provided maintain their functioning in a crisis situation. Ensure that there are plans and an emergency response and conditions to implement them.							
Information security	Crisis Management	Economic	Ensure a set of measures necessary to guarantee the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information, both for the company and for its customers. Ensure an adequate response in emergency situations, such as cyberattacks.							
Infectious Diseases	Crisis Management	Economic	Rapid and massive spread of infectious diseases. Bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi that cause the uncontrolled spread of infectious diseases that lead to widespread fatalities and economic disruption, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.							
Critical supplies	Crisis Management	Economic	Ensure vital supplies for the maintenance of operations, and the provision of energy service / supply to customers. Resilience in the supply chain, ensuring business continuity.							
Promotion of Renewable Energy	Promotion of Renewable Energy	Environmental	Strategy and mechanisms to minimize the company's contribution to climate change, such as risk assessment, energy efficiency measures, avoided emissions, carbon footprint, CO2 capture and storage projects, etc.							
Circular economy	Environmental Management	Environmental	Promotion of a transition to a resource- and material-efficient economy, taking into account a complete life-cycle analysis of the products and services associated with their value chain. Consumption of natural resources at a rate equal to or less than their natural replacement rate. Including issues related to material management, meaning, reducing, re-using and recycling materials and resources in operations, activities and products.							
Water management	Environmental Management	Environmental	Identification and evaluation of the dependencies and impact of the business on the availability and quality of water resources. The existence of actions to avoid or mitigate these dependencies and impacts, and the definition of objectives and goals that ensure the continuous monitoring of the company's performance. This management encompasses, among others, risks associated with the location of assets in water stress zones, competing uses, regulatory alterations and water management in the supply chain.							



			Material Themes 2022
Themes 2022	▼ Category	Pillar	Description
Protection of biodiversity	Environmental Management	Environmental	Act in a way that protects the environment and restores natural habitats and the various services and functions that the ecosystems provide (such as food and water, thermal regulation, soil formation and recreational opportunities). The main aspects include the valuing and protection of biodiversity; valuing, protecting and restoring ecosystem services; sustainable use of natural resources and environmentally appropriate rural and urban development.
Prevention of pollution	Environmental Management	Environmental	Actions to prevent pollution, such as, atmospheric emissions (CO2, SOx, NOx, etc.); water management and waste management. Including emissions of any substances and/or materials used in operations and/or present in products that represent a substantial or potential threat to public health or the environment.
Community development	Community Engagement	Social	Development of voluntary initiatives with the community that respond to its needs from a shared-value perspective. Including corporate volunteer activities, as well as other measures related to culture, education and awareness, donations, investments in the community, and commercial initiatives such as sponsorships, support to universities or other institutions.
Impact Management in local communities	Community Engagement	Social	Acting responsibly in the compensation of business externalities, impacts generated in society and the environment. Including measures that aim to manage the relationship and rights of the communities, as well as the potential impact on them due to the company's activity. Valuing the involvement of the community, and responding to their needs, favoring partnerships with local organizations and stakeholders. Support to local economic and social development.
Respect for indigenous communities	Community Engagement	Social	Respect and inclusion of the rights of indigenous communities in the construction of new projects, particularly when these involve the displacement of these communities or have an impact on their territory. Involvement of the indigenous communities impacted by the projects, in decision-making and the definition of measures developed by the company.
Fair Energy Transition	Community Engagement	Social	Transition to a fair, low-carbon, sustainable energy system (from electricity generated from coal to renewable energy sources), which ensures that fairness is considered, particularly for communities and workers, benefiting from a wider-scale critical reflection and systematic analysis of the dimensions and wider implications of the interconnections between global energy transition and justice in the context of the approaches towards low-carbon development.
Access to energy	Community Engagement	Social	Mechanisms to ensure access to energy for all customers, regardless of where they live. Promote network expansion to guarantee access to energy, but also provide good quality service conditions without discrimination.
Attracting and retaining talent	People Management	Social	Ability to attract new and retain current employees with skills valuable to the organization. Recognition of employee competencies and practices by meritocracy and remunerative justice. Including appropriate remuneration and recognition, and management of human capital.
Training and development	People Management	Social	Employee training to acquire new skills, widening people's choices and expanding their capabilities. For example, training sessions, career advancement programs, scholarships, and mentoring programs, among others.
Employees satisfaction	People Management	Social	Mechanisms to guarantee high levels of satisfaction by employees, as well as the efficient management of their claims.



Material Themes 2022									
Themes 2022	Category	Pillar	Description						
Measures for social conciliation and			Initiatives that promote reconciliation of work with family life, such as teleworking, timetable flexibility, additional						
protection	People Management	Social	measures for paternity/maternity leave, workplace flexibility, continuous workdays, mobility and transportation						
			solutions for employees, among others.						
Rewards and benefits	People Management	Social	Initiatives to attribute compensation and benefits to employees, including financial and/or non-financial compensation,						
		500101	such as remuneration policies and programs, pension plans, and health care, among others.						
			Management of the relationship between employee and employer and the legal rights that regulate this relationship.						
Employment rights	People Management	Social	Examples are: the existence of and relationship with unions, collective work agreements, working conditions, workplace						
			practices, freedom of association and trade union negotiations, among others.						
Stability in employment	People Management	Social	Stability in employment and measures to minimize the negative impact of potential relocations or restructuring.						
			Including reorganizations, turnover and outsourcing. Unemployment and impacts of the pandemic crisis.						
Diversity/Equal Opportunities	People Management	Social	Existence of mechanisms to ensure equality and non-discrimination in conditions and opportunities, without						
			distinguishing between gender, age, minority groups or other indicators of diversity.						
			Promote the implementation of measures to eliminate or minimize the occurrence of occupational incidents and						
Occupational illnesses and diseases	Health and Safety	Social	illnesses with employees, service providers and third parties, which may be affected by the normal undertaking of EDP's						
occupational infesses and diseases	nealth and Salety	500101	activities. This includes environmental aspects (air quality, noise, lighting, ergonomic aspects) and facility security (fire						
			protection, emergency response plans).						
Promotion of occupational health	Health and Safety	Social	Prevention of medical aspects associated with work, including health surveillance and promotion of healthy living						
	Thealth and Salety	SUCIDI	conditions for workers (nutrition and smoking cessation programs, cardiovascular screening, vaccination programs).						
Physical safety in the facilities	Health and Safety	Social	Concern about security aspects of the public and the communities surrounding the company premises. Associated with						
		500101	concerns with local communities, in particular, emergency response concerns related to all aspects.						
			Ensuring a healthy professional environment promoting the well-being of employees, ensuring a set of intervention						
Mental health at work	Health and Safety	Social	guides for the construction of a healthier and more satisfactory working environment.						



Sources Consulted

Types of sources consulted in 2022

		MARKET			DEMOCRACY				SOCIAL & TERRI	TORIAL ENVIRONME	NT	VALUE CHAIN			
		Shareholders, Investors	Financial Entities	Competition	Public Authorities and Regulation	Parliament and Political Parties	Instituições Internacionais	NGOs	Local Communities	Local Authorities	Media and Opinion Makers	Scientific Community	Customers and Representatives	Suppliers	Employees and Trade Union Representation
	Meetings	x			х	х	х	х	x	х	х	x	x	х	x
ces	Surveys								x	x			x	x	x
Direct Sources	Enterviews	x				х		х	x	x	х	x	x	x	x
	Foruns	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	х	
	Complaints/Claims							x	x	x			x	х	x
	ESG Performance Questionnaires	x													
	Public Information from Associations and Peers			x					x	x			x	x	
	Information and Reports from Trade Unions														x
ources	National and International Strategies and Regulation		x		x	х	х	x				x			
Indirect Sources	Sanctions				x				x	x			x		
	Structured Projects and Programmes							x	x	х					
	Public Studies and Reports		x				x	x							
	News and Opinion Makers							х			х				
	Political Programmes					x									



Risk Assessment of EDP Group

Identify risks and opportunities ESG – EDP's corporate risk taxonomy An important step for crossing materiality matters with ESG risks



1. Strateç	gic & ESG	2. Business	3. Fir	nancial	4. Operational		
1.1 Str	ategic	2.1Energy markets	3.1 Financial markets	3.3 Liquidity/ solvability	4.1 Physical assets	4.3 Execution of Processes	
Social and political crises	Competitive paradigm change	Power and commodities prices	Exchange rate	Wholesale organized markets and exchanges	Assets under construction/development	Retail processes	
Technological Disruption	Geopolitical Risks	Energy demand	Interest rate	Tariff deviations	Project mortality	Generation processes	
			Financial costs	Debt redemption/	Estimation of project	Grid processes	
1.2 ESG		Renewables gen. volume	Capital gains	refinancing	parameters	Processes in energy and financial markets	
		2.2 Regulation	Inflation	Short-term funding	Delay in COD		
Environmental Risks	Social Risks		Financial assets	Rating downgrade	Capex overrun	Corporate and Support processes	
Climate Change	People	Sector regulation		Financial covenants	Assets in operation	h	
Nature Loss	Product & Service Liability	Tariff revisions	3.2 Credit	T indificial covenants	Damages and losses	4.4 Legal & Compliance	
Circular economy	Communities & Social	Sector charges and taxes		3.4 Social liabilities	Damages to third parties	Complidince	
		Changes in concessions	Clients		Operational performance	Legal contingencies	
Governance Risks Transversal ESG Risks		Changes in norms	B2B	Pension fund	Asset decommissioning	Compliance	
Corporate Governance Counterparty Selection		_	B2C	Other liabilities		•	
Dusing of Oraclust 9 Ethics	Communication		Counterparties		Cost overrun		
Business Conduct & Ethics			Energy		Damages to third parties		

Financial Suppliers

4.2 Systems

End-user and distributed support equipment

Projects in development

Systems in operation

Cyber security & resilience



An example of application of the ESG risk process – the Climate Risk Assessment



