

SASB Disclosure

Background

Established in 2011, SASB aims to help corporates disclose the sustainability material issues and related metrics to investors in a standardized way. To this end SASB finalized in 2018 a complete set of standards for each of 77 industries.

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In 2022, ENGIE decided to perform a gap analysis to identify the company's compliance with relevant SASB standards. This document is the third SASB disclosure proposed by ENGIE. It responds to the most relevant standard, i.e. Electric utilities and Power Generators.

Methodology

Documentation reviewed

The following SASB disclosure has been produced based on:

- Public documents and data available on ENGIE's website (eg. 2024 Integrated report, Universal Registration Document 2023, FY accounts),
- The Electric Utilities & Power Generators Sustainability Accounting SASB Standard.

Methodology Process

Qualitative and quantitative comparisons between ENGIE's public information and data disclosure and the SASB standards has been performed.

Results of this analysis have been formalised in the following sheet of this document.

The corresponding information and / or data communicated is disclosed when relevant.

Additional information is provided if deemed necessary.

Electric Utilities & Power Generators

Accounting Metric

Topic	Measurement	2024	2023	2022	SASB Code	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning	Total direct GHG Emissions - Scope 1 (t CO2 eq.)		21 947 533	24 496 514	29 943 790	
	<p><i>Comment : As of today, the Group does not disclosed all seven GHGs substances specified by the SASB protocol. The Group discloses only CH4 emissions. The Group could disclose nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) if applicable in the future, even these GHGs do not have a material contribution. The Group reports and records all GHGs when calculating its global emissions converted into CO2 equivalent. Note that the 2024, 2023 and 2022 emissions are given excluding EQUANS (entity disposed of on October 4, 2022).</i></p>					
	Gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions covered under an emissions limiting regulation or programme (%)		100%	98%	98%	
	<p><i>Comments:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Groupe has communicated targets on all the carbon footprint of the Group for 2030, 2035 and 2040 (see section 3.1.2.1.4 (page 110) of the 2024 Universal Registration Document available on ENGIE website) - The Group has set also specific reduction targets for : * Scope 1 GHG emissions from energy production - i.e. approximately 93% of the Group's total scope 1 GHG emissions - are subject to a reduction program with a 2030 target that is communicated on the total of direct (scope 1) and indirect (scope 3) emissions from energy production and which has been set between 26/36 Mt CO2 eq. in 2030 (and with also targets for 2035 and 2040), * Scope 1 methane emissions - representing approximately 4% of the Group's total scope 1 GHG emissions - are subject to reduction programs at the level of the subsidiaries concerned, mainly the gas transmission and distribution 					IF-EU-110a.1
	Gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions covered under emissions reporting-based regulations (%)		100%	100%	100%	
	<p><i>Comment : The Group's approach to GHG emissions accounting and reporting is based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Standards (for companies) and the ISO 14064 standard (supplemented by ISO 14069). These standards constitute an internationally recognized reference framework.</i></p>					
	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries (t CO2 eq)		Scope 1 : 20 435 596 Scope 3 : 27 818 655 Total : 48 254 251	Scope 1 : 22 243 521 Scope 3 : 29 969 276 Total : 52 212 797	Scope 1 : 27 918 015 Scope 3 : 32 184 853 Total : 60 102 868	
	Indirect emissions related to energy ("Scope 2") (t CO2 eq)		502 325	654 073	850 154	
	of which indirect emissions related to power consumption (t CO2 eq)		443 886	584 526	749 362	IF-EU-110a.2
	Other indirect GHG emissions ("Scope 3") (t CO2 eq)		134 715 937	133 337 361	144 543 263	
	of which upstream fuel chain GHG emissions (not included in the "direct GHG emissions" and "indirect energy-related GHG emissions" categories) (t CO2 eq)		48 902 239	41 451 946	42 168 536	

<p>Discussion of the long and short-term strategy to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets</p>	<p>ENGIE has formalised a low carbon strategy applicable to its business areas in order to mitigate all risks associated with the effects of climate change. Having set reduction targets enables ENGIE to assess its performance regarding its strategy, efficiently manage scope 1 emissions and accelerate GHG emissions reductions. In addition, ENGIE strives to strengthen the Group's capacity in renewable energy.</p> <p>Over the past five years, the Group has undergone a profound transformation, focusing its development on four core businesses: renewable electricity generation (mainly solar and wind), flexible power generation to support the development of renewable energies and energy sales, energy infrastructure development with a focus on converting existing gas infrastructure to renewable gas and power infrastructures development, and the development of infrastructure and decentralized sustainable energy solutions in cities and industrial or tertiary sites. This transformation has enabled ENGIE to return to organic growth and establish itself as a global leader in competitive energy transition.</p> <p>The Group has published a new set of CSR objectives for 2030. In terms of GHG emission, the targets include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GHG emissions from electricity generation, regardless of the assets held (scopes 1 and 3), in line with the SBT trajectory, with a target of 26/36 million tons of CO2 eq. in 2030; - GHG emissions from use of sold products in line with the SBT trajectory, with a target of 36/46 million tons of CO2 eq. in 2030. <p>In 2020, the Group announced its total exit from coal in 2027 (and in 2025 for continental Europe) and was certified as compliant with a "2°C" trajectory by the SBT initiative. In 2021, the Group announced its objective to become Net Zero Emissions by 2045 and an emissions reduction target following a trajectory "well below 2°C" in the process of being certified by the SBT initiative. In 2022, the Group's Board of Directors decided to consult its General Meeting on the main lines of ENGIE's climate transition strategy. Shareholders voted 96.7% in favor of the "Say on Climate" resolution proposed by the Board, thus confirming the Group's strategy and commitments. In 2023, the Group was certified "well-below 2°C" by SBTi by committing to 3 targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the carbon intensity of direct energy production (scope 1) and energy consumption (scope 2) with a target of 110 g CO2 per kWh (below the threshold set by SBTi for "well-below 2°C" certification) - the carbon intensity of energy sales produced (scopes 1 and 3) and purchased (scope 3) with a target of 152 g CO2 per kWh - GHG emissions from the purchase of products and services, capital goods and the rest of the energy and fuel activities (scopes 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3) with a target of 85 Mt CO2 eq.T <p>In 2024, the Group has updated its targets on GHG emissions with new targets such as a global targets on carbon footprint reduction on all scopes (1,2 & 3) with a target of 120/140 Mt CO2eq in 2030 vs a total of 157 Mt CO2 eq in 2024. The updated climate strategy with a "Say on Climate" resolution proposed by the Board will be presented in the General meeting on 24 April 2025.</p>	<p>IF-EU-110a.3</p>																												
<p>Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) and percentage fulfilment of RPs target by market (%)</p>	<p>These indicators are not calculated considering ENGIE's actual geographical coverage and corresponding European regulation. Nevertheless the Group set an objective to grow renewable capacity with 2nd generation advanced technologies such as offshore wind, green gas and geothermal. The Group thus has a target of 58% renewable electricity capacity by 2030 and displays a current rate of 43% in 2024.</p>	<p>IF-EU-110a.4</p>																												
<p>Renewable installed capacities (GW @100%)</p> <p>Share of renewable resources in installed capacity (% @100%)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>46</td> <td>42</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>43%</td> <td>41%</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> </table>		46	42	38		43%	41%	38%																					
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<p>Air quality</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>NO_x emissions (t)</td> <td>23 223</td> <td>27 037</td> <td>34 197</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><i>Comment : The SASB protocol requires data to be disclosed excluding N2O however this distinction is currently not achieved for the Group as it is not specified in French applicable regulations.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO2 emissions (t)</td> <td>2 859</td> <td>3 396</td> <td>7 418</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><i>Comment : The Group discloses quantities of SO2, which are calculated locally on the basis of measurements. Where it is not possible to measure these emissions, a standard emission factor based on fuel consumption is used to propose an estimation. This emission factor is taken from the standards of the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fine particule emissions - PM10 and PM2,5 (t)</td> <td>2 636</td> <td>2 832</td> <td>3 398</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead (Pb)</td> <td colspan="3">The Group measures and collects the Plomb data locally, but does not publish centralized data because they are not material, given the Group's activities, especially with the decarbonation of its activities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury (Hg) (t)</td> <td>0,014</td> <td>0,104</td> <td>0,139</td> </tr> </table>	NO_x emissions (t)	23 223	27 037	34 197	<i>Comment : The SASB protocol requires data to be disclosed excluding N2O however this distinction is currently not achieved for the Group as it is not specified in French applicable regulations.</i>				SO2 emissions (t)	2 859	3 396	7 418	<i>Comment : The Group discloses quantities of SO2, which are calculated locally on the basis of measurements. Where it is not possible to measure these emissions, a standard emission factor based on fuel consumption is used to propose an estimation. This emission factor is taken from the standards of the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).</i>				Fine particule emissions - PM10 and PM2,5 (t)	2 636	2 832	3 398	Lead (Pb)	The Group measures and collects the Plomb data locally, but does not publish centralized data because they are not material, given the Group's activities, especially with the decarbonation of its activities.			Mercury (Hg) (t)	0,014	0,104	0,139	<p>IF-EU-120a.1</p>
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Percentage of atmospheric pollutants from facilities located in or near areas of dense population

The Group does not calculate the percentage of atmospheric pollutants from facilities located in or near areas of dense population. All air pollutants are measured regardless of the location of the emitting facility and the regulatory requirements. The sites comply with the emission limit values defined with the local authorities (values of the operating permit). In 2021 ENGIE announced its ambition to further reduce its carbon footprint by totally exiting coal activities in continental Europe by 2025 and in the rest of the world by 2027 at last. In 2024 coal represented less than 3% of global ENGIE power generation capacity. ENGIE also announced in may 2021 that the Group aims to reach net zero carbon by 2045, following a well-below 2° trajectory which has been certified by SBTi in February 2023. In 2023, ENGIE has published emission reduction targets of -75% for NOx, -98% for SOx and -60% for particulate matter by 2030 vs 2017.

Water Management	Total water withdrawn (thousands of cubic meters)	6 078 000	6 065 000	6 873 000
	Total fresh water withdrawn (Mm3)	1 809 Mm ³	1 773 Mm ³	1 658 Mm ³
	Total non-fresh water withdrawn (Mm3)	4 269 Mm ³	4 292 Mm ³	5 215 Mm ³
	Total water discharged (thousands of cubic meters)	6 017 000	6 002 000	6 794 000
	Total fresh water discharged (Mm3)	1 762 Mm ³	1 726 Mm ³	1 603 Mm ³
	Total non-fresh water discharged (Mm3)	4 255 Mm ³	4 276 Mm ³	5 191 Mm ³
	Total water consumed (thousands of cubic meters)	59 832	62 000	80 000
	Total consumption (Mm3)	59 Mm ³	62 Mm ³	80 Mm ³

Percentage total water withdrawn and total water consumed in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress (%)

The Group has two water-related objectives: one involves the implementation of concerted local action plans for sites located in areas with extremely high and high water stress levels, and the other involves reducing water consumption ratio per energy produced across the Group. Each year, the water risk is assessed by using the Aqueduct tool (World Resource Institute). For sites located in extreme or high water stressed area, a local analysis is systematically done, and action plan is implemented where relevant. These action plans are based on the Alliance for Water Stewardship standards (site and watershed levels, with the operational, regulatory and reputational dimensions, by integrating stakeholders and local context).

% of sites located in areas of extreme water stress	6,7%	7,0%	4,0%
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Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations

ENGIE does not disclose this information but discloses a KPI on "Environment-related complaints", including water management complaints.

Environmental complaints and convictions	1 complaint and 0 conviction	4 complaints and 0 conviction	20 complaints and 1 conviction
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Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks

As a committed player in water management, ENGIE is taking part in the current debate over corporate risk disclosure and water stewardship, alongside organizations such as the CEO Water Mandate of the UN Global Compact and the OECD.

Coal Ash Management	Amount of coal combustion residuals generated (metric tons) and percentage of coal combustion residuals recycled (%)	ENGIE separates fly ash and reflows, which are residues from the purification of incineration fumes from household waste, from ash and bottom ash. The Group does not specifically communicate on the percentage of coal combustion residuals recycled but discloses the total quantity of non-hazardous waste and by-products recovered from its operations. These, in addition to ashes, include sludge, desulfurization by-products and driftwood and exclude radioactive waste.		
	Fly ash, reflows (t)	63 231	84 857	660 169
	Ash, bottom ash (t)	170 959	220 895	513 615
	Total quantity of hazardous waste and by products recovered (t)	870 972	6 537	4 926

Total number of coal combustion residual impoundments, broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment

The Group does not communicate on this specific indicator. As previously mentioned, ENGIE has been implementing its coal-exit strategy (worldwide exit in 2027) in order to place the zero-carbon transition at the core of its economic model. The Group is focusing on an ambitious development of renewables, both in the generation of electricity and in the supply of thermal energy. The Group is therefore reducing its exposure to fossil fuels by withdrawing from activities associated with coal and natural gas deposits.

Energy Affordability	Average retail electric rate for residential, commercial, and industrial customers	This indicator is not yet disclosed.	IF-EU-240a.1
	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for 500 kWh and 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month	These indicators are not disclosed by the Group. Indeed, this type of information is not relevant at Group level given ENGIE's worldwide activities and diversified customer portfolio. However, specific information from major markets may be added in the	IF-EU-240a.2

Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, percentage reconnected within 30 days

worldwide activities and diversified customer portfolio. However, specific information from major markets may be added in the future.

IF-EU-240a.3.

One of ENGIE's key objectives is to help build a sustainable future and to provide local authorities and businesses with clean, affordable, and resilient energy and supporting infrastructure. The Group has deployed diverse initiatives in this regard according to its Just transition policy.
At a time when prices have risen sharply, ENGIE has been helping its individual customers by implementing the governments' measures in countries where it operates as a service provider to customers.

Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory

ENGIE is developing a dedicated range of energy offers, services and initiatives to help consumers and end users manage their energy transition journey:
- green electricity/green gas offers to decarbonize energy use;
- services to better understand and improve energy consumption, including :
-- digital tools (apps) to monitor and control consumption (in France, Ma Conso+, a service for monitoring and analyzing electricity consumption; in Belgium, Smart App and Energy Monitor for monitoring real-time consumption in euros and kilowatt-hours);
-- challenges to reduce energy consumption (Ecodéfis+ in France and the Reduce & Reward program in Australia that allows customers to receive a credit on their bill in exchange for reducing their electricity consumption);
-- a French program that rewards customers who consume better and less (Mon Programme pour Agir);
-- innovative offers to optimize costs by consuming electricity when rates are the lowest (Drive App in Belgium; Ma recharge intelligente in France, which enable EV owners to automatically recharge their cars at the most cost-effective time);
-- energy-saving advice and awareness campaigns in each country. ENGIE also develops specific initiatives for customers in difficulty: awareness of eco-friendly habits, collaboration with social partners, provision of tools for monitoring consumption free of charge, dedicated telephone lines, flexible payment schedules.

IF-EU-240a.4.

Furthermore, the Group is striving to align its strategy with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Agenda 2030, including SDG7 which aims to "ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all".

Workforce Health & Safety

Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)

ENGIE reports the TRIR of employees for the first time in 2024. Other H&S-related key indicators such as the Group's lost-time injury rate of all people working for the Group and lost-time injury severity rate of employees are also disclosed. These data correspond to all of the Group's activities, which include very different activities in terms of risk exposure. Publication of these results by type of activity (in particular electricity production activity) should be considered in the future.

<i>Total Recordable Incident Rate of employees (per one million hours worked)</i>	6.7	/	/
<i>Lost-time injury frequency rate of employees (per one million hours worked)</i>	2.0	2.1	2.3
<i>Lost-time injury frequency rate of employees, temporary workers and contractors (per one million hours worked) - employees and contractors on closed sites up to 2023, and then all the people working for the Group from 2024 onwards</i>	1.7	1.8	2.0
<i>Lost-time injury severity rate of employees</i>	0.07	0.07	0.06

Fatality rate

ENGIE discloses this indicator for the total scope of the Group's activities, but not by activity. Publication of these results by type of activity (in particular electricity production activity) should be considered in the future.

<i>Number of fatal accidents of employees</i>	1	2	0
<i>Number of fatal accidents of employees, temporary workers and contractors</i>	3	6	4
<i>Fatality rate of employees, temporary workers and contractors (per one million hours worked)</i>	0.009	0.019	0.014

	<p>ENGIE does not disclose quantitative information regarding near misses.</p> <p>ENGIE has deployed since 2010 a Health & Safety policy, which has been transformed in an international agreement approved by employees representatives. One of the key principle of this policy is the hierarchy of prevention. This consists of in order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - eliminating hazards at source, - reducing the probability of the feared event's occurrence through preventive measures designed to limit exposure to risks to a level that complies with the optimisation principle ALARP – As Low As Reasonably Practicable, - creating collective protection measures (e.g. integrated safety) to lessen the potential severity of the feared event, - wearing personal protective equipment. <p>Each GBU and entity sets out the Group's policy according to its particular situation.</p> <p><i>Number of fatal accidents of employees, temporary workers and contractors</i></p> <p>In addition, technical Groupe Rules (GR) have been established and implemented, for instance on Health & Safety risks management, on Health & Safety of subcontractors, on permit to work, on health at work, etc.</p> <p>As part of its action plan to eradicate serious and fatal accidents, ENGIE has defined nine "Life-Saving Rules", which constitute the last guardrail before a serious or fatal accident, if all other technical and organizational barriers have not worked. The BUs are also implementing a systematic approach to identifying, analyzing and treating, through corrective actions, situations and events with high-potential severity (HiPo) that are precursors to serious or fatal accidents. Also, operators are asked to stop working if safety conditions are not met (the "Stop the work" approach) and to engage in shared vigilance.</p> <p>After the years 2021 and 2022, which were marked by work-related deaths, ENGIE had audited its health and safety organization and had launched a vast health and safety transformation plan, ENGIE One Safety, defined in collaboration with its operating entities. The aim of this plan is to eradicate serious and fatal accidents affecting people working for the Group, including employees, subcontractors and temporary workers.</p>	<p>IF-EU-320a.1</p>				
<p>End-Use Efficiency & Demand</p>	<p>Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that are decoupled and contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)</p>	<p>ENGIE does not disclose these specific information regarding its revenues. However, as part of its zero-carbon strategy, ENGIE develops sophisticated global technical and digital offers with associated financing, in order to reduce overall energy consumption and improve the energy efficiency for all customers (in particular thermal comfort with the heating networks (hot and cold), lighting optimization, cities, etc.). A key example of this transformation is the Angers Loire Métropole consortium project that aims to create France's first "smart region". The aim is to use digital technologies to speed up the region's energy transition, enhance its appeal, optimise the way in which public services are structured and manage resources more efficiently, thus improving and facilitating the day-to-day lives of residents.</p> <p>A key aspects in France and gradually in other European countries, is the system of energy saving certificates (ESC), which is a key policy instruments for controlling energy demand. Imposed by public authorities, ENGIE is obligated to achieve energy savings through solutions suitable for tertiary and proximity but also for cities and territories or industries. Initially mainly oriented towards the energy renovation of buildings, this regulatory contribution, accompanied by quantified objectives, acts as a trigger for the launch of works, especially with the most modest households and manufacturers.</p>	<p>IF-EU-420a.1</p>			
	<p>Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology (%)</p>	<p>ENGIE has undergone a deep transformation on energy efficiency subjects by positioning itself in innovative activities such smart grids. Smart grid technology is therefore still in exploration phase and the Group is not yet disclosing any indicators reflecting its progress.</p> <p>Nevertheless, in 2020 ENGIE continued to develop simulators with a focus on "on-grid" microgrids with islanding mode; production of a reliable, structured database of electrical charge profiles that will measure technical solutions for smart grids and microgrids. For example, the development programme on Lifou island (New Caledonia) aims to replace the diesel engines of the thermal power station with 100% renewable energy obtained from solar and wind plants. With a power of 5.4 MVA and a capacity of 5.06 MWh, the storage unit connected to the high-voltage distribution network allows to supply Lifou with green energy for several hours a day and to store the excess energy supplied.</p>	<p>IF-EU-420a.2</p>			
	<p>Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market (MWh)</p> <p><i>Avoided GHG emissions for ENGIE clients by selected products and services (in Mt CO2 eq. avoided)</i></p>	<p>Several efficiency measures are publicly disclosed by ENGIE (for example energy efficiency tools and solutions proposed to customers), but these have not yet been quantitatively traduced. However specific indicators for major markets could be provided in the future.</p> <p>ENGIE has also set an objective on customers' decarbonization : by 2030, the Group wants to reach 45 MtCO2eq of emissions avoided each year by using ENGIE's products and services, in 2023 25 MtCO2eq were avoided.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1558 1663 2644 1705"> <tr> <td>36</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> </tr> </table>	36	25	28	<p>IF-EU-420a.3</p>
36	25	28				
<p>Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management</p>	<p>Total number of nuclear power units</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="1558 1768 2644 1831"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	5	5	7	<p>IF-EU-540a.1</p>
5	5	7				

Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness

The Group has established governance principles for the operation, maintenance and decommissioning of nuclear power plants based on its experience as an operator and service provider. It is also active in employee recruitment, training and retention, both for facilities in operation and nuclear services entities, and is involved in developing new services. For instance, an integrated security management based on prevention, continuous improvement and the constant implementation of the best international standards and practices (protection of sensitive sites, Seveso III regulations, nuclear security plan 2016-2020 has been formalised. In addition, dedicated action plans for the protection of industrial control systems to prevent the risk of interruptions to activities, or accidents due to cyberattacks are implemented. Following Belgium decision to withdraw progressively from nuclear power, ENGIE has announced that it will cease operating its 7 nuclear units between 2022 and 2025. Since then, ENGIE has been informed of the Belgian government's wish to extend the two most recent units (Doel 4 and Tihange 3) until 2035. On December 13, 2023, ENGIE and the Belgian government signed the final agreement on the extension of the Tihange 3 and Doel 4 nuclear reactors and all obligations related to nuclear waste.

IF-EU-540a.2

Grid resiliency

ENGIE does not disclose this kind of information. Like others, the Group is continually exposed to new threats due to the use of new technologies, particularly the multiplication of connected objects, the development of industrial control systems, the spread of mobility tools, cloud computing, and the development of new uses, including social networks or data sciences. Cyber incidents such as crypto-viruses (ransomware), theft of personal or sensitive information, corruption of industrial control systems or compromised connections with customers or suppliers could lead to blockages, delays and/or additional costs in the management of services or production infrastructure, which could harm the Group's activities or reputation. The risk may increase as digitization expands.

Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations

In response, ENGIE continually adjusts its prevention, detection and protection measures for all of its information systems and critical data. The Group has a Global Security Operation Centre (SOC) in place that is operated worldwide with the assistance of Thales and strengthened controls for access to its internal and cloud platforms. To comply with applicable EU regulations (European Regulation 2016/679 on personal data protection, European Directive 2016/1148 on the security of networks and information systems), assessments are organized for the sites or applications concerned and some Group entities have taken steps to obtain ISO 27001 certification regarding the security of their information systems. Major attacks are managed by a specific cyber-incident response system and a cyber-crisis management system that relates to Group crisis management. In relation to its internal control policy and security policy, the organizational, functional, technical and legal security measures are subject to continuous controls that include testing (intrusion, social engineering, phishing, cyber crisis management, etc.) and campaigns to raise awareness.

IF-EU-550a.1

System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days

ENGIE, which operates transmission electricity networks in Chile, Peru and Brazil, still does not publish these indicators.

IF-EU-550a.2

Activity Metric

Topic	Measurement	2024	2023	2022	SASB Code
Number of residential, commercial, and industrial customers served		ENGIE discloses only the number of electricity contracts for BtoC customers (individuals and small businesses) but with a distinction by geography.			IF-EU-000.A
Number of BtoC power contracts (thousands)			9 234	9 257	9 108
Total electricity delivered (sold) to: residential, commercial, industrial, all other retail customers, and wholesale customers (MWh)		ENGIE does not disclose electricity sales according to this breakdown, but distinguishes between B2C customers (individuals or small businesses) and B2B customers (industrial, wholesale, etc.)			IF-EU-000.B
Electricity volumes supplied to BtoB clients (TWh)			98,3	96,7	104,1
Electricity volumes supplied to BtoC clients (TWh)			36,4	37,2	40,0
Length of transmission and distribution lines (km)					
Length of distribution networks (km)			260 488	258 512	255 394
Length of transmission networks (km)			39 634	39 629	39 504
Total electricity generated (MWh)			392 400 000	385 500 000	421 500 000
<i>The production of electricity and its distribution are given here at 100%. ENGIE also publishes this data at the consolidation rate and at the holding rate.</i>					
Percentage by major energy source (% of total MWh generated)					
Hydro			22%	18%	16%
Onshore wind			10%	9%	7,7%
Offshore wind			1%	1%	1,0%
Solar			3%	3%	2,0%

Other renewables	0,3%	0,2%	0,6%
Natural gas	52%	57%	58%
Coal	2%	3%	3,3%
Nuclear	8%	8%	10%
Other non renewables	0,8%	1,2%	1,4%

Total wholesale electricity purchased (TWh)

The Group is essentially a producer of electricity that it sells to markets around the world. The Group also purchases electricity, but does not publish these purchases.

IF-EU-000.E