



CLIMATE STRATEGY

2023

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CLIMATE STRATEGY

1.	CLIMATE STRATEGY GUIDELINES	1
1.1.	Decarbonization of our customers through the promotion of renewable energy.....	2
1.2.	Decarbonization of our operations and ways of working.	2
1.3.	Climate actions and promotion of clean energy with all our stakeholders.	2
2.	ASPECTS OF THE COMPANY'S CLIMATE MANAGEMENT	3
2.1.	Climate Governance.....	3
2.1.1.	Steer Committee on Climate Change (SCCC)	3
2.1.2.	Climate Change Committee	3
2.1.3.	Regulatory and Standards Committee	3

1. CLIMATE STRATEGY GUIDELINES

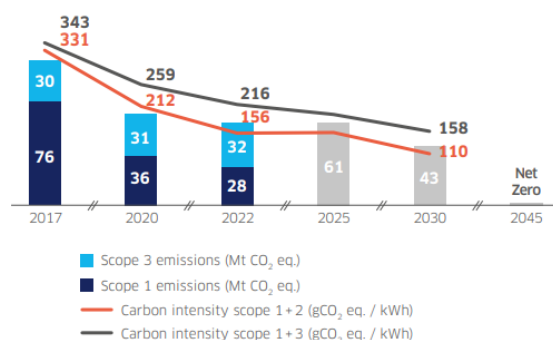
Objective: Zero Net Carbon by 2045, in line with Peru's climate commitments and its applicable regulatory framework.

Net zero commitment

The ENGIE Group has described, in its Integrated Report, a Net Carbon target to 2045: *"ENGIE has set itself the goal of achieving Zero Net Carbon Emissions by 2045 across its three scopes. For this, the Group will follow a decarbonization trajectory compatible with a warming limit well-below 2°C, certified by SBTi, between now and 2030, supported by various decarbonization targets. Several levers will be used to achieve these targets: a total coal phase-out, accelerated development of the renewable electricity fleet, battery storage and full conversion of networks to renewable gas."* (ENGIE Group Integrated Report, pg 32), and the following graphs are also presented with respect to emissions projections:

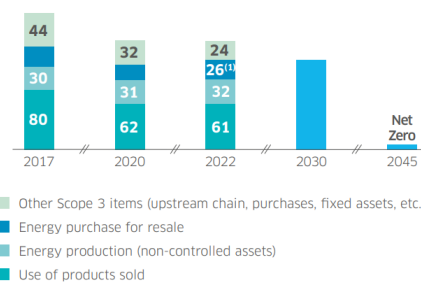
GHG EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY PRODUCTION (MT CO₂ eq.)

The decrease in GHG emissions from energy production from controlled (scope 1) and non-controlled (scope 3) assets is detailed below in absolute value and intensity.



SCOPE 3 INDIRECT GHG EMISSIONS (MT CO₂ eq.)

The decrease in indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) is illustrated below for the upstream and downstream segments of the Group's activities.



(1) Indicator audited for the first time in 2022

Source: ENGIE Group Integrated Report 2023, pg 15

https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2023-05/ENGIE_RI_2023_EN-1605.pdf

With respect to the objective of reducing emissions, the following activities are planned or underway:

- Scope 1: Non-renewal of thermoelectric power plants and/or implementation of new thermoelectric power plants.¹
- Scope 2: Implementation of solar roofs at the operating plants.

At ENGIE Energía Perú we are implementing a Climate Change Strategy and its objective is to support the ENGIE Group's strategic guidelines, endorsing the **goal of achieving Net Zero Carbon by 2045**, in line with Peru's climate commitments and its applicable regulatory framework. To achieve this and continue providing sustainable energy, ENGIE Energía Perú has three main levers in place:

¹ Over the long-term, the fleet of thermal assets will progressively decline (end of life of power plants, partially replaced by renewable production), but the remaining assets will stay to help balance the system (peak assets). In addition, biomethane and renewable hydrogen will contribute to the decarbonization of gas-fired thermal plants by 2040-2045. ENGIE Group Integrated Report, pg 67.

1.1. Decarbonization of our customers through renewable energy promotion

From 2017 onwards, all projects developed by ENGIE Energia Peru are renewable energy projects. With the Intipampa solar plant (2018) and the Punta Lomitas wind plant (2023), we will annually avoid the emission of 283,000 tons of CO₂ eq. To date, we have a pipeline of about 1,200 MW in renewable energy, which would allow us to avoid around 300,000 Tn of additional CO₂ eq. each year.

1.2. Decarbonization of our operations and ways of working

We dismantle old assets or, if possible, seek their reconversion. The closure of the Ilo1 and Ilo21 thermoelectric power plants allows us to reduce our GHG emissions by 1,580,000 tons of CO₂ eq per year.

Through the improvement of our infrastructures, we constantly seek to improve the way we reduce the environmental impacts of electricity generation with natural gas, whose participation in the energy matrix is essential for the reliable and safe supply of energy;

We adapt our ways of working to the requirements of a carbon neutral world, acting in 5 areas: buildings, vehicle fleet, transportation from home to work, business travel, digital.

1.3. Climate actions and promotion of clean energy with all our stakeholders.

We actively promote innovation and the development of clean energy and future technologies in the guilds and associations in which we participate or with our stakeholders .

2. ASPECTS OF THE COMPANY'S CLIMATE MANAGEMENT

2.1. Climate Governance

2.1.1. Steer Committee on Climate Change (SCCC)

The company's executive management is responsible for overseeing and managing the climate-related aspects associated with our operations.

Scope: It is constituted as a space, at the level of the Executive Committee (EXCOM), for the presentation of proposals for action and discussion, decision making, approval of actions and general follow-up of relevant aspects related to the climate. The Executive Committee is responsible for reporting to the Board of Directors.

Frequency of meetings: Quarterly meetings

2.1.2. Climate Change Committee

At the end of 2022, the Climate Change Committee was formed in Engie Energía Perú. It is a multi-stakeholder space at management/head level, responsible for the implementation of climate-related aspects, which has the following objectives:

Objective. Implement actions related to Engie Energía Perú's Climate Action Strategy, in line with the global objectives of the Engie Group and considering the expectations of our stakeholders.

Specific objectives

- Assess risks associated with climate change impacts on company activities and assets.
- Define and develop mechanisms for updating CO trajectory₂ EEP.
- Support to integrate and standardize climate change actions in the areas.
- Improve the understanding and build capacity of EEP teams in "climate" concepts.
- Assess risks from regulatory changes associated with climate change, water and biodiversity issues.

Frequency of meetings: quarterly meetings prior to SCCC meetings

2.1.3. Regulatory and Standards Committee

In addition to the regulatory follow-up performed by the Climate Change Committee, there is a Regulatory and Standards Subcommittee which reviews published standards on a biweekly basis, with emphasis on those that have some implication with the company's activities. Different areas participate in this subcommittee, including Legal, Commercial and Environment.