SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION REPORT 2023

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report aligns with the S&P Dow Jones Sustainability Index 2024 (CSA) indicators, with section titles reflecting CSA criteria.

It is a voluntary disclosure supplementing the Engie Energy Perú 2023 Annual Integrated Report and has limited assurance by an independent firm.

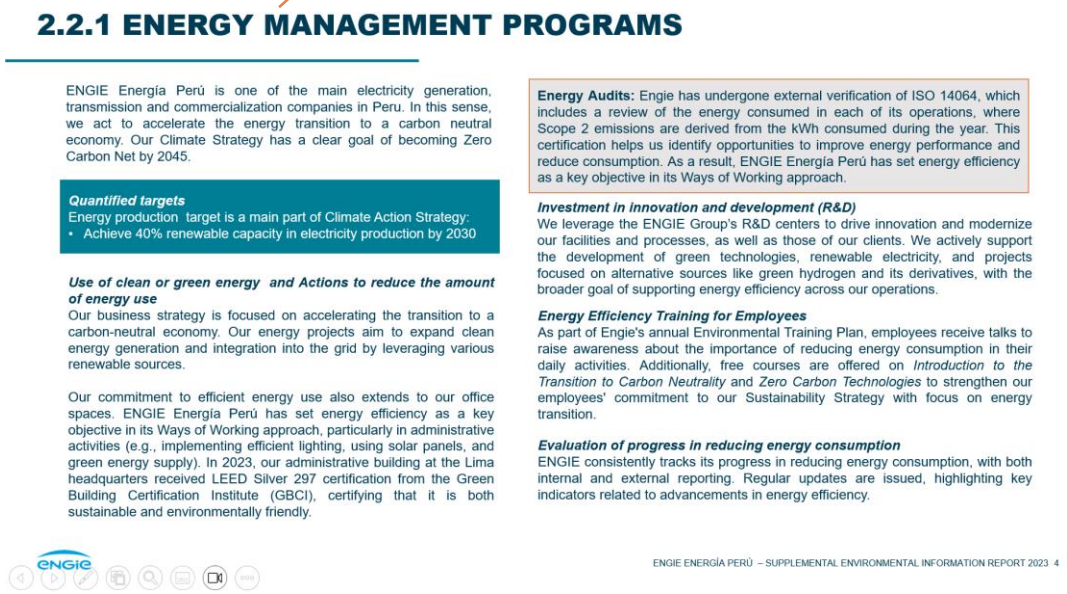
The report details Engie Energy Perú's performance on various environmental management indicators for January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Disclaimer

This report contains truthful and complementary information regarding the environmental performance of Engie Energía Perú in 2023.

Example:

It corresponds to the data point "Energy Management Programs", which belongs to the Energy criterion of the Environmental dimension of the CSA.



2.2.1 ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

ENGIE Energía Perú is one of the main electricity generation, transmission and commercialization companies in Peru. In this sense, we act to accelerate the energy transition to a carbon neutral economy. Our Climate Strategy has a clear goal of becoming Zero Carbon Net by 2045.

Quantified targets
Energy production target is a main part of Climate Action Strategy:
- Achieve 40% renewable capacity in electricity production by 2030

Use of clean or green energy and Actions to reduce the amount of energy use
Our business strategy is focused on accelerating the transition to a carbon-neutral economy. Our energy projects aim to expand clean energy generation and integration into the grid by leveraging various renewable sources.

Our commitment to efficient energy use also extends to our office spaces. ENGIE Energía Perú has set energy efficiency as a key objective in its Ways of Working approach, particularly in administrative activities (e.g., implementing efficient lighting, using solar panels, and green energy supply). In 2023, our administrative building at the Lima headquarters received LEED Silver 297 certification from the Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI), certifying that it is both sustainable and environmentally friendly.

Energy Audits: Engie has undergone external verification of ISO 14064, which includes a review of the energy consumed in each of its operations, where Scope 2 emissions are derived from the kWh consumed during the year. This certification helps us identify opportunities to improve energy performance and reduce consumption. As a result, ENGIE Energía Perú has set energy efficiency as a key objective in its Ways of Working approach.

Investment in innovation and development (R&D)
We leverage the ENGIE Group's R&D centers to drive innovation and modernize our facilities and processes, as well as those of our clients. We actively support the development of green technologies, renewable electricity, and projects focused on alternative sources like green hydrogen and its derivatives, with the broader goal of supporting energy efficiency across our operations.

Energy Efficiency Training for Employees
As part of Engie's annual Environmental Training Plan, employees receive talks to raise awareness about the importance of reducing energy consumption in their daily activities. Additionally, free courses are offered on *Introduction to the Transition to Carbon Neutrality* and *Zero Carbon Technologies* to strengthen our employees' commitment to our Sustainability Strategy with focus on energy transition.

Evaluation of progress in reducing energy consumption
ENGIE consistently tracks its progress in reducing energy consumption, with both internal and external reporting. Regular updates are issued, highlighting key indicators related to advancements in energy efficiency.

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ENERGY

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WASTE

2.4.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Waste management is framed within the Solid Waste Management Law, Engie Energía Perú's Environmental Management System, in line with national regulations and the group's guidelines.

Action plans to reduce waste generation

At ENGIE Energía Perú, our waste management is holistic and covers from minimization to final disposal, consolidated in an Integrated Waste Management Plan. This includes key aspects such as minimization, recycling, recovery, segregation, color coding, storage, internal collection and transportation, recovery, external collection and transportation, treatment and final disposal.

Based on this Integrated Plan, there are Solid Waste Management and Minimization Plans (PMMRS) specific to each operation, according to its own characteristics. Therefore, these PMMRS have specific measures focused on reducing waste generation in areas of significant concern.

Quantified Goals to Minimize Waste

To reduce waste generation and reduce the waste sent to landfill:
Our annual recycling target for 2023 was 30%, with a result of 32%.

Waste Audits

ENGIE Perú ensures effective waste management through regular inspections and internal audits across all sites, covering records, manifests, facility inspections, and waste classification. Waste generation data, detailing type, quantity, and disposal, is reported on the Ministry of Environment's SIGERSOL platform, aligning with national regulations. This process helps us identify waste for reduction, monitor reduction actions, and track progress toward targets.

(***) SIGERSOL:** MINAM's Solid Waste Management Information System platform that facilitates the registration, processing and dissemination of information on the management and handling of solid waste from generating companies.

Waste reduction training provided to employees

As part of Engie's annual Environmental Training Plan, employees receive talks and workshops on solid waste segregation, handling, and management. Additionally, we encourage awareness and participation. For example, during Environment Week 2023, an internal contest encouraged ideas for improved environmental management, resulting in 16 proposals focused on water management, recycling actions, and more.

Integration of recycling programs to reduce the waste sent to landfill

In 2023, we implemented circular economy measures, including recycling hazardous and non-hazardous waste (32% recycling rate), valorizing organic waste from plant canteens (Yuncán, Quitaracsa, Ilo 21), and conducting a WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment) recycling campaign at our Lima offices, recovering approximately 450 kg of electronic waste for treatment.

WATER

2.4.1 WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Water Use Efficiency Programs

ENGIE Energía Perú (EEP) implements efficient water management programs focused on reducing consumption, enhancing water-use efficiency, and promoting wastewater reuse, in line with our Climate Strategy. To support responsible water consumption, we operate a reverse osmosis desalination plant in Chilca and Ilo that supplies desalinated water for plant operations. Additionally, we promote the reuse of wastewater for irrigation of green areas at all our sites.

Water use assessment to identify opportunities

EEP measure their water footprint annually, following the ISO 14046:2014 methodology, tracking and monitoring their water consumption in each of their operations. This process includes the analysis of water sources, consumption in operations, and environmental impact.

Actions to reduce water consumption

EEP has undertaken several actions in 2023 to reduce water consumption, including:

- Reusing treated domestic water for irrigation of green areas at the Chilca and Ilo plants.
- Enhancing water use efficiency through projects that monitor consumption and prevent losses.
- Operating a desalination plant to supply water for the Chilca and Ilo plants.

These initiatives are part of our water management programs, which focus on implementing reuse and efficiency projects and investing in innovative solutions to reduce water use across operations.

Establishment of Targets to Reduce Water Use

EEP prioritizes a responsible water management model, incorporating water reuse practices aligned with circular economy principles. Through periodic evaluations, we measure water consumption and implement action plans to reduce and optimize use based on the findings. For 2023, this objective is integrated into (i) the Annual Environmental Management Program, which regulates commitments under environmental management instruments and current regulations, and (ii) the Environmental Plan reported to the ENGIE Group, aligned with the Group's standards.

Actions to improve wastewater quality

EEP monitors the quality of wastewater from its operations, with results reported quarterly to the Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental (OEFA) and included in the Annual Environmental Management Report. We are committed to continuous innovation by implementing advanced, conventional technologies for wastewater treatment.

Application of water recycling

As part of our Water Efficiency Programs, we promote wastewater reuse for irrigating green areas across all our sites.

Water efficiency training provided to employees

As part of ENGIE's annual Environmental Training Plan, employees participate in talks and workshops focused on water efficiency. During Environment Week 2023, 16 proposals on water management and related topics were submitted to encourage awareness and innovation. Additionally, training sessions on climate change and water risks, specifically related to the "El Niño" phenomenon and its impact on ENGIE Energía Perú's operations, were conducted.

2.4.2 WATER CONSUMPTION

The following table provides a summary of our company's total freshwater usage, encompassing data on water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge. The values presented have been standardized to ensure consistency in reporting, with all figures provided in the same units across the categories.

Category	Unit	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
A. Water withdrawal (excluding saltwater)	Million cubic meters	0.16836	0.1683	0.17133	0.1668
B. Water discharge (excluding saltwater)	Million cubic meters	0	0	0	0
Total net freshwater consumption (A-B)	Million cubic meters	0.16836	0.1683	0.17133	0.1668
Data Coverage	Percentage of Operations	100%	100%	100%	100%

2.4.3 WATER CONSUMPTION IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS

Below is a summary table detailing the company's total net freshwater use specifically for operations located in water-stressed areas. This data reflects usage metrics from parts of the company where reliable and auditable data acquisition and aggregation systems are in place, ensuring data accuracy and consistency.

Water consumption in areas with water stress (e.g., <1700 m3/(person*year)	Unit	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total net freshwater consumption in water-stressed areas (Total water withdrawals – Total water discharges)	Million cubic meters	0.03505	0.03538	0.03709	0.03477
Data Coverage	Percentage of Operations	100%	100%	100%	100%

2.4.4 BUSINESS IMPACTS OF WATER RELATED INCIDENTS

The following table presents the numbers of water-related incidents (interruption of operations/plant shutdowns, etc.) with substantial impacts (over $10,000) on costs/revenues in the last four fiscal years.

Regarding water-related incidents, Cyclone Yaku hit the northern coast in March 2023, impacting the Quitaracsa Hydro Power Plant (HPP), this led to the launch of the Quitaracsa Recovery Project, which included restoring cyclone-affected assets such as the reservoir, access roads, and powerhouse.

Category	Unit	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Water-related incidents (interruption of operations/plant shutdowns, etc.)	Number of incidents	0	0	0	1

2.4.5 Exposure to Water Stressed Areas

It has been identified that four operations (C.E. Punta Lomitas, C.T. Chilca 1, C.T. Chilca 2, C.H. Quitaracsa) of Engie Energía Perú are located in Water Stressed Areas. This tracking and mapping were conducted using the AQUEDUCT Water Risk Atlas tool, which allows the company to assess water-related risks in its areas of operation by cross-referencing geographic coordinates with high-quality water risk data. AQUEDUCT is a globally recognized tool developed by the World Resources Institute, offering data on water quantity, quality, and ecosystem vulnerabilities, which can be viewed publicly. This assessment provides critical insights for water risk management and helps inform decisions regarding sustainable water usage and risk mitigation strategies for operations in regions with limited water resources.

Operational Plants in Water-Stressed Areas	
N° of production plants in last FY in water-stressed areas (e.g. <1700 m3/(person*year))	4
Total N° of production plants in last FY	8
% of production plants in last FY in water-stressed areas (e.g. <1700 m3/(person*year))	50%

2.4.6 WATER RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Dependency-related water risks considered in risk assessment

- C.T. Chilca1 and C.T. Chilca2: These plants use treated (desalinated) seawater for their processes. Part of the infrastructure supplying desalinated water to the plants is installed beneath the Chilca River's course, which poses a risk of water supply disruption in the event of a natural occurrence (e.g., an increase in river flow to levels that could impact the infrastructure). To manage and monitor this risk, regular inspections are conducted on the riverbed area of the Chilca River.
- C.H. Quitaracsa: In addition to using water for energy generation, this plant has auxiliary facilities near the Quitaracsa River, placing it at risk of operational disruption if a natural event occurs (e.g., damage to access routes to the reservoir area).

Impact-related water risks considered in risk assessment

As part of the company's Risk Management, the following impact-related water risks are identified as operational risks:

- Natural Disaster Risk: This risk encompasses any natural event that could render one of our power generation plants inoperative.
- Hydrological Risk: Increased costs in the spot market due to elevated energy prices, caused by reduced water availability due to climate-related factors.
- El Niño Coastal Phenomenon Risk: Rising spot market prices due to decreased thermal, wind, and solar generation, driven by shifts in rainfall patterns resulting from higher ambient temperatures.

The Risk Management process includes four steps: review, treatment, monitoring of the action plan, and updating knowledge about risks. Since 2023, an El Niño Phenomenon Committee, led by the Operations Vice Presidency, monitors trends and projections for environmental parameters that could impact operations, such as temperature, wind speed, and rainfall.

Assessment of future potential regulatory changes at a local level

At ENGIE Energía Perú, we are exposed to diverse and shifting economic, political, social, and competitive conditions that could significantly impact our revenues, reputation, and stock price. For this reason, our Risk Management includes "Strategic Risks," which are managed through innovation, adapting business models, gathering public market information, and developing competencies. This category includes the following areas: business environment, regulatory environment, marketing and reputation, information and strategic decision-making, organization, and governance. Additionally, there is a Regulatory and Standards Subcommittee that reviews newly published regulations on a bi-weekly basis, with a focus on those that could impact the company's activities. This Subcommittee includes representatives from various areas, such as Legal, Commercial, and Environmental departments.

Assessment of future water quantity availables and quality-related risks

For the Quitaracsa HPP, an analysis has been conducted on potential impacts related to water quality and availability during different seasonal conditions. During the dry season, the assessment focuses on the potential decrease in water available for energy generation, which could impact operational efficiency. For the flood season, the evaluation considers possible risks to civil infrastructure due to increased water flow, which may lead to structural impacts. This assessment forms part of Engie Energía Perú's proactive approach to managing future water quality-related risks and ensuring the resilience of its operations.

CLIMATE STRATEGY

1.6.3 LOBBYING AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS - CLIMATE ALIGNMENT (1/2)

In 2023, Engie Energía Peru reinforced its commitment to transparency and best practices in climate lobbying, ensuring that its partnerships and lobbying activities are aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and its goal of decarbonization, which in turn is the basis of our business model as a response to climate change.
Our approach with the guilds or associations in which we participate is aimed at promoting the transition to a world with low greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and seeks to share our best practices in the protection of human rights, ethics, corporate responsibility and sustainability. These partnerships support the Paris Agreement and promote the low-carbon energy transition in power generation.

Association	Support for the Paris Agreement and the Carbon Neutrality Agenda	Promotion of low-carbon products	Promotion of renewable energies	Decarbonization of transportation
Peruvian Hydrogen Association	✓	✓		✓
Nexos +1	✓	✓	✓	✓

1.6.3 LOBBYING AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS - CLIMATE ALIGNMENT (2/2)

Management System

We manage our lobbying activities and participation in trade associations through a robust management system guided by our Code of Ethical Conduct, Corporate Human Rights Policy, and Corporate Anti-Corruption Policy, among others. For example, on a global level, the Engie Group is a member of the First Movers Coalition, a global coalition of companies leveraging their purchasing power to decarbonize the world's heavy-emitting sectors. This system ensures that our lobbying activities and interactions with unions and trade associations align with our climate and sustainability objectives.

Governance for Commitment to Public Policies and Responsibilities

Engie Energía Perú has a robust governance structure to oversee and manage its activities related to public policy development. The approval of participations, contributions, or partnerships is the responsibility of the Regulatory Affairs Management, in collaboration with the Sustainability Management, ensuring that any involvement in the development of standards or regulations is aligned with its climate and sustainability strategy.

Report on Positions in Climate Policy and Trade Association Activities

Engie Energía Perú publicly reports on its climate commitments and lobbying activities related to climate change. This includes its affiliation with organizations such as the Peruvian Hydrogen Association, as well as its involvement in the development of public policies related to the energy transition. It also regularly reviews national and international regulatory trends to assess their impact on the industry and ensure alignment with climate goals.

Position Statement on Public Policies Related to Climate Change, Aligned with the Paris Agreement

Engie Energía Perú is firmly committed to the objectives of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit the global temperature increase to below 2°C, with a target of 1.5°C, reflecting its role as one of the leading companies contributing to the energy transition in Peru in response to climate change. The company complies with the applicable regulations on climate change mitigation and adaptation and actively works to ensure that its lobbying activities and participation in sectoral associations reflect this commitment, seeking alignment with the national and international commitments made.

2.5.1 - 2.5.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2)

Category	Unit	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)					
Total Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)	metric tons CO2 equivalents	1 972 770	2 060 989	2 244 704	2 822 990.1
Data coverage (as % of denominator)	Percentage of operations	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 2)					
Location-based	metric tons CO2 equivalents	8 021	8 751	8 751	7 920.2
Data coverage (as % of denominator)	Percentage of operations	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

2.5.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SCOPE 3)

Category	Unit	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 3)					
Total indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	metric tons CO2 equivalents	514 330	700 088	545 729	546 603

Note: The emissions reported for 2023 were verified by Icontec.

2.5.7 CLIMATE-RELATED MANAGEMENT INCENTIVES

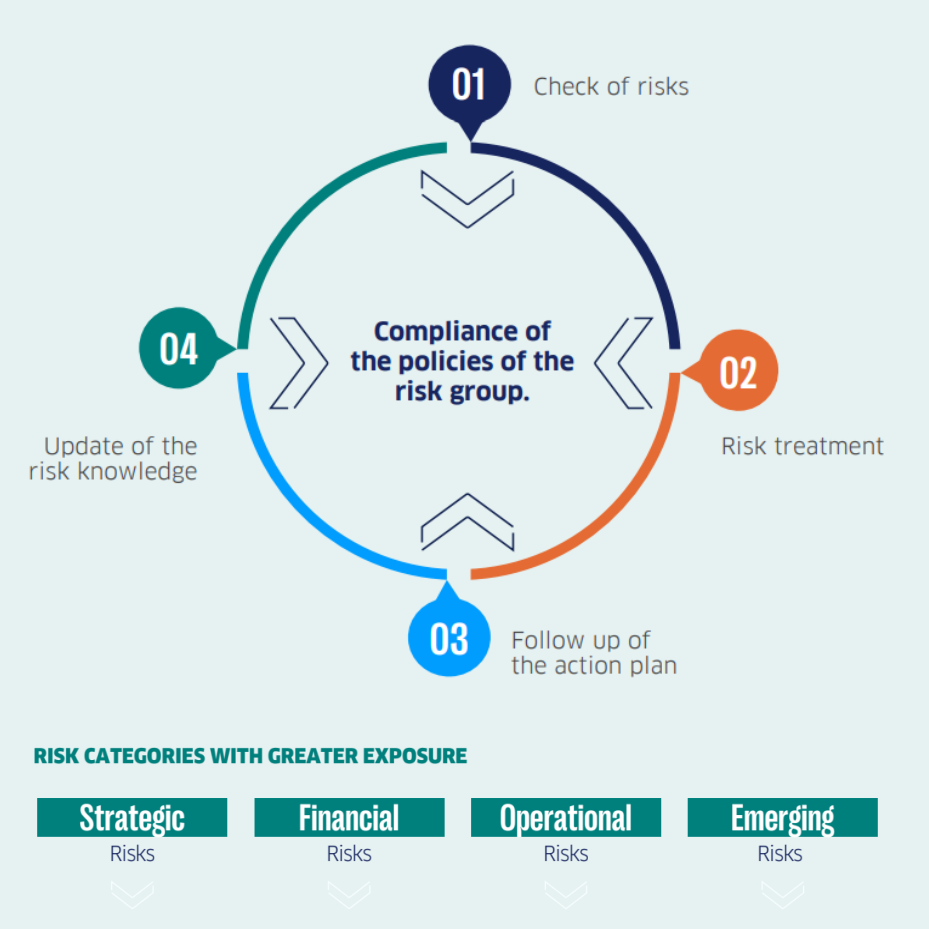
In line with our Climate Strategy, we have developed specific incentives linked to the achievement and progress of objectives, directed at the vice preside employees and managers of operating sites, involved in climate change management, which are detailed:

Incentive	Performance Indicator	Beneficiarios del Incentivo
Annual economic compensation (bonuses - profits) (*)	Execution of environmental campaigns + measurement, target and reduction of water consumption at Operation Site.	• Employees and managers of operating sites: C.H. Quitaracsa, C.H. Yuncán, C.T. Chilca, C.T. Reserva Fría and C.T. Nodo Energético, C.S. Intipampa and C.E. Punta Lomitas. • Corporate Environment Team
	Implementation of Environmental Project on climate change, carbon footprint, water footprint, circular economy or biodiversity.	• Employees and managers of operating sites: C.H. Quitaracsa, C.H. Yuncán, C.T. Chilca, C.T. Reserva Fría and C.T. Nodo Energético, C.S. Intipampa and C.E. Punta Lomitas. • Corporate Environment Team

(*) Note: Since 2023, environmental objectives that include climate change criteria have been integrated as part of the cross-cutting goals at the different sites. These criteria represent between 10% and 15% of the total personnel performance rating, which is considered when defining annual economic incentives, such as bonuses or profits.

2.5.8 CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT (1/4)

In alignment with the Climate Strategy, climate risk management is integrated into the company's comprehensive risk management processes, assessing emerging risks related to climate change across strategic, financial, operational and dimensions.



Operational Risks:

These risks are associated with internal process implementation and stakeholder relations, covering areas such as operations, human resources, data management, natural risks, corporate governance and ethics, contract and supply chain management, occupational health and safety, and the environment.

Description of Risk	Associated Mitigation Actions
Natural Disaster Risk This risk includes any event of nature causing the outage of a power generation plant. **Category:** Acute Physical Risk	• Follow-up on the insurance policy (coverage, deductible, validity and exclusions). • In 2023, the El Niño Costero Committee was established to assess its impact on company assets, a task it will continue to ensure asset integrity against such phenomena.
Hydrological risk. More expensive purchases in the spot market due to high energy prices caused by low water availability. **Category:** Acute Physical Risk	• Monitor hydrology and SEIN maintenance to ensure plant availability. • Implement a seasonal flow forecast model using statistical methods (correlating climate indices with main basin flows) and global meteorological models (NCEP/NOAA, ECMWF, DWD, etc.).

2.5.8 CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT (2/4)

In alignment with the Climate Strategy, climate risk management is integrated into the company's comprehensive risk management processes, assessing emerging risks related to climate change across strategic, financial and operational dimensions.

Operational Risks:

These risks are associated with internal process implementation and stakeholder relations, covering areas such as operations, human resources, data management, natural risks, corporate governance and ethics, contract and supply chain management, occupational health and safety, and the environment.

Description of Risk	Associated Mitigation Actions
Risk of El Niño Costero. More expensive purchases in the spot market due to high energy prices caused by lower thermal, wind and solar generation due to increased ambient temperatures. **Category:** Acute Physical Risk	• .Monitoring of the increase in ambient temperature and maintenance in the SEIN. • Ensure the availability of our plants.

2.5.8 CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT (3/4)

In alignment with the Climate Strategy, climate risk management is integrated into the company's comprehensive risk management processes, assessing emerging risks related to climate change across strategic, financial, operational and dimensions.

Emerging Risks:

These are risks deriving from a new market trend in areas recently identified with potential risk in the mid- and long term; that is, in a three- to five-year horizon. They are often characterized by being distant threats that may cause damages in the future. We seek to identify these new scenarios early and be optimally prepared to face them.

Description of Risk	Associated Mitigation Actions
Risk of interruption in the logistics chain This risk includes any event that causes the unavailability of any of our electricity generation plants due to the lack of supply of goods or services due to logistical problems (closing of ports or canals due to climatic, social or political issues). **Category:** Market Risk	• Plan logistical processes further in advance, to reduce the risk of external events affecting the supply of goods or services, as well as affecting the availability of our generation plants. • In addition to continuously monitoring, identified key suppliers and constantly monitoring the activities of the Operations area.
Changes in electricity consumption pattern The energy sector is evolving as clients seek energy-efficient, eco-friendly products and increasingly produce part of their energy through distributed generation. This shift reduces demand for centralized generation, potentially decreasing revenues and leading to market oversupply and price drops. **Category:** Technological Risk	• The company continuously studies and develops new renewable energy projects to improve its generation portfolio. It also adapts its business energy efficiency offer for its clients, promoting efficient operations

2.5.8 CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT (4/4)

In alignment with the Climate Strategy, climate risk management is integrated into the company's comprehensive risk management processes, assessing emerging risks related to climate change across strategic, financial, and operational dimensions. As part of the assessment of regulatory risks within the strategic risk dimension, a specific committee is in place to review current and emerging regulations. Details are presented below:

Regulatory and Standards Committee:

In addition to the regulatory monitoring conducted by the Climate Change Committee, there is a Regulatory and Standards Subcommittee that reviews published regulations on a biweekly basis, with a focus on those impacting the company's activities. This Subcommittee includes participation from various areas, including Legal, Commercial, and Environment.

Description of Risk	Associated Mitigation Actions
Energy Market regulatory risk Risk of cost increasing or revenues decreasing due to new regulatory requirements or restrictions. **Category:** Regulatory Risk	• Attendance in open government-industry roundtables to analyze new regulations and provide our analysis to raise an open and transparent debate.

2.5.9 FINANCIAL RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Engie Energía Perú uses Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) to manage risks, increasing the probability of achieving strategic, financial and operational objectives in a dynamic energy market. Part of this risk management process includes scenario-based assessments with an impact analysis, which evaluates the financial and non-financial consequences. Risks with potential impact are subjected to a financial impact assessment, the main climate-related risks assessed during 2023, are classified as follows.

Most significant Risk identified	Associated Mitigation Actions	Estimated financial implications of the risk before taking action	Average estimated time frame for financial implications	Estimated costs of these actions
Risks from regulatory changes				
Energy Market regulatory risk	• Attendance in open government-industry roundtables to analyze new regulations and provide our analysis to raise an open and transparent debate.	Total impact (2024-2029): 30 MUSD	6 years	26.7 MUSD
Risks from changes in physical climate parameters or climate-related events				
El Niño phenomenon (Physical risk related to climate change)	• Monitoring of the increase in ambient temperature and maintenance in the SEIN. • Ensure the availability of our plants.	Total Impact (2024): 16 MUSD	1 year	14.7 MUSD

2.5.11 CLIMATE-RELATED SCENARIO ANALYSIS

Climate vulnerability assessment according to climate scenarios

In 2023, Engie Energía Perú used its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) tool to conduct a comprehensive climate scenario analysis, integrating both qualitative and quantitative approaches across all operations. The ERM tool enabled the company to evaluate potential climate-related risks by modeling their financial and operational impacts, thereby embedding climate risk management into strategic planning. This analysis considered seven key climate risks (i.e., heatwaves, heat stress, extreme winds, floods, water stress, landslides, wildfires, coastal erosion) under various warming scenarios:

- +1.5°C (end dates between 2026 and 2040)
- +2°C (end dates between 2041 and 2060)
- +3°C (end dates after 2061)
- +4°C (sensitivity tests)

This structured approach allows Engie to assess risks from both a conceptual and strategic perspective, ensuring proactive adaptation to climate-related impacts.

Water vulnerability assessment according to climate scenarios

Additionally, for the Quitaracsa and Yuncán HPPs, water vulnerability analyses were conducted to assess the availability of water for power generation in relation to climate scenarios. These analyses included:

- Baseline analysis
- Hydrology projections under climate scenarios SSP 5.8.5 and SSP 2.4.5
- Modeling of available flow considering three-time horizons: Short term (2022-2041), Middle term (2042-2061), and Long term (2082-2100)
- Modeling of available flow for the plant, including selected monitoring points

Finally, based on these analyses, and within the framework of the company's Risk Management and Climate Strategy, specific action plans have been developed for the identified operations. These plans are designed to address the vulnerabilities related to water availability and other climate risks, ensuring the resilience of key assets, such as the Quitaracsa and Yuncán HPPs.

These action plans are being actively implemented through a series of climate risk mitigation actions, including measures to optimize water usage, manage extreme weather impacts, and ensure continued energy generation despite changing climate conditions.

The company remains committed to monitoring these risks regularly and adjusting its strategies to mitigate any potential disruptions, safeguarding both operational continuity and environmental sustainability in the face of climate change.

2.5.12 PHYSICAL CLIMATE RISK ADAPTATION

In accordance with the climate risk assessment and as part of the company's Risk Management, Engie Energía Perú has established context-specific Adaptation Plans to address the identified physical climate risks in its most relevant operations. Mitigation measures are evaluated and updated in accordance with the ERM procedure. It is important to highlight that preventive actions are also implemented in other operations, such as riverbank protection and periodic cleaning of the Chilca River for the Chilca Thermoelectric Power Plant. Additionally, precipitation forecasts are regularly reviewed as part of the climate vulnerability assessments associated with all the company's assets.

Physical Climate Risk	Target Risk	Mitigation Actions
Quitaracsa HPP The increase of rains and saturation of mountain slopes in Quitaracsa area that produces increase in Quitaracsa river flow and landslides. This type of rains are produced by climate changes and the high intensity of the El Niño phenomenon or a phenomena like Yaku Cyclone. **Climate risk associated:** Landslides and Floods	• Damage to facilities (roads, tunels, intakes and desanders) • Interruption of production due to increased solids in suspension in water. • Risk for operators inside the powerhouse cavern or operators in upstream facilities like intake or reservoir. They can be stranded with no food, no electricity or suffer fatal consequences. • Interruption of operation	• Improve facilities to withstand similar events with more flow. • Forecast of rains/hydrology and implementation of preventive actions accordingly. • Keep all systems designed to protect upstream facilities in good condition. • Define a contingency plan to mitigate impact of reservoir collapse downstream. • Evaluation of protection measures for intake (radial gates) to maintain operability. • Complete full automation of the upstream facilities to reduce presence of O&M personnel to the minimum. **Implementation Timeline:** 2 years
Yuncán HPP Heavy rain and saturation of mountain slopes produced by climate changes and the high intensity of the El Niño phenomenon or a phenomena like Yaku Cyclone. **Climate risk associated:** Landslides and Floods	• Damage to facilities (roads) • Interruption of operation • Interruption of access roads connecting the plant to the national roads. • Risk for operators inside the powerhouse cavern or operators in upstream facilities like intake or dam. They can be stranded with no food, no electricity or suffer fatal consequences.	• Implement procedures to operate gates including limits during contingencies. • Forecast of rains/hydrology and implementation of preventive actions accordingly. • Implement remote control systems for the Hydropower plant to ensure continuous 24/7 operation, replacing manual tasks with automated devices. **Implementation Timeline:** 2 years

BIODIVERSITY

2.6.3. NO DEFORESTATION COMMITMENT

Engie Energía Perú understands the intrinsic relationship that exists between biodiversity conservation and non-deforestation. In this sense, we recognize the importance of integrated biodiversity management in the different areas of operation of the company, promoting practices that ensure no deforestation in its operations. It is important to note that all our operations have Environmental Management Instruments through which potential impacts on biodiversity and other environmental components are identified, and management commitments are defined that can be audited by the competent authorities.

This commitment applies to both direct actions and our supply chain. For this reason, Engie Energía Perú has a Responsible Purchasing Policy that includes commitments related to the conservation of ecosystems and therefore to not deforesting.

Responsible and inclusive purchasing policy

It is designed to actively incorporate the concept of 'sustainable development' in all phases of the process, from the initial qualification of suppliers to the conclusion of the contract or delivery of goods. The following commitment has been made to our suppliers in relation to non-deforestation.

Principle 4: Conserving the natural heritage is essential to ensure the continuity of life on the planet. To this end, we seek to measure, avoid, reduce and compensate in the areas of biodiversity, water, energy and waste.

2.6.4. BIODIVERSITY EXPOSURE & ASSESSMENT

Our operations at Engie Energía Perú have Environmental Management Instruments approved by the competent authorities, which include the identification and assessment of biodiversity impacts (flora and fauna) within the areas of influence of our activities. Below is a detailed table of the environmental influence areas evaluated for each operational site, along with the approval resolutions issued by the corresponding authorities validating these assessments. Of the sites assessed, 03 (Quitaracsa, Nodo Energético and Chilca Uno) have a significant biodiversity impact and therefore have associated Management Plans.

Operation or Property	Hectares (Ha)	Environmental Management Report
Thermoelectric Power Plant Chilca Uno	9.4	R.D. N° 1023-2007-MEM-AAE
Thermoelectric Power Plant Chilca Dos	2.2	R.D. N° 216-2014-MEM-DGAAE
Thermoelectric Power Plant Nodo Energético Ilo 41	138	R.D. N° 128-2020-SENACE-PE/DEAR
Thermoelectric Power Plant Reserva Fría Ilo 31	138	R.D. N° 0108-2020-MINEM/DGAAE
HPP Quitaracsa	1.6	R.D. N° 0011-2023-MINEM/DGAAE
HPP Yuncán	1.3	Oficio N° 2895-2012-MEM/AAE
Wind Farm Punta Lomitas	5595	R.D. N° 171-2022-MINEM-DGAAE
Solar Power Plant Intipampa	322	R.D. 629-2018-MEM/DGAAE
Total	**6207.5**	**----**

Of the sites evaluated, three with an area of 149 ha (Quitaracsa, Nodo Energético and Chilca Uno) have a significant impact on biodiversity and therefore have associated management plans.

2.6.5. BIODIVERSITY MITIGATING ACTIONS

Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) - Biodiversity

Engie Energía Perú has Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) that form a core part of our environmental management strategy, providing specific, tailored guidance to address the environmental aspects and impacts associated with our operations. Each site manages its own EMP, adapted to its unique conditions. The EMPs for each of the company's sites serve as strategic tools, not only identifying and assessing environmental impacts but also setting specific goals and concrete actions to continuously improve our environmental performance.

- During 2023, a total of 2132 actions were planned for the different sites' EMPs, and 100% compliance was achieved.

The measures we implement depend on the conditions at each site and are applied in accordance with our Environmental Management Instruments, which are monitored by the relevant authorities. Of the sites assessed, three (Quitaracsa, Nodo Energético, and Chilca Uno) have significant biodiversity impacts and therefore have associated Management Plans. The biodiversity-related measures for these sites are as follows:

Avoid

- The movement of machinery and equipment outside the authorized areas of the projects is prohibited.
- The movement of vehicles, equipment and machinery is only allowed at authorized access points, and the maximum speed allowed is 25 km/h (16 mph).
- The use of horns, valves, resonators, etc. is prohibited and will be limited to emergencies only, to avoid excessive noise.

Reduce

- Working hours will be controlled and the transportation of vehicles, equipment and machinery will take place during daylight hours. Only, if necessary, will it be possible to work at night, taking the necessary precautions.
- To minimize the effect of noise on the movement of fauna, consider all the measures indicated in the environmental noise management program.
- Equipment and machinery will be kept with the engine turned off when not in use.

Restore

- Implement rescue programs for sensitive or protected species in the project implementation area, if applicable.
- Search for birds that may have collided with any of the plant's structures, if applicable.

Transform

- Comply with the training plan for workers on the importance of sensitive species in the project area, if applicable.
- Monitoring of taxa prioritized in the environmental management instruments.

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