

SUPPLY CHAIN AND VENDOR MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

OT-PUR-001

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Supply Chain and Vendor Management Strategy

FOREWORD

Following the increasing development of activities related to sustainability within the supply chain, Prysmian drives and further integrates the assessment of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors within its supply chain strategy.

The Supply Chain and Vendor Management Strategy document has been introduced for the first time in 2018 with the purpose of detailing Prysmian's Purchasing organization approach and implementation of ESG factors in its processes. This document aims to provide a full overview of initiatives; the actions performed in 2024 and an outlook for the future.

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1. Prysmian's Global Purchasing Mission

Prysmian's Purchasing global mission is focused on keeping high competitiveness and profitable and sustainable growth for the enterprise, by building holistic and longer-term relationships with our suppliers. This is done by prioritizing solutions that bring more value, better quality, increased flexibility, leading sustainability and innovation to clients.

Global Purchasing leaders ensure adherence to the use of tools, methods and processes at every level in the organization in compliance with purchasing directive.

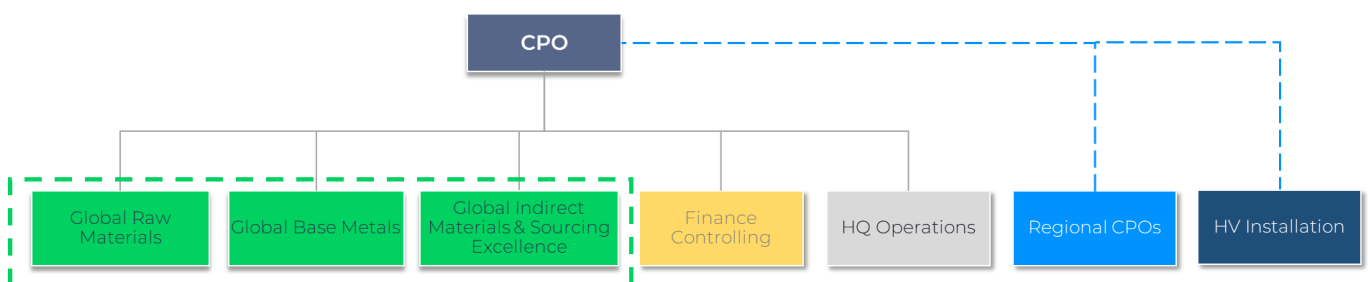
The Purchasing team is committed to collaborating with the Global Operations community, Research & Development departments and Regional Business areas to achieve the abovementioned. The Purchasing Leadership Team holds the responsibility of ensuring that all team members engage in this collaboration on a permanent basis.

2. Purchasing Organization

Purchasing is Prysmian's global function with the mission of supporting Regions and Business Units (BUs) to enhance Group results through cost competitive advantage and full leverage of the Group dimension and global presence, acting as one team worldwide. This entails that the Purchasing organization operates under the same common rules, systems, processes and key performance indicators (KPIs) for monitoring and reporting purposes.

Prysmian's Purchasing Organization has recently undergone a re-organization, following the Group's simplification of regions, now streamlined to 5 Regions as North America, Europe, LATAM, MEART and APAC.

The new structure is depicted and explained below.



A further detail on the functioning of the Purchasing structure is provided below:

- One mirror organization across the Group based on three Global Commodities Heads, directly reporting to Global CPO: Base Metals, Raw Materials, Indirect Materials.
 - They are globally responsible for implementing managing the global strategy dedicated to each commodity and rely on Global Commodity Leaders (GCLs), which follow a specific subject related to the commodity. The GCLs coordinate and address the assigned commodity strategy, performing benchmarking and

cost analysis, guaranteeing best sourcing at Group Level.

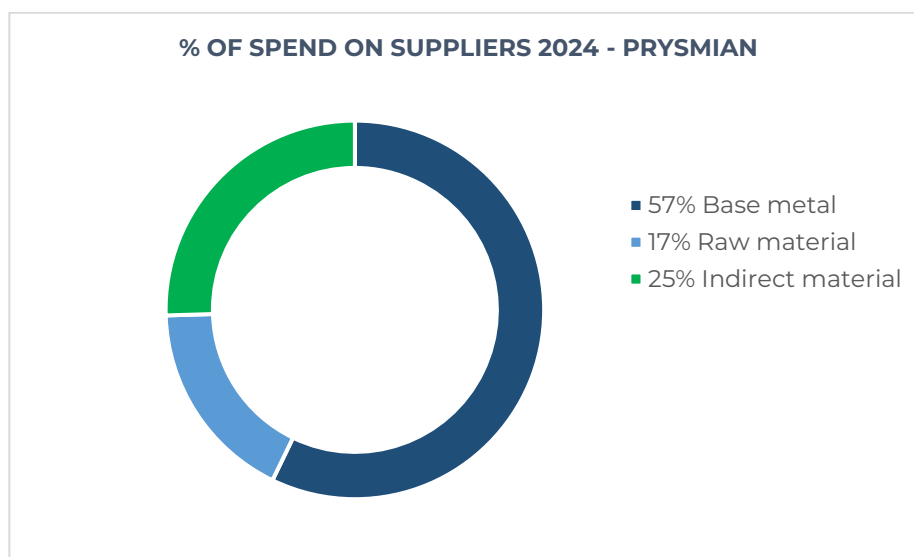
- Sourcing Excellence: with primary scope to operate cross functions and Region's scope, enhancing operational efficiency and market responsiveness, ensuring greater agility, sharing best practices and streamlining processes. The function is focused on implementing sustainable procurement practices to reduce environmental impact and promote responsible sourcing while driving Innovation ideas through Program Management (PMO).
- The Regional Purchasing Officer (Regional CPO) is responsible for execution of purchasing global strategy and he/she is accountable to deploy regional purchasing strategy, identifying and implementing local efficiencies in the value chain. At Regional level, the purchasing organization mirrors the global one and adds the Country Manager role, explained below:
 - Locally, the Country Manager reports to the Regional CPO and the Country CEO. It oversees the coordination of spend and performance for base metals, raw materials and indirect materials for the Country, in close cooperation with local management and regional/global stakeholders. Furthermore, it provides and enables support in the Country for the implementation of regional/global developments/initiatives in line with the regional/global commodity strategies.
- HV Installation purchasing director is responsible for the purchasing strategy and its deployment of goods and services related to the cable installation activities.

Regional Purchasing Officers and HV Installation Purchasing Director report directly to the Global CPO and additionally to Regional CEO and Transmission Head of Business Unit, respectively.

- Only at global level, the following dedicated functions also report to the Global CPO:
 - HQ Operations: it serves headquarters (HQ) with high level of efficiency and drives support to corporate functions strategies towards simplicity.
 - Finance Controlling: it guarantees right monitoring, reliability, and accuracy of Purchasing data analytics in terms of financial and non-financials targets and KPIs.

3. Purchasing Facts and Figures

In 2024 Prysmian's purchased value accounts for a total of 80-85% of the total Group's turnover. The commodity view is depicted below:



The overall Annual Purchased Values (APV) variation year over year is primarily influenced by base metals (aluminum, copper and lead) quotations fluctuation, driven as an example in Europe by London Metal Exchange.

The supplier base for base metals and raw materials of the Group counts a total of 3.260 suppliers for such commodities.

Moreover, Prysmian considers suppliers to be “local” when based in the same Country as Prysmian companies. The table below shows the percentage spent on Good & Services supplied locally, excluding base metals and raw materials which are not relevant for this analysis due to their dependance of location of resources. Furthermore, the analysis below does not include suppliers of HV Installation projects as its definition of “local” follows a different criterion. For example, in this case, a supplier is intended to be “local” if the services are rendered into the Country where the supplier is based. Approximately 50% of each project spend (cable installation services and relevant goods supplied) is typically allocated to local suppliers. It is worth considering that most turnkey projects involve works in international waters, which therefore do not contribute to local content.

GOODS & SERVICES PURCHASED LOCALLY (%)

Region	2024
EMEA	85%
APAC	90%
NORTH AMERICA	97%
LATAM	96%

4. Commodities overview

4.1. Base Metals

Three main raw materials fall under the Base Metals category, namely aluminum, copper and lead, with copper and aluminum representing most of the Group's raw material purchases.

Prysmian's production process starts with aluminum and copper wire rod for the manufacturing of cable conductors. These metals are purchased from the world's leading mining and smelting companies. The Group in some cases self-produces its own rod: around 20% of the required copper rod and 25% of the required aluminum rod.

The Group consumes about 2-3% of the world's copper production and about 7% of the copper used in the electrical and electronic sector. Given the highly fragmented copper market, Prysmian Group is one of the leading economic players in the sector.

Prysmian in 2024 joined the Copper Mark Initiative, a common framework aimed at promoting the best practices across the copper value chain, linking different organizations of miners, producers and consumers.

The following three aspects are considered in the Group's metal sourcing strategy:

- importance of suppliers within the Group's value chain.
- high consumption of metals.
- wide geographical distribution of Prysmian production sites.

Concerning the purchase of aluminum, the Group increasingly focuses on suppliers that are vertically integrated (with processes that manufacture aluminum rod directly from aluminum oxide), in preference to those that are not integrated (manufacturers that purchase aluminum ingots to produce rod). This strategy has environmental advantages due to simplification of the logistics and elimination of the ingot re-melting cycle, in addition to cost advantages and helping the Group guarantee security of supplies.

Due to the high electricity consumption required by aluminum production process, Prysmian has included the aluminum carbon footprint as a supplier selection criterion, assigning a considerable portion of the business portfolio to low-carbon aluminum producers, as better described in section 7.1.2.

Long-term strategies for the purchase of copper and aluminum lead Prysmian to work with the largest players in the respective sectors with a strong focus on sustainability, thus creating a highly sustainable end-to-end cycle.

4.2. Raw Materials

While Base Metals are mainly used for the conductors of energy cables, all the other raw materials represent a greater variety of products and applications:

- Raw Materials for cables (aimed at insulation and protection of the conductor or of the fiber optics) such as Polyethylene and PVC compounds, rubbers, special plastics, yarns, tapes, galvanized steel wires, etc.
- Raw Materials for optical fiber making such as coatings, glass tubes, high purity quartz sand and silicon donors' products, etc.
- Components for energy and telecommunication applications accessories such as connectors, metal parts composite insulators, casings, connecting boxes, etc.
- Raw Materials and components for elevators
- Materials and components for electronics and optical sensing solutions

Given the huge variety and low volume of raw materials purchased, Prysmian represents a minor actor for most of the vendors in our supply base. Prysmian commonly uses either commodities fully available from multiple sources or high-performance raw materials that are only manufactured by a limited number of suppliers that are often multi-national companies highly specialized with strong technological know-how and well-focused on wire & cable market. Prysmian continuously assesses potential risks such as single sourcing, offer/demand unbalance and financial risk. These risks are managed by long-term supply agreements when the supplier is unique or substitutable only with great difficulties and long time. Multi-sourcing remains a key strategy in all cases where sourced materials are commonly available on the market, and to this extent, Purchasing team cooperates with the technical functions to identify alternative suppliers to ensure diversification of sourcing options.

4.3. Indirect Materials

The Indirect Materials category includes all the services and goods which are not directly connected to our final products. Among the most important categories which belong to the Indirect Materials there are: transportation, packaging, MRO and utilities. These four

categories are managed in different ways based on the centralization level required:

- Transportation: this category is managed globally by the GCL responsibility with the primary scope to negotiate global contracts and support regional agreements with worldwide providers which bring expertise in the logistics' aspects as well in the management of the invoicing process. The business relationships with these suppliers are long-term partnerships with the aim of reaching:
 - Top quality efficiency in the logistics flows
 - High service level and on-time deliveries
 - Cost Management & price stability to avoid "spot" market fluctuations

Progressive relevance is given also to the capability of transportation & logistics suppliers to track the CO₂ emission and considering where possible low carbon improvement such as Multimodal transport and Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) alternative fuel.

- Packaging: this includes drums and packaging material.
 - Drums: This is the most relevant packaging standard used to transport cables to the destination, typically managed through framework agreements with strong coordination from the Global Purchasing organization. Prysmian buys mainly wood and steel reels, with a minor portion of plastic and plywood drums. Steel and wooden reels are returnable and after being repaired (if necessary) are re-inserted in the cycle. One of the most important targets of the Group is to increase the volume of re-used drums. On this regard, Prysmian is enlarging the usage of tracker devices to monitor the location of the drum and increase the re-use of drums, activating its logistics partner for the drum pickup. This initiative is already active for Europe and North America.

There are also ongoing initiatives to increase purchasing of drum kits rather than assembled drums, with the aim of reducing space required for their transport and, in turn, reducing the carbon footprint of transport operations. For what concerns plastic drums the Group is evaluating alternative materials and pushing as much as possible for using recycled instead of virgin plastic. Prysmian has an ongoing project with a selected supplier of plastic drums, with the option to utilize Prysmian's plastic scrap to close the loop and use it in the manufacturing of new drums, which can include up to 15% of such scrap for the overall material needed for a new drum.

In 2024, Prysmian strengthened its procurement processes for wooden drums and packaging materials, giving preference to recycled and low environmental impact material, as well as monitoring their life cycle. This enabled the reuse of 53% of cable drums, of which 75% are wooden.

- Other packaging material: including pallets, wooden battens, end caps, and foams which are used to cover the drum once loaded.; Prysmian is pushing towards solutions which are more sustainable from an environmental standpoint for these other packing materials.
- MRO (Maintenance, Repair and Operations): This category includes a variety of materials/services but mainly spare parts (mechanical and electrical) and personal protection equipment (PPE). The sourcing management of this category is carried out by each Region but, in some cases, Country buyers can find smaller local suppliers which provide streamlined service levels (for instance, for spare parts repairs). This strategy supports the engagement of local suppliers and can contribute to local community's economies. The PPE portion of this category is under a strict Regional control with close collaboration of the Country structure to ensure that all the safety requirements are met based on specific national guidelines.
- Utilities: the majority of utilities purchased refer to electricity (85%). The Group annually assesses the utilities spend and market opportunities to evaluate different alternatives for increasing the energy efficiency of its sites and also the share of green energy used for its operations (e.g. investment on on-site solar plants at selected facilities, Power Purchase Agreements on-site and off-site).

4.4. HV Installation

This category includes supply of goods and services related to the installation phase of land and marine cables which is a key phase of the turnkey projects that Prysmian carries out through its Transmission BU. The most strategic purchases are attributable to offshore activities carried out in preparation for, in support of, and following the laying of the submarine cable, which is typically performed using Prysmian's cable-laying vessels. These services range from seabed surveys and route preparation to cable pulling at landfalls and cable protection operations.

Prysmian relies on its supplier base also for land portion activities (on-shore), such as: civil works, the actual cable laying, and the support to Prysmian jointing personnel. HV

Installation also comprises all the CAPEX necessary to deliver the projects (e.g. investment on new vessels, equipment),

5. Supply Chain Strategy Overview – Integration of ESG Factors

During the last few years, Purchasing focused its attention on streamlining the activities and processes related to Sustainability with the aim of maximizing its effectiveness. The next section outlines the pillars and how the strategy is deployed.

5.1. Supply Chain Pillars & Steps of Supply Base Management

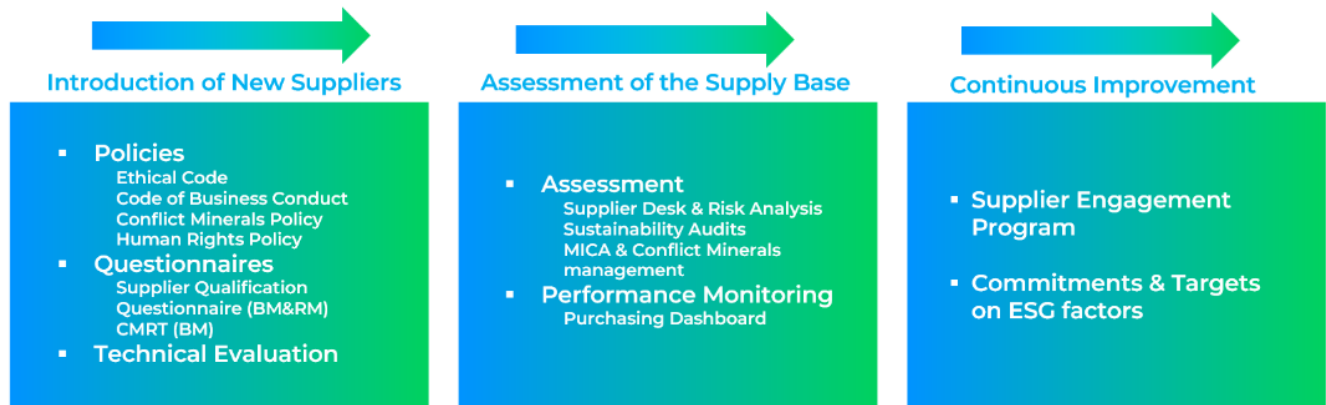
Prysmian identifies 3 main pillars of its supply chain management:

- Policies, procedures and systems
- Continuous Risk Assessment
- Suppliers Performance Monitoring

Regarding the first pillar, the Purchasing team worldwide relies on the same policies, procedures and systems. The latter consists of the Vendor Management Portal (Pry-Source) and the specific Enterprise Resource Planning modules.

Pry-Source is Purchasing's digital platform for comprehensive Supplier Base Management. It is utilized by the Purchasing team for onboarding, supplier management, performing sourcing processes and as a digital repository.

The supplier base management, which encompasses the pillars above, is performed in 3 main steps: **Introduction of new suppliers, Assessment of the actual supply base and Continuous improvement.** The scheme below shows how ESG factors are embedded within each of the three steps.



ESG factors are considered as a fundamental part and integrated within the existing strategy and activities rather than developing a dedicated stream of sustainability in parallel to a more traditional supply chain.

Purchasing practices towards suppliers (such as sourcing processes and tender requirements) are continuously reviewed to ensure alignment with the Code of Business Conduct and to avoid potential conflicts with ESG requirements.

5.1.1. Introduction of New Suppliers

Every recurring supplier (Base Metals, Raw Materials, Indirect Materials and HV Installation) who starts a business relationship with Prysmian is required to be compliant with Prysmian's Code of Ethics, Code of Business Conduct, Human Rights Policy and Conflict Minerals Policy, all publicly available at Prysmian's website ([Prysmian | Cables, Energy & Telecom Solutions | Prysmian](#)). Purchasing procedures towards suppliers are periodically evaluated by Purchasing leadership with the support of internal stakeholders to ensure alignment with all the above-mentioned policies to avoid potential conflicts with ESG requirements.

Any new Base Metals or Raw Materials supplier must go through a qualification process. The qualification process starts with a questionnaire, the Supplier Qualification Questionnaire, that aims at collecting information related to Product, Process, Quality, Financial performance and Sustainability.

Regarding Sustainability, already in 2015, a section dedicated to ESG performance was added to the Supplier Qualification Questionnaire to focus on how the suppliers manage ESG-related improvements and reporting and whether they have CSR management systems in place. In addition, as of 2015 Prysmian started the assessment of each new Base Metals

supplier potentially affected by the risk of sourcing of Conflict Minerals (tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold, known as 3TG) using the CMRT (Conflict Minerals Reporting Template). The final step for supplier qualification is the process/product audit, which is performed only in case of critical material supplied or unsatisfactory answers to the Supplier Qualification Questionnaire. New supplier introduction is subject to technical approval and full industrial test of the related products, as well as to comply with specific applicable regulations, for example the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) present in Europe. . All the above points allow Prysmian to assess the potential risk associated to the new vendor and to determine whether the supplier matches the conditions to be considered qualified.

For some specific Indirect Materials categories, starting from the beginning of 2020, Prysmian introduced a compliance screening platform (Exiger). Exiger is a global tool coordinated centrally but managed locally by each country/region of the Group. The Tool screens the internet looking for any non-compliances or allegations that the potential supplier might have faced, as a second step the supplier is requested to respond to a specific questionnaire and provide as much information about processes and internal organization. Every supplier is then evaluated based on the results of the assessment and approved by the Purchasing and Compliance functions.

5.1.2. Assessment of the Actual Supply Base

According to Prysmian's policy, only raw materials technically approved and sourced from qualified suppliers can be utilized. Following the Group's practice; Purchasing in collaboration with Quality and R&D functions carry out product/process audits aimed to assess the ability of the supplier to manufacture the related materials as well as to grant the requested technical performances and expected level of quality. Audits are performed onsite with a deep assessment of the production lines, production process and full respect of all the quality procedures developed by the supplier. In 2024, 126 product audits were performed on suppliers of base metals, raw materials and indirect materials in different regions. These audits were carried out by Prysmian Quality department personnel and third-party certification entities.

Moreover, when it comes to monitoring the supply base performance, Prysmian takes into consideration the priorities below:

- Price Competitiveness
- Quality Level
- Service / On Time Delivery
- Terms of Payment
- Establishing competitive partnership with market leaders in their commodity
- ESG factors consideration in supplier offers' evaluation (please refer to chapter 7 for more details)

The Purchasing Dashboard is used to monitor the above-mentioned parameters on a monthly basis and drives actions following main KPIs:

- Year over Year Variances by Commodity
- Base Metals Stock
- On-Time Delivery
- Utilities Expense Reporting

The following sections deep dive the activities conducted for the assessment of Prysmian's supplier base from an ESG standpoint.

5.1.2.1. Responsible Sourcing

To manufacture certain safety cables and make them fire resistant, Prysmian purchases limited quantities of a few types of glass-based tape that contain small quantities of mica through both producers and distributors. In 2024, the amount of glass-based tapes was worth 0,03% out of the total direct materials purchased by Prysmian.

Mica minerals are not used directly in the Group's products and production processes. The extraction process for this mineral takes place in geographical areas where a variety of factors can potentially contribute to human rights violations such as poor working conditions and child labor (for Prysmian, Mica mines are tier 4/5 in the supply chain). Prysmian has been tackling this issue since 2016, by requesting that all suppliers provide sufficient information about Mica mineral sources and related "Child-Labor Free" Certificates.

As of now, the sourcing of mica glass tape is based on the following minimum conditions,

- All suppliers must submit yearly EMRT (Extended Minerals Reporting Template, developed by Responsible Minerals Initiative - RMI),
- All suppliers must declare compliance to human rights policy, confirming the absence of child labor across their supply chain.

Currently 98,5% of the quantity purchased by Prysmian of glass-based tapes that contain Mica come from traced and RMI certified smelters supply chain from a total of 16 active suppliers, which Prysmian with a proactive approach considers as significant suppliers. Prysmian in any case has scheduled for 2025 a sustainability on-site audit for its largest glass Mica tape supplier. Prysmian is actively working to ensure compliance of the remaining 1,5%, which originates from small suppliers currently in the process of implementing the EMRT tracking process.

Regarding the social impacts deriving from the origin of its materials, Prysmian adopts measures to monitor and prevent potential infringements of human rights. Prysmian implements a “Conflict Minerals Policy”, with the aim of guaranteeing a conflict-free supply chain that does not contribute to fueling armed clashes in conflict zones and high-risk areas; this objective is pursued through the following activities:

- identification of purchased materials and/or semi-finished products containing 3TG;
- requesting all new and regular suppliers of products containing the above materials to complete the latest version of the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT), developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) (using international formats and standards);
- analysis of the information received for red flags and inconsistencies and implementation of appropriate corrective actions.

The policy, firstly approved by the Group CEO in 2017 is publicly available at Prysmian’s website and has been reviewed in 2025.

A conflict minerals assessment is carried out annually to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and responsible sourcing practices. The scope of the assessment includes all materials purchased during the year that contain 3TG. For the most recent assessment, which focused on materials sourced in 2024, a comprehensive review of the supply chain was conducted. All smelters identified in the supply chain were verified against the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) standards and were confirmed to be conformant with RMI’s Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP).

Prysmian’s current supply of 3TG minerals already largely avoids conflict-affected and high-risk areas, with approximately 95% of its smelters **not** located in such regions. The remaining 5% are assessed and deemed conformant to RMI criteria.

This sourcing profile reflects Prysmian’s ongoing commitment to responsible procurement and contributes to minimizing exposure to conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

The above-mentioned actions aim at the reduction of the potential negative social impacts of raw material production.

5.1.2.2. Suppliers Assessment – Desk & Risk Analysis

Furthermore, for the ESG assessment of its supplier base, the Supplier Desk & Risk Analysis has been developed and validated, with the involvement and guidance of the Prysmian procurement executive team, with the main purpose of carrying out an assessment and evidence collection/verification on sustainability aspects regarding the main Prysmian suppliers. The analysis is executed by a third-party partner on the sustainability aspects of the company and afterwards weighted with business relevance factors for Prysmian regarding the specific supplier.

For each supplier, the partner investigates websites and **publicly available data** to assess elements of analysis regarding three macro-areas:

- Governance practices and business relevance
- Environmental criteria
- Human and labor rights.

Specifically, the Desk part of the analysis follow the below recognized standards concerning each pillar:

- Governance: having an Ethical Code/Code of business conduct, having anti-corruption/Anti-bribery Policy, operations in countries with high corruption perception index (published by Transparency International)
- Environmental: ISO 14001 Certification, monitoring of production of hazardous waste, purchase or production of energy from renewable sources, Carbon Disclosure Program participation
- Labor and human rights: OHSAS 18001/ISO 45001 certification, having a human rights policy, operations in countries with high Human Rights Risk Index (published by Maplecroft), presence of workplace injuries monitoring system.

In addition, as of 2022, an additional Media Analysis has been incorporated. This analysis aims to identify actual or potential ESG irregularity documented by media, regulators and Non- Governmental Organizations.

The overall score assigned to each calculated based on the number of elements that supplier has publicly disclosed to have implemented in its own operations processes.

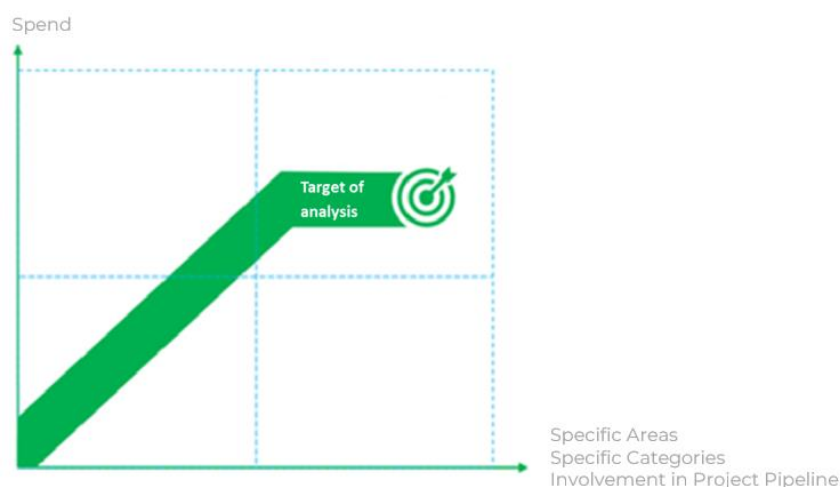
The Group also developed an internal classification of the spend to better concentrate on the efforts of this assessment. Out of the entire spend of the group, approximately 13 to 15 B€, Prysmian classified part of it as “Significant Spend”.

Sector & Commodity-Specific Criteria:

- Base Metals: All Recurring Spend
- Raw Materials: All Suppliers with yearly revenue with Prysmian higher than 100kEur
- Indirect Materials:
 - Country-Specific Criteria: Selected Suppliers coming from the following Geographical Areas (LATAM, APAC, MEART) on these specific Categories:
 - TRANSPORTATION
 - UTILITIES
 - MRO
 - PACKAGING
 - REELS
- HV Installation: selected Suppliers with relevant scope of work and on-going projects engagement.

The assessment conducted prioritizes raw materials suppliers, given its share of spend and strategic importance.

As part of the latest assessment of the actual supply base, Prysmian has analyzed 500 top spend Suppliers through the “Desk & Risk Analysis”. These suppliers account for ca. 70% of the global Prysmian 2024 spend and were selected per commodity based on the above criteria; which the graph depicted below summarizes. These 500 suppliers are characterized as Significant Suppliers.



A summary of the assessments is depicted below.

	Based on Spend Data 2024
Total number of Tier-1 Suppliers (excluding tail spend of below 10.000€)	7.250
Total number of significant suppliers in Tier-1 (suppliers of Desk&Risk analysis, suppliers subject to CMRT assessment and Tier-1 Mica glass tapes suppliers)	645
% of spend on significant suppliers in Tier-1	70%
Total number of significant suppliers in non-Tier 1	6
Total number of significant suppliers (Tier-1 and non Tier 1)	651

The results of the Desk part of the analysis represent the larger weight of the total score, which is afterwards further calibrated by the 3rd party partner with the input of business relevance and risk factors (country, commodity and specific sector) provided by Prysmian, relevant to each major commodity. This constitutes the second step of the analysis: the “Risk Analysis”. The overall output is a sustainability potential risk that is based on thresholds and allows Prysmian to identify risk clusters and assess dedicated actions.

BASE METALS & HV INSTALLATION SUPPLIERS

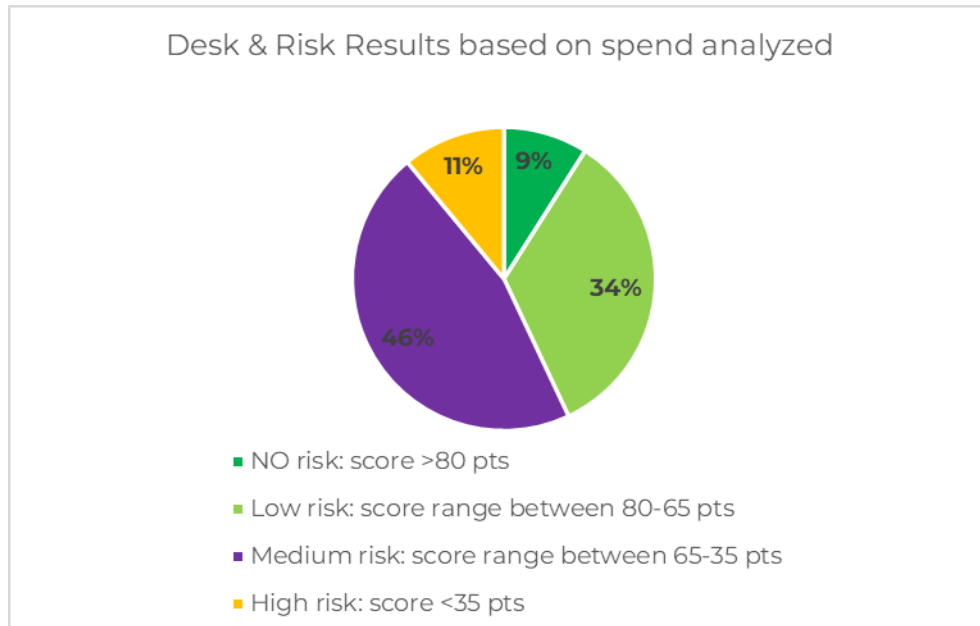
- Desk Analysis (weight 70%)
- Spend (weight 15%)
- Importance and strategic relevance of the suppliers - (weight 15%)

RAW MATERIALS & INDIRECT MATERIALS

- Availability – Sustainability Risk (70%)
- Spend (15%)
- Single Source Risk or Replacement Risk (15%)

The below graph shows the result of the Desk & Risk Analysis carried out based on 2024 spend data. The result is provided with the evaluation from 0-100 score based on the

categorization of the potential risk.



In addition, the Analysis provides also a separate score on each supplier on each ESG pillar, for a better understanding of the area with room for improvement and how to best to address it with each supplier. A low score can be connected to a lack of available public information, even if a supplier has the relevant necessary safeguards in place but does not publicly disclose them.

The results of the Desk & Risk Analysis are then reviewed with the Global CPO and the Global Commodity Heads to address requests for clarifications to suppliers and potential on-site sustainability audits. Suppliers with an outcome of High-Risk in the Desk & Risk analysis are prioritized for auditing as further explained in the next section.

	Based on Analysis of Spend 2024
Total number of suppliers assessed via desk assessments (including Desk & Risk Analysis and assessments described in Section 5.1.2.1.)	641
Number of suppliers assessed with potential negative impacts (suppliers with score of potential high-risk in Desk & Risk Analysis and suppliers of glass-based tapes that contain Mica)	63
% of suppliers with potential negative impacts targeted for improvement plan (addressed for sustainability on-site audits)	10%

Number of suppliers with actual or potential negative impacts that were terminated	0
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5.1.2.3. Sustainability Audits

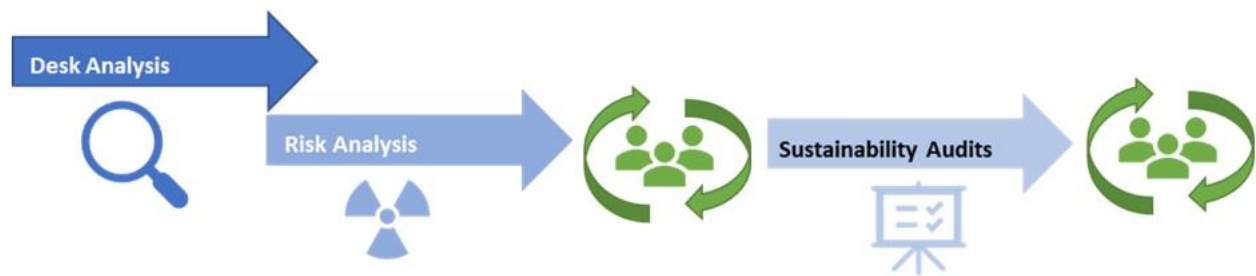
In addition to audits and checks at supplier qualification and product/process audit for incumbent suppliers, a sustainability on-site audit program has been developed in 2017 and is carried out on a yearly basis. The audits are performed by an independent and accredited 3rd party. The audit checklist has been based on the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), the world's largest industry coalition dedicated to responsible business conduct in global supply chains.

Suppliers potentially subject to an audit process are identified through the score assigned according to the result of the Desk & Risk Analysis. More specifically, priority is given to auditing suppliers with potential High-Risk scores, as per above. However, strategic suppliers are also subject to audit due to the high impact on the business. Sustainability always plays a primary role in supplier assessments and the results of the above audits are shared and discussed with suppliers with the aim of generating positive change and outlining improvement areas and relevant actions necessary for said improvements, such as corrective measures. In particular for those who are underperforming, including carrying out follow-up audits where necessary, and support on implementation of corrective/improvement actions identified.

Because of the ESG assessment, once a supplier undergoes the Desk & Risk analysis, as well as two audits with unsatisfactory results, they are at risk of exclusion from contracting if they cannot achieve the minimum ESG requirements within a set timeframe.

From the beginning of the program until December 2024 a total of 44 sustainability audits were carried out (during the year 2024, 6 sustainability audits were carried out). Overall, 42 suppliers have been audited, including 2 suppliers that have received follow-up audits as an outcome of unsatisfactory results in some areas. The follow-up audits are guided by an improvement plan tailored to the supplier and provided by Prysmian's accredited partner carrying out the ESG auditing process.

Following the increase of the HV installation projects and the specificity of installation and its ancillary services, the sustainability audits program is being extended to provide tailored sustainability audits to such suppliers that fall into categories.



5.1.3. Continuous Improvement – Suppliers Screening & Assessment

Prysmian has systems and procedures in place to evaluate the effectiveness of supplier ESG programs.

To streamline processes and further improve the ESG screening of its suppliers, in 2024 Prysmian introduced its innovative Supplier Engagement Program, designed to categorize suppliers, manage a comprehensive risk assessment questionnaire, and formalize interactions through a new Supplier Interaction model. The roll-out of the program included a pilot phase with several key suppliers, from which important insights were gathered to fine-tune the engagement process. The Program is delivered through Prysmian's vendor management platform, Pry-Source, and is currently in its first deployment stages and in time will become the main pillar of the assessment of Prysmian's supplier base.

Building on the previous year's initiatives, Prysmian's Supplier Engagement Program represents a significant enhancement of the supplier assessment processes, with a strong focus on risk management across multiple dimensions, including ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) performance. This improvement positively impacts supplier development programs by motivating Prysmian's third parties to mitigate identified risks and encouraging them to adopt sustainable practices in their operations.

The program's structured monitoring process, facilitated by Pry-Source, allows Prysmian to significantly upgrade its supplier ESG program. This comprehensive approach ensures that suppliers are not only assessed for their current performance but are also guided towards enhancing their practices in alignment with Prysmian's sustainability goals.

5.1.3.1. Supplier Engagement Program Overview

The program was devised in three phases.

1. Suppliers Segmentation: clustering of suppliers based upon relevant criteria for Prysmian.
2. Supplier Risk assessment: specific questionnaire by type of risk was distributed to all suppliers within the key clusters.
3. Supplier Interaction model: is being introduced to further structure the Supplier Relationship Management (SRM).

The Supplier Engagement Program has the oversight of its implementation by the Executive Management of Prysmian and it is guided by the Purchasing organization.

5.1.3.2. Phase 1 - Clustering

Prysmian's overall supplier base was clustered into four classes: Top, Strategic, Collaborative, and Tactical. Each category describes a more strategic role and long-term partnership of the vendor for Prysmian's operations, going from Top to Tactical. In particular, Top, Strategic and Collaborative suppliers cover ca. 85% of Prysmian's yearly spend.

The clustering process was meticulously designed to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of each supplier's significance and potential impact on Prysmian's operations. The factors considered:

- Supplier Spend: This criterion evaluates the total expenditure on each supplier over the previous year.
- Risk Sources: This encompasses a range of risk factors such as single-source dependencies, instances of supply chain disruptions, historical performance, etc.
- Innovation Potential: Suppliers are assessed based on their ability to contribute to Prysmian's innovation goals. This includes their track record of introducing new technologies, products, or processes that can enhance Prysmian's competitive edge.
- ESG Enhancement Potential: This factor evaluates suppliers based on their commitment to environmental, social, and governance practices.

5.1.3.3. Phase 2 – Assessment Questionnaire & Risk Score

Designing an assessment questionnaire was the second step in the roll-out of the Supplier Engagement Questionnaire.

The engagement questionnaire comprises five sections: Financial, Operational, Cyber,

Geopolitical, and ESG. Each section and the frequency with which it shall be updated is tailored to assess the supplier's risk level based on their cluster and commodity, ensuring a thorough evaluation. A detailed explanation of the sections is provided below:

- *Financial*: this section assesses the financial strength of the supplier's corporate group for multinational corporations and the legal entities for smaller companies. The information may be public for listed companies but private for non-listed ones. This assessment helps Prysmian understand the financial stability and resilience of its suppliers.
- *Operational*: this section evaluates a supplier's capacity to continue manufacturing or delivering services despite temporary or serious issues, while maintaining the desired level of quality. The standards referenced include ISO 9001 (Quality Management Systems) and ISO 23001 (Business Continuity Management). This ensures suppliers can meet Prysmian's quality and continuity expectations.
- *Geopolitical*: this section assesses the supplier's ability to avoid disruptions due to geopolitical issues. This helps Prysmian mitigate risks associated with global political instability.
- *Cyber*: this section evaluates a supplier's capacity to prevent disruptions from cyber threats. The desired standards are based on ISO 27001 (Information Security Management). This ensures suppliers have robust cybersecurity measures in place to protect against digital threats.
- *ESG*: tailored to each material and service category. Prysmian's desired level of ESG performance by its suppliers is full compliance with international standards on Environmental Management, Energy Management, Occupational Health and Safety, Anti-Bribery, Whistleblowing, and Social Accountability. Third-party assessments, such as those from globally recognized platforms, are considered valid performance evaluations. In case a supplier cannot provide such scores, it is asked to demonstrate adherence of its operations to: anti-corruption measures and human rights principles, including the prohibition of forced and child labor, non-discrimination, health and safety standards and worker rights, emission reduction targets and renewable energy usage. Moreover, all vendors are asked about. Lastly, they are all assessed on the implementation of anti-corruption measures. Additional information is requested through the Portal for specific commodities:

- Suppliers of glass-based tapes that contain small quantities of Mica must provide the EMRT fulfilled template.
- Suppliers of base metals are asked to communicate any ESG-related public initiatives, such as: Aluminum Stewardship Initiative, Copper Mark, as well as the usage of recycled materials and its percentage.
- Suppliers of specific base metals must provide the related CMRT questionnaire.
- Specific products suppliers are also asked about the origin of wood and other ESG-sensitive materials:

Supplier answers are condensed into a risk score. Such score is the basis of the following section.

5.1.3.4. Phase 3 – Interaction Model

Structuring and rolling-out an interaction model is the third step of the Supplier Engagement Program.

Prysmian's new Supplier Interaction model provides a blueprint on the interaction with each supplier segment. Its goal is to set different objectives, interaction mechanisms and ensure a clear governance for suppliers' management.

This is a major advancement in supplier management, demonstrating Prysmian's commitment to fostering strong, efficient, and mutually beneficial partnerships. Interactions are tailored to supplier characteristics, ensuring consistency, considering diverse perspectives, and promoting a collaborative environment.

One example of how the interaction model can foster collaboration with suppliers, is support the conveying of information useful for supplier development. For instance, with the risk scoring of suppliers in the same category, a Supplier can be given access or information for ESG benchmarks against peers.

The model rewards stronger ESG commitments. Since the Engagement Questionnaire was designed to comply with stringent regulation on the matter that shall be effective in coming years. Hence, Suppliers with better ESG performance are preferred in supplier selection and contract awarding.

6. ESG factors – Commitments & Targets

6.1. Commitment on Sustainable Raw Materials

Prysmian, through its Purchasing function, is committed to:

- Minimize the negative sustainability impacts of raw materials
- Collaborate with external stakeholders on best practices for sustainable raw materials
- Increase the use of third-party verified raw materials
- Increase the use of recycled raw materials

Prysmian performs a set of activities on its raw materials purchases that can encompass, such as:

- Conducting an assessment to prioritize raw materials and its traceability to origin: as described in sections 5.1.1., 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.
- Reduction of the negative environmental and social impacts of raw material production: as described in sections 5.1.1., 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.
- Setting targets for the share of sustainable raw materials: as described in section 6.3. 7.1. and 7.2
- Setting targets for the share of recycled raw materials: as described in section 6.3.
- Reporting progress on sustainable raw materials sourcing targets as described in section 6.2, 6.3., 7.1. and 7.2.
- Training the company's internal stakeholders on their roles related to sustainable raw materials: as described in section 8.1.

6.2. Performance on Recycled and Sustainable Materials

Regarding 2024, the following performance regarding recycled and sustainable materials has been obtained:

- Recycled content on polyethylene jackets and copper (percentage by weight): 16,2%
 - share of recycled content on copper purchased (percentage by weight) is 16,1%. It excludes occasional suppliers and semi-finished products.

- Recycled steel regarding the total quantity purchased (percentage by weight): 31%
- Recycled plastics regarding the total quantity purchased (thermoplastics, percentage by weight): 1,9%

Transparency regarding the percentage of recycled materials purchased by Prysmian is essential for fostering a more sustainable value chain. Given the company's significant influence on the global cable market, communicating this data contributes to:

- Demonstrating commitment to the circular economy
- Reducing environmental impact from the production of energy-intensive materials
- Encouraging suppliers and customers to make more responsible choices
- Aligning with ESG standards and investor expectations

A clear disclosure can become a competitive lever and a driver of responsible innovation.

6.3. Sustainability Targets

In Prysmian's Sustainability Scorecard (available at [The Sustainability Scorecard | Prysmian](#)), the Purchasing Organization is directly involved and committed to contribute to Green and Circular Economy, by increasing the weight percentage of recycled content of certain purchased materials and to Climate Goals through the reduction of the Scope 2 emissions, by increasing the share of renewable energy purchased for its operations.

- Target on raw materials: share of recycled content on PE jackets and copper target for 2025 of 13,4%/15,7%. The scope includes copper purchased at Group level, excluding occasional suppliers and semi-finished products and polyethylene used for jackets, excluding those applications for which customers do not allow the use of secondary materials.

In 2024, Prysmian achieved a result of 16,2% of the above-mentioned indicator.

- Target on emissions reduction: percentage reduction in GHG emissions Scope 1 and 2 Market Based vs baseline 2019 – target for 2025 is -38%/40%. The scope includes reduction in CO₂ emissions (Scope 1 and 2) compared to 2019, according to SBTi methodology. Scope 2 is calculated using the Market-based method.

In 2024, Prysmian achieved a result of -37% of the above-mentioned indicator.

Moreover, in 2024, Prysmian successfully signed 4 offsite power purchase agreements for a total of ca. 110 GWh/year starting deliveries phased between 2025 and 2026, guaranteeing that for key geographies a significant portion of the electricity consumed for its operations shall be supplied directly from renewable generation facilities.

Additionally, Purchasing is also committed to:

- For other specific commodities, setting internal targets baselines for the purchase of sustainable raw materials (i.e. section 7.2 on internal target for CO₂ emissions for steel production).
- Maintain the high level of assessment of the Significant Spend, analyzing significant suppliers with an annual frequency to ensure limiting the exposure of ESG risks in the Group's supply chain, with a target for 2025 to continue to assess 500 suppliers through its Desk & Risk Analysis, which has been fulfilled.
- Maintain the yearly number of suppliers audited through the program of sustainability on-site audits, with a target for 2025 of 6 audits to be conducted.
- Scope 3 Upstream: Prysmian is setting a process to collect primary data from Suppliers regarding their CO₂ emissions (their respective Scope 1 & 2) and establish a common discussion table to align long term targets and ambitions on footprint decarbonization.

7. ESG Factors as Drivers for Business Award - Overview

ESG Factors considerations as a driver for sourcing decisions and business award are becoming increasingly important within Prysmian Supply Chain Strategy.

The Group's main suppliers are regularly involved in specific activities to generate a medium/long-term impact on the sector, such as workshops and ongoing collaborations on the development of more sustainable products and, consequently, more sustainable supply chains. For example: in base metals, many Prysmian suppliers are members of the industry's most relevant initiatives, such as the Copper Mark and the Aluminum Stewardship Initiative (ASI). Preference is given to suppliers who are members of these organizations and meet their ESG requirements.

The actions outlined below aim to reduce the negative environmental impact of raw materials production.

7.1 Base Metals

7.1.1. Initial Supplier Assessment

Base Metals have been the first area of great attention in terms of sustainability due to their impact on the Prysmian business in terms of both products and spend and due to the intrinsic nature of the materials supplied that are sensitive as far as environmental impact is concerned.

Having done for all the recurring rod suppliers the Assessment process, on one side it has been possible to have a clear assessment by supplier and to give to each and every supplier feedback based on the result, on the other hand a minimum scoring has been defined to use as preferential driver for sourcing decision and business award year over year.

7.1.2. Primary Base Metals – ESG Criteria in business decisions

Prysmian is committed to ensure the respect of the highest sustainability standard across its entire value chain, starting from the goods and services purchased from third parties up to the deliveries and operation of the finished products.

Focusing on the material purchased from third Parties, Prysmian acknowledges that there are different degrees of attention to the ESG factors among different Suppliers.

Suppliers who excel at ESG indicators may be favorably considered when it comes to contract awarding and selection for different projects.

Prysmian in fact aims to focus on best-in-class suppliers through multiple layers of selection criteria aimed to assure the best sustainable supply chain available for a certain product and in each region and to promote and develop best practices in those regions where there is a lower maturity towards ESG factors

Along with the Vendor Management Portal, the Desk & Risk analysis and the Sustainability Audit program already described, there are other criteria for Base Metals that influence the business decision process. The parameters below are assessed in Prysmian's sourcing process for base metals and can drive business award decisions, even if not specifically required by customers or segments in which Prysmian operates, since it is a paramount aspect of the Group's ESG targets and ambitions.

- Copper recycled content: to meet the Group target the percentage of scrap in the metals sourced is a criterion of preference

- Carbon footprint: the Group target to reduce Global Carbon footprint, and particularly Scope 3 emissions, is translated in a preferential choice of materials and suppliers that have best in class performances in terms of CO2 per ton of material. This is particularly important for aluminum where Carbon footprint can be particularly high and to assess this specific carbon footprint and target “low-carbon aluminum” purchases, Prysmian refers to production cycles that use renewable energy and are therefore able to achieve a carbon footprint between 4 and 6 tons of CO2 per ton of aluminum produced (Scope 1 & 2). Prysmian aims to reach sourcing from the best in class regarding carbon emissions, currently at 4 tons of CO2 per ton of aluminum produced (Scope 1 & 2).
- Certifications: presence of certification (EPD, LCA or other documents) is a preferred criterion.
- Suppliers that join initiatives (i.e. Copper Mark, Aluminum Stewardship Initiative) are to be preferred.

With Prysmian’s global footprint it needs to be acknowledged that different regions offer different opportunities in terms of availability of green and sustainable products. Tariffs, constraints of different nature like sanctions, logistics etc. prevent the possibility of having material flowing freely across the globe. Nevertheless, Prysmian is committed to source from best-in-class suppliers and use the best solution available in the different markets acting as a development agent spreading best practices across different regions, creating a demand of sustainable products also in those markets less advanced on this requirement,

One further example of Prysmian’s action as a driver of change, since 2022, there are ongoing projects for the supply of recycled aluminum content and to increase the percentage of recycled aluminum in cables produced. The process is designed to support circularity, whereby Prysmian sends scrap to the supplier and the scrap is then used in the material Prysmian receives from the supplier.

7.2. Raw Materials

As part of Prysmian’s ESG strategy, steel has been identified as a key material for targeted sustainability initiatives. A structured approach has been launched aimed at enhancing sustainability across the supply chain, starting with the monitoring of market opportunities related to recycled and low-carbon steel.

A comprehensive assessment of the supplier base was conducted to evaluate their

performance in terms of CO₂ emissions and production methods (integrated blast furnace vs. electric arc furnace).

With the ambition to trigger market transformation—despite the current low maturity of the green steel market—a requirement has been introduced for all suppliers to provide a self-declaration certifying the percentage of recycled steel (scrap) used and the CO₂ emissions per ton of product, including Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. Additionally, suppliers are encouraged to initiate third-party Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) certifications, particularly for galvanized steel wire used in high-voltage submarine cables, to offer transparent and verifiable solutions to the market.

In parallel, ESG criteria have been embedded into the qualification process for new suppliers, with specific focus on CO₂ emissions and the use of recycled materials. Although standard literature typically reports CO₂ emissions for steel production between 1.2 and 1.8 tons per ton of steel, Prysmian has set its internal target baseline of below 1 ton of CO₂ emission per ton of steel. This helps to encourage suppliers to improve production methods and processes and ultimately reduce emissions.

These criteria have also become fundamental in the business allocation process for new projects, where environmental sustainability—measured through recycled content and carbon footprint—now plays a key role in the evaluation of bids and the assignment of business at all levels.

In particular, the above-mentioned actions have led Prysmian in 2024 to obtain the results of ca. 31% of recycled steel regarding the total quantity purchased.

Furthermore, Prysmian is consistently monitoring opportunities offered by supply market when it comes to circular or low carbon content materials also for other categories such as XLPE, PVC, mineral fillers, polyolefin-based compounds and yarns. While none of these commodities is showing today a significant maturity in terms of sustainable solutions, some suppliers are investing into new technologies (e.g. advance recycling) and offering new products (e.g. bio-based polymers). As a result of this scouting, Prysmian promotes and invests effort in piloting initiatives involving the delivery of products to customers with a higher degree of circular/low carbon content, and prioritizing relationships with the suppliers that invest in technology and sustainable product offering.

7.3 Indirect Materials

Below are some examples on responsible sourcing practices within Prysmian's indirect materials category:

- **Drums:** Prysmian mainly uses wooden packaging to deliver its products to customers. The Group is committed to engage as much as possible with vendors that have a responsible approach toward forest preservation through careful selection of the partners which are delivering wooden products, mainly drums. As a result of such commitment, aside from full compliance with local regulations, more than 60% of the group expenditure on wooden and plywood drums is coming from vendors which declared to hold or to procure timber sourced from companies holding forestry certificate issued by recognized certification bodies (PFEC, FSC, SFI, Canadian Wood Pallet certification program, Timber Trade Federation). The group seeks, where possible, the highest level of design standardization so to ease and foster packaging reusability. This is done by engaging also other industry players and pushing as much as possible for drum re-usage.
- **Utilities:** Prysmian has also adjusted its vendor sourcing strategy to emphasize the importance of ESG factors. For example, in contract renewal phase for electricity providers, the electricity mix of the suppliers is a parameter required as well as the supplier's alternatives for green energy supply. Furthermore, as part of the commitment to lower the environmental impact of the Company, Prysmian is actively securing renewable energy supply through Power Purchase Agreements with renewable energy generators, having currently in place part of its European energy needs supplied directly by these agreements and in LATAM contracts already in place to start delivery of electricity in 2026 directly from renewable power plants.
- **Transport & Logistics:** Incorporating sustainability into the transportation procurement process is a critical step towards reducing the environmental impact of logistics. Group's sourcing process requests disclosure of CO2 emissions during the tender phase (for FTL transport service), carriers can make more informed decisions that align with their sustainability goals. This approach not only helps in selecting suppliers who are committed to environmental stewardship but also encourages the industry to move towards greener practices. Prysmian also requests the surcharge for the usage

of Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) or electric vehicles, incentivizing the adoption of cleaner energy sources. Furthermore, selected suppliers are required to provide quarterly CO2 emission reports during shipments execution to ensure ongoing accountability and enable companies to track their carbon footprint over time.

- MRO: exploring ESG factors is a part of tender phase for all Request for Proposals for facilities or regions beginning in 2022., for instance focusing on local environmental compliance, health and safety and ethical practices internally and within their supply chain. One example is for EMEA region, where the suppliers declared levels are compared to standards required by public contracts regulations, ISO standards and health and safety work guidelines.

7.4 HV Installation

The major drivers leading the procurement strategy of this category are the following:

- Increase of early agreements with contractors during bidding phase (prior to the project award) to secure commitment from supplier base from early phases of a project;
- Enhance the local content (where applicable and possible) and focus on compliance with Quality and HSE standards, as well as ensure the respect of the highest sustainability standard across the entire value chain;
- Foster sustainable growth throughout the supply chain assessing long term solidity of key suppliers, potentially discuss multi-project partnerships;
- Develop sustainability tailored initiatives on projects as per delivering Prysmian's clients a lifecycle perspective on environmental, with a focus on decarbonization, and social topics. This comprises a close dialogue and engagement with its contractors during the full project life cycle on the above-mentioned areas. Prysmian requires data to its installation Contractors to assess the overall project-specific carbon footprint. For example, for land activities, Prysmian requests data and information on diesel for equipment at site, as well as for marine operations, where MGO (Marine Gas Oil) is needed for vessels carrying out cable installation or other ancillary offshore scopes.

Furthermore, as part of the sourcing process in bidding phase, the Group has recently developed and introduced a dedicated annex containing project-specific sustainability requirements. This is part of the Request for Quotation issued to the market and feedback from its Contractors on such document is required to have a comprehensive assessment

before Contractor's selection, especially when an early agreement discussion with a supplier for a project is in place.

8. Increasing ESG Awareness

8.1. Awareness within The Organization

The activities done to increase ESG factors importance and consideration within supply chain strategy and supply base management since 2015 are also part of the professional training of the Purchasing team worldwide. Prysmian Professional Academy aims to give specialized professional training by function. Within this initiative, the Purchasing Professional Academy has a specific program devoted to train Global Commodity Leaders & Buyers called "Purchasing Essentials". The program consists of one class per year, attended by around 30 people (12% of the total group purchasing employees). Starting from 2015, the training program includes a recurring section, dedicated to the importance of sustainability considerations and the way to use ESG supplier assessment in business award and business decision.

In addition to the above, Global Sustainability Academy has been launched in 2023. This initiative involves all Prysmian employees and aims to spread the culture of sustainability within the entire corporate population worldwide and further strengthen the Group's commitment to the implementation of its Climate & Social Ambitions, with reference to the parameters related to employees' engagement and their up-skilling. The program of the Academy is training structured in five macro-modules - awareness, knowledge, impact, leadership and KPI - each of which deals with one or multiple strategic topics related to sustainability.

In 2024, a specific training has been held called "Sustainability Impact for Purchasing and Supply Chain", which has covered several topics, among which a step-by-step approach for the sustainable upstream supply chain. This training raises the awareness and cooperation of the company's internal stakeholders on their roles related to sustainable raw materials, having been attended by 25 colleagues from different functions. Due to the importance of the subject, this training has been included to the recurring annual program of Prysmian Academy for Purchasing & Supply Chain.

8.2. Awareness Outside the Organization

Prysmian has numerous initiatives and events aimed at raising awareness and sponsoring fruitful discussions on sustainability initiatives, below are some examples:

- Prysmian Group Sustainability & Innovation Days 2024 – “Sustain to Lead”

The Company’s biggest annual stakeholder engagement event has taken place in Prysmian HQ in Milan in June 2024.

The 2024 edition aimed at encompassing the views and opinions of global leaders involved in sustainability initiatives and the main challenges faced to generate concrete impacts. The event addressed key topics such as the energy transition, electrification, digitalization, sustainable finance, and the value of the supply chain, debating inspiring initiatives, local efforts, and best practices to engage main stakeholders, collect their points of view, and understand their needs and expectations towards the company.

A dedicated panel with strategic partners of base metals and raw materials on “The new Value Chain : Panel with Strategic Partners” took place, moderated by the Chief Purchasing Officer.

- Prysmian Annual Supplier Conference

Since 2024, Prysmian holds in the month of June its annual Supplier Conference. The events include discussions with the participation of internal customers and suppliers, discussing sustainability and innovation. During the conference, Prysmian shared information about its ESG goals with its supplier base to be aligned with its main partners on meeting sustainability targets as well as provided space to suppliers to share knowledge and best practices. In the 2025 edition, Prysmian awarded 7 suppliers based on the following criteria: Excellence, Innovation and Sustainability, a clear message of Prysmian’s acknowledgement of suppliers which fully align with Prysmian goals and vision on such topics.

- Annual Worldwide Purchasing Meeting (WWPLM)

In February 2024 and 2025, within the WWPLM Prysmian held panel discussions and welcomed the participation of major utility customers of the Group, highlighting the importance of sustainability across the value chain.