



# FY 2022 Consolidated Results

16th March 2023

# Opening remarks



**Solid financial results** in an extremely volatile environment, despite WACC review



**Sound progress** across Gas infrastructure and Energy transition business KPIs



**Continued sustainability performance** throughout emissions, taxonomy and SGDs alignment



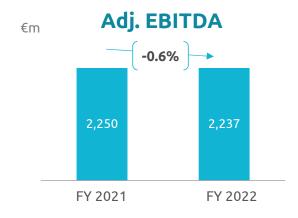
**Key strategic achievements along the energy trilemma,** laying the foundations for our long term strategy



**Consistent shareholders remuneration** with a dividend proposal of €0.2751/share on 2022 results



## FY 2022 financial results









Solid results, despite WACC review, in an extremely volatile environment



# 2022 Dashboard

### **Business**



- +18,000 yoy (+23%) hours of compression stations
- +4.4 Bcm (1) volumes regasified yoy
- 4.6bcm of export



- 5 plants started and 32 in operation (40 MW)
- **19 mcm** of production (+16 mcm yoy)



- **€1.860 m** Backlog (+ 79% yoy)
- 46 MW installed (+142% yoy)

### SSLNG and Mobility

- 85 CNG and LNG stations (+18 yoy)
- **€25m** of grants earmarked
- MoU with Edison to foster the Italian SSLNG infrastructure

# Decarbonization projects

- Ca €11m of grants earmarked
- Successfull De Nora IPO while progressing on the Gigafactory project

### **Sustainability**

### **GHG** emissions

- Scope 1&2 GHG emissions broadly flat (-0.6%) vs 2021 despite challenging scenario (-20% like for like<sup>(2)</sup>)
- Methane emissions -45% vs 2015 (-23% yoy)

### Alignment to





62%

Revenues	20%
Opex	37%
Capex	39%

### **ESG ratings**



Best sector performer by **Sustainalytics** 



**S&P DJSI** (87/100 score)



AA



A- list



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1. Assuming 100% stake.

2. Effect of the changed geopolitical context neutralized and new businesses excluded.

1

# FY 2022 key highlights



### **KEY STRATEGIC ACHIEVEMENTS**

### Security of supply

- 2 new FSRUs authorized in record time
- Gas Storage infilling target reached (95% by end of Oct)
- Adriatic pipeline consultation completed
- SeaCorridor (TTPC/TMPC) acquisition on 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 2023

### Sustainability

- H2 backbone PCI application filed
- Methane leakage reduction 3 years ahead of UNEP targets
- 70k tons CO2 emissions avoided
- CCS project in Ravenna

### **Affordability**

- Managed material gas flows reshuffle seamlessly
- Assets Health methodology approved by Arera (effective Jan 1st 2023)
- Preparing for ROSS
- 750km of network certified H2 ready



### **SCENARIO**

### Gas market

- FY 2022 Italian gas demand at 68.7 bcm (-10% YoY<sup>(1)</sup>)
- Average TTF at **€124/MWh** (+163% yoy)
- North import -30%, Southern route +15% and LNG +45%

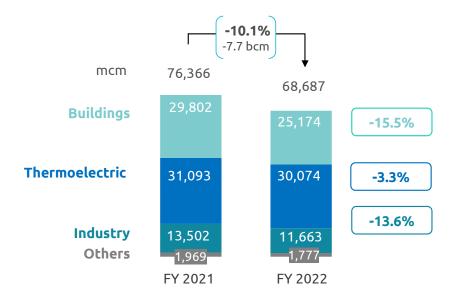
### Macro and regulation

- Rising interest rates (+250 bps by BCE)
- FY 2022 RAB deflator at 4.2%
- No WACC trigger for 2023
- Consultation process on ROSS base



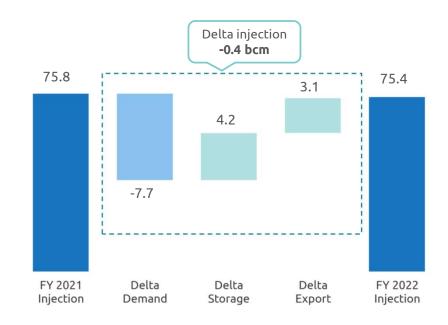
# FY 2022 gas demand and injection

### Italian gas demand FY 2022



Gas demand decline driven by mild weather and industrial demand reduction

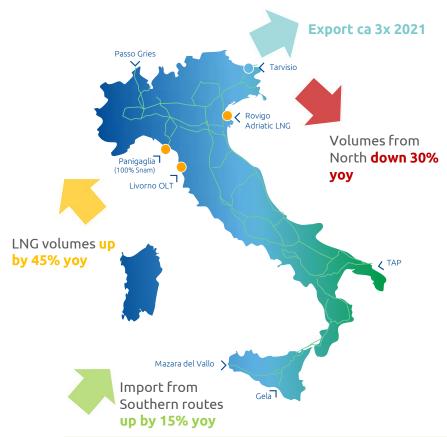
### Gas injection – Delta 2022 vs 2021



**Total gas injection substantially in line with FY 2021**Change in demand offset by export and storage



# FY 2022 Italian flows



## Gas injection details

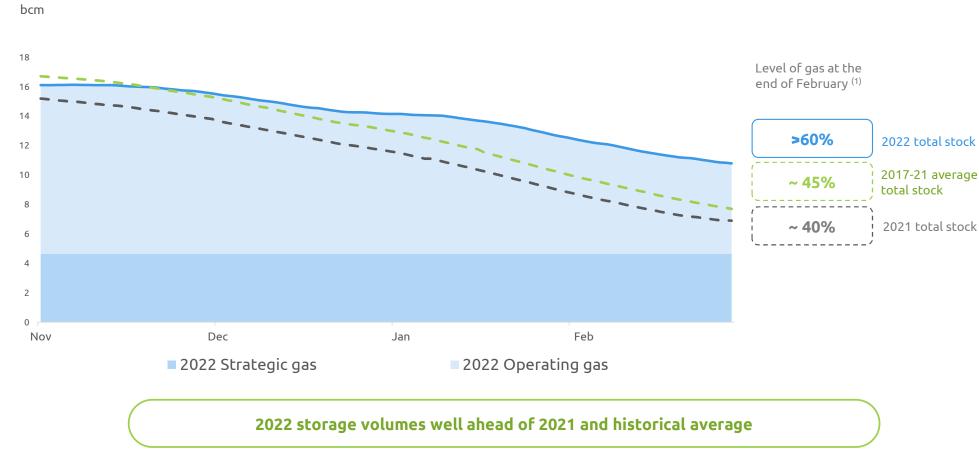
bcm	FY 2021	FY 2022	<b>Change</b> (bcm)	Change (%)
National production	3.1	3.1	-0.0	-0.6%
Pipelines	62.9	58.1	-4.8	-7.6%
Gela	3.2	2.6	-0.6	-18.9%
Mazara del Vallo	21.2	23.6	2.4	11.3%
Passo Gries	2.2	7.6	5.4	249.9%
Tarvisio	29.1	14.0	-15.1	-51.9%
Gorizia	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-33.3%
Melendugno	7.2	10.3	3.1	43.2%
LNG	9.8	14.2	4.4	45.5%
Adriatic LNG	7.3	8.3	1.0	13.6%
OLT	1.4	3.7	2.3	162.5%
Panigaglia	1.1	2.2	1.1	108.2%
Total injection	75.8	75.4	-0.4	-0,5%

Unprecedented gas flow reversal managed in 2022



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# Supply security: gas storage volumes evolution



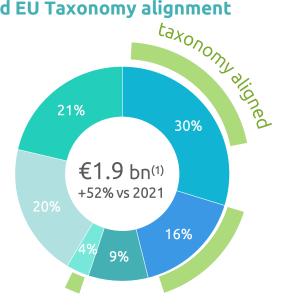


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1. Including strategic storage.

# FY 2022 Investments breakdown and alignment

# Investments mix and EU Taxonomy alignment

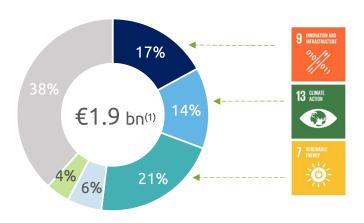


- H2 Ready (2)
- Digitalization/Technology
- FSRUs

- Energy transition
- Net zero investments
- Maintenance & other

### 39% of investments EU taxonomy aligned

# Investments alignment to SDGs



- SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy (including FSRUs)
- SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG 13 Climate Action

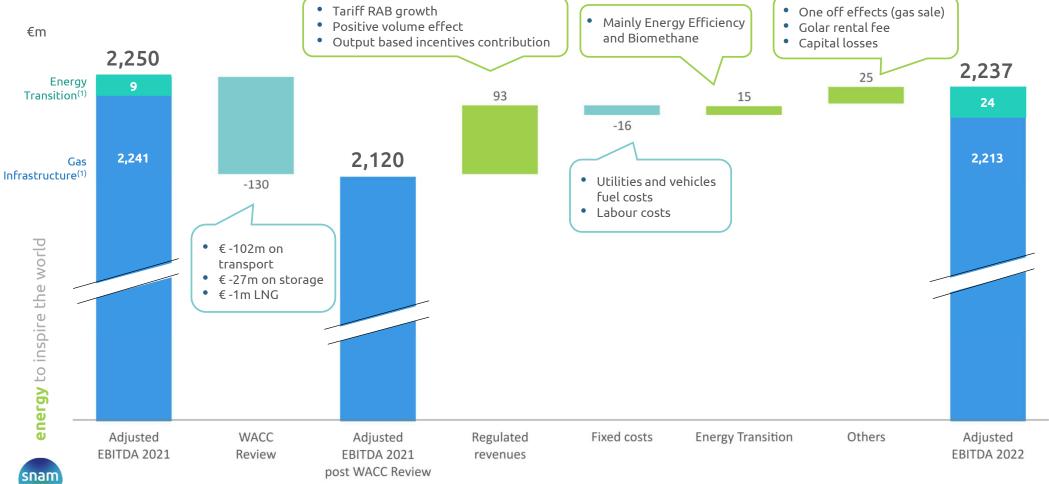
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production
- Other SDGs
- Not aligned

### 62% of investments SDGs aligned



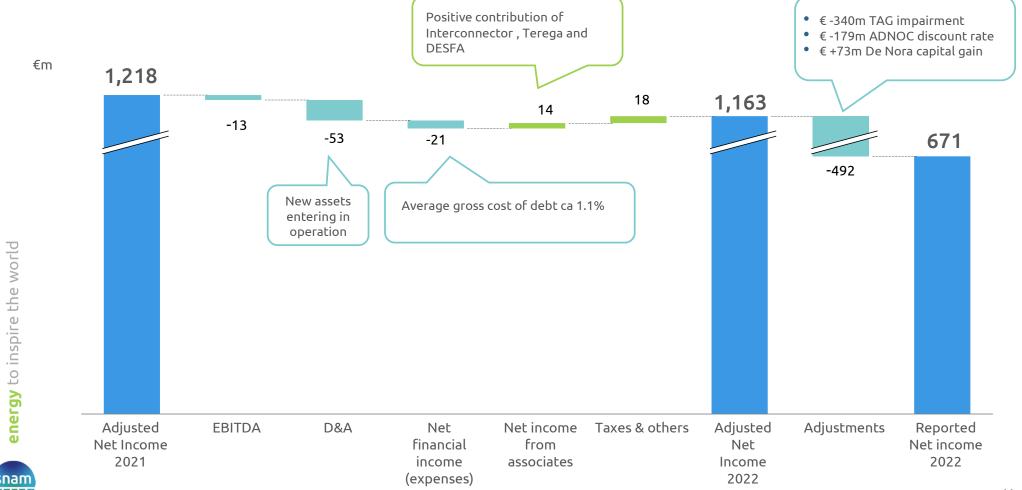
- 1. Investments in 2022 include  $\in$  0.4bn for the acquisition of Golar Tundra & other investments in LNG infrastructure and  $\in$  0.2bn for Biomethane acquisitions.
- 2. Replacement, development and maintenance done using H2 ready procurement standard.

# Adj. EBITDA analysis

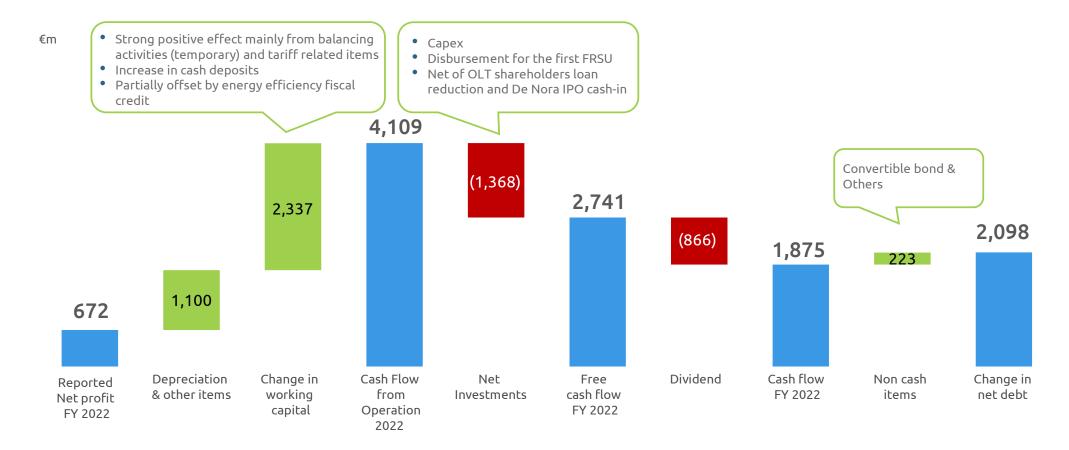


<sup>1.</sup> In line with the 2022-2026 Strategic Plan, at December 31, 2022 Greenture (SSLNG and Mobility) was reclassified from Energy transition to Gas Infrastructure as it is now focused on the construction of mid-stream infrastructures. The related 2021 figures have been restated accordingly.

# Adj. Net Income analysis



# **Cash flow**



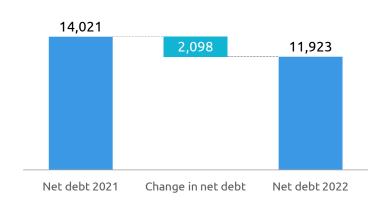


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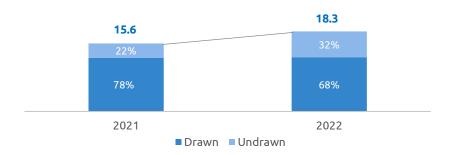
Fix /

### **Net Debt evolution**

### Net debt evolution (€m)



### Total MLT committed financing (1) (bn€)



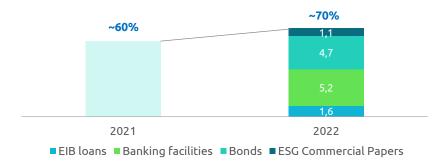
### Average 0.8% gross cost of debt

72% / 28% Floating

1.1%

80% / 20%

### Sustainable Finance on Committed financing (bn€)



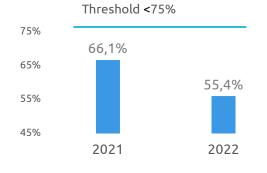
### Better than expected Net debt evolution



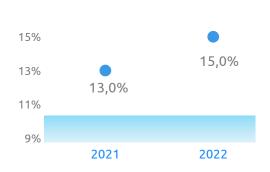
1. Excluding uncommitted lines and Commercial Paper.

# Solid financial structure

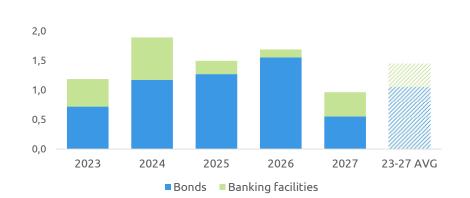
# Net Debt/ (Fixed Assets + BVEP (1))



### FFO/Net Debt<sup>(2)</sup>



# Maturities profile (€bn, drawn amount)



- 1. Moody's threshold: Including book value of equity participations.
- 2. Shaded area consistent with current rating metrics by Moody's and S&P (inferred).

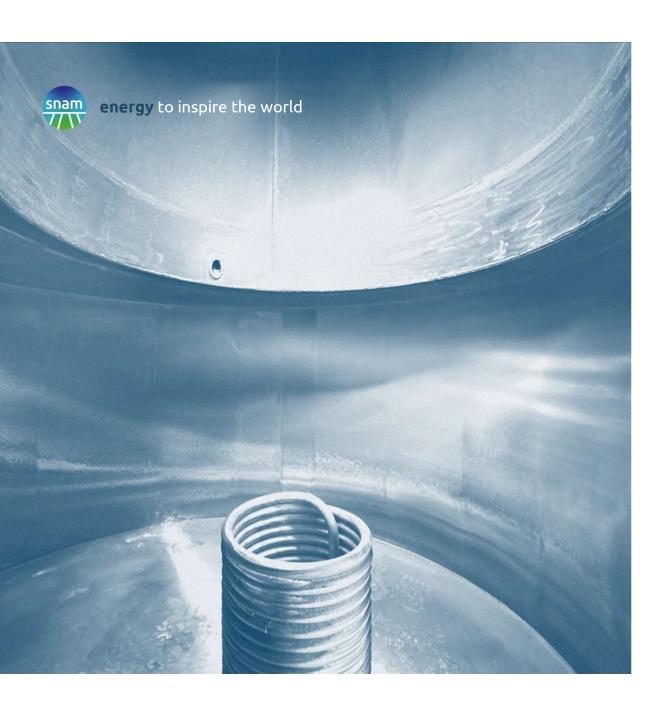


Credit metrics well inside rating thresholds and maturities well spread over time

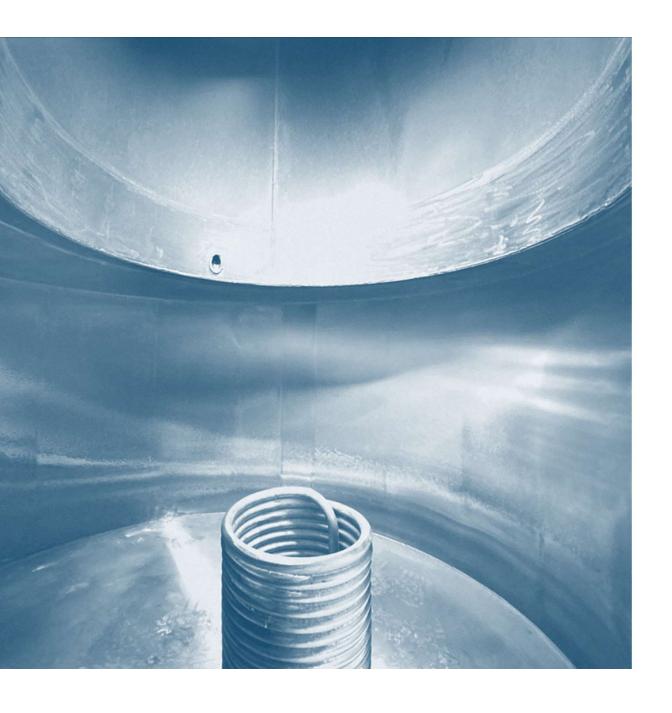
# Closing remarks and 2023 Guidance

	FY 2022	Guidance FY 2023	
Investments	<ul> <li>€1.9 bn</li> <li>€ 1.6 bn Gas Infrastructure</li> <li>€ 0.3 bn Energy Transition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>€2.1 bn</li> <li>• € 1.9 bn Gas Infrastructure</li> <li>• € 0.2 bn Energy Transition</li> </ul>	Further ramp up in capex mainly driven by gas infrastructure investments
Tariff RAB	€21.4 bn	€22.4 bn	+5% RAB yoy thanks to new investments
Net income	€1.16 bn	Ca €1.1 bn	Higher output-based incentives and energy transition businesses offset by expected rising financial charges
Net debt	€11.9 bn	€ 15 -15.5 bn	Assuming partial reversal of regulatory working capital
DPS	€0.2751/share	+2.5% min	In line with the policy









# **Income Statement Adjusted**

€mn	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Revenues	3,297	3,515	218	6.6%
Operating expenses	(1,047)	(1,278)	(231)	22.1%
EBITDA	2,250	2,237	(13)	(0.6%)
Depreciation & amortisation	(820)	(873)	(53)	6.5%
EBIT	1,430	1,364	(66)	(4.6%)
Net interest income (expenses)	(102)	(123)	(21)	20.6%
Net income from associates	294	308	14	4.8%
ЕВТ	1,622	1,549	(73)	(4.5%)
Income taxes	(400)	(385)	15	(3.8%)
NET PROFIT BEFORE THIRD PARTIES	1,222	1,164	(58)	(4.7%)
Third Parties Net Profit	(4)	(1)	3	(75.0%)
NET PROFIT	1,218	1,163	(55)	(4.5%)
EBITDA REPORTED	2,243	2,218	(25)	(1.1%)
EBIT REPORTED	1,423	1,328	(95)	(6.7%)
NET PROFIT REPORTED	1,496	671	(825)	(55.1%)



# Revenues

Emn	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Regulated revenues	2,869	2,719	(150)	(5.2%)
Transport	2,327	2,162	(165)	(7.1%)
Storage	523	515	(8)	(1.5%)
LNG	19	42	23	121.1%
Non regulated revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	58	101	43	74.1%
Total Gas Infrastructure Businesses revenues	2,927	2,820	(107)	(3.7%)
Energy Transition Businesses revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	370	695	325	87.8%
OTAL REVENUES	3,297	3,515	218	6.6%

(1) In line with the 2022-2026 Strategic Plan, at December 31, 2022 Greenture (SSLNG and Mobility) was reclassified from Energy transition to Gas Infrastructure as it is now focused on the construction of mid-stream infrastructures. The related 2021 figures have been restated accordingly.



# **Operating Costs**

6.55	2024	2022	Channe	Change of
€mn	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Gas Infrastructure Businesses costs	686	607	(79)	(11.5%)
Variable costs	210	152	(58)	(27.6%)
Fixed costs	289	305	16	5.5%
Other costs	187	150	(37)	(19.8%)
Energy Transition Businesses costs (1)	361	671	310	85.9%
TOTAL COSTS	1,047	1,278	231	22.1%

(1) In line with the 2022-2026 Strategic Plan, at December 31, 2022 Greenture (SSLNG and Mobility) was reclassified from Energy transition to Gas Infrastructure as it is now focused on the construction of mid-stream infrastructures. The related 2021 figures have been restated accordingly.



# **Balance Sheet**

€mn	2021	2022	Change	Change %
Net invested capital	21,261	19,447	(1,814)	(8.5%)
Fixed capital	21,296	21,562	266	1.2%
Tangible fixed assets	17,567	18,222	655	3.7%
Intangible fixed assets	1,167	1,321	154	13.2%
Equity-accounted investments	2,560	2,313	(247)	(9.6%)
Other Financial assets	403	175	(228)	(56.6%)
Net payables for investments	(401)	(469)	(68)	17.0%
Net working capital	1	(2,155)	(2,156)	-
Receivables	3,756	8,020	4,264	-
Liabilities	(3,755)	(10,175)	(6,420)	-
Provisions for employee benefits	(36)	(27)	9	(25.0%)
Asset and liabilities held for sale	-	67	67	_
Net financial debt	14,021	11,923	(2,098)	(15.0%)
Shareholders' equity	7,240	7,524	284	3.9%



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# International associates contribution to FY 2022 adjusted Net income

# Yoy change in net profit contribution(€m)

+€2 m

+€42 m

+€6 m



- Working beyond contractual capacity covering ca 14% of Italian gas import in 2022
- Additional short-term bookings do not generate additional revenues
- Confirmed positive outcome of market test for a minimum expansion (+1.2 bcm/y from 2026)
- Second binding phase for higher expansion sizes expected later this year

interconnector <sup>©</sup>

- Stronger than expected performance thanks to gas prices differential vs Europe spreads boosting export flows
- Regulatory profit cap to be reached also in 2023 and given more than 50% of capacity booked (import and export)
- Asset revaluation given the high visibility thanks to significant bookings until 2026



- Higher revenues due to increased LNG imports and exports to Bulgaria
- New energy costs passthrough mechanism starting from July 2022
- TYDP approved with ca 800M€ investments (vs previous €540m), new tariff proposal for next regulatory period starting in 2024 under discussion









- 2022 TAG results in line with 2021 thanks to long term contracts in place
- Strategic value of the assets thanks to the reverse flow option (e.g. for TAG ca 6.5bcm capacity already booked in reverse flow for thermal year 2022-23 and 2bcm for 2023-25) and their role in the H2 backbone
- GCA result affected by impairment due to the spike of interest rates



- Revenues increase due to higher volume booking between Spain and France and lower financial charges
- Teréga overall storage infilling above 100%



-€43 m



- Capacity upgrade to 7 bcm ongoing, completion expected by 2023
- Key infrastructure to maximize supply to Egyptian LNG export terminals within the ISR-EGY-EU MOU

+€1 m

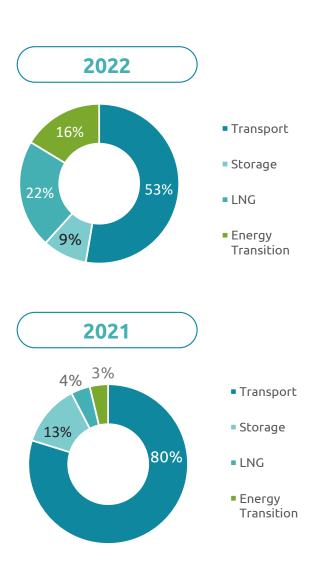


# Investments detail by business

€mn	2021	2022
Transport <sup>(1)</sup>	1,013	1,015
Storage	160	173
LNG <sup>(2)</sup>	50	423
Energy Transition(3)	47	315
Total	1,270	1,926

- 1. Including corporate capex
- 2. Including greenture (SSLNG and mobility) investments and in FY2022 €0.4bn for the acquisition of Golar Tundra
- 3. Including in FY2022 €0.2bn for Biomethane acquisitions





# Taxononomy eligibility and alignement

FY 2022 **FY 2021** 

### **Eligibility**

- Transport of CH4: pro-quota of yearly demand
- Storage of CH4: excluded
- LNG: excluded
- Biomethane: 100% eligible
- Mobility: excluded
- Energy Efficiency: 100% eligible
- **H2&CCS:** 100% eligible

# Alignment

- Transport of CH4: revenues aligned pro-quota on yearly demand
- Biomethane: 100% aligned
- Energy Efficiency: cogeneration excluded
- **H2&CCS**: 100% aligned

21%

81%

75%

63%

73%

20%

n.a.

### Opex

Revenues

- Only Opex for maintaining the assets
- Same interpretation as Capex
  - 94%

• Same interpretation as Capex

37%

n.a.

39%

37%

### Capex

- Transport of CH4: 100% eligible
- Storage of CH4: excluded
- Biomethane: 100% eligible
- Buildings: 100% eligible
- Mobility: Excluded
- Energy Efficiency: 100% eligible
- H2&CCS: 100% eligible

• Transport of CH4:

- H2-ready capex 100% aligned
- Maintenance excluded
- Methane leakage reduction 100% aligned
- investments to reduce emissions 100% aligned
- Connection of biomethane plants 100% aligned
- Biomethane: 100% aligned
- Buildings: alignment depending on energy efficiency criteria
- Energy Efficiency: cogeneration excluded, remainder 100% aligned
- H2&CCS:100% aligned



# **ESG Scorecard 2022**



### Environment

		Actual 2022	Targel 2022
1	% reduction of NG emissions vs 2015	-45%	-40%
2	% NG recovered from maintenance activities (avg. last 5y)	57%	>40%
3	MWh of electricity production by photovoltaic plants	1.035	>860
4	% retrofit and methane fuelled cars out of total car fleet	59%	55%
5	Production of biomethane (Mscm)	19,1	33,1
6	Reduction of CO2 equivalent from energy efficiency (Kton)	26	24
7	Cumulated number of installed CNG and LNG stations	85	85
8	Available LNG capacity for SSLNG market (mln m3)	-	-
9	% of vegetation restoration of the natural and semi-natural areas involved in the construction of pipelines routing	99,9%	>99%





### Social

		Actual 2022	Target 2022
10	% participation in welfare initiative	71,8%	52%
11	% employee engagement index	-	-
12	IpFG (Combined Frequency and Severity Index)	0,60	0,7
13	% of women in executive and middle-management roles	23,1%	23% (Target) 25% (Max)
14	% of women in succession planning	26%	26%
15	% of spending to local suppliers on total non-public procurement	44%	40%
16	% of local suppliers involved out of total contractualized suppliers	67%	45%
17	Introduction of ESG criteria in scoring models (% of spending on assigned contracts)	34%	10%
18	% employees hours devoted to Snam Foundation initiatives supporting local communities	6.147	4.600

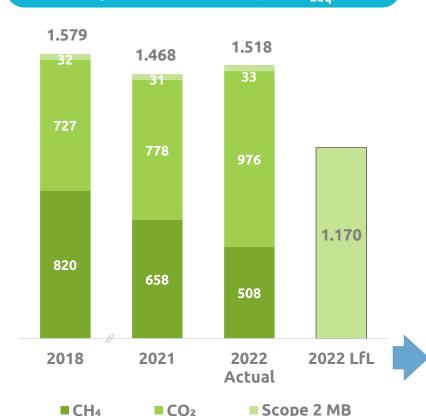


### Governance

		Actual 2022	Target 2022
19	Average annual customers satisfaction rate in terms of service quality	8,4	7,95
20	% of reliability levels on gas supply	99,9%	99,9%
21	% of third parties on which reputational due diligence checks done	100%	100%
22	% of ESG Financing on the total Committed Funding	70%	65%
23	% of BoD time dedicated to ESG matters in strategy meetings and induction sections	42%	At least 40%

# Scope 1&2 emissions

### Scope 1&2 emissions (ktCO<sub>2eq</sub>)



- Methane emissions (CH4) reduction of -45% vs 2015 reached 3 years ahead of OGMP UNEP target (-23% vs 2021)
- Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions broadly in line with 2021 despite the very challenging context (+23% hours of compression stations)
  - -0,6% on regulated business
  - +3,4% on Snam Group
  - -20% on a Like for Like basis

**Like for Like scenario** neutralises the effect of the changed geopolitical context, considering:

- Perimeter: only regulated business in line with the Carbon Neutrality Target
- Gas source mix (delivery and redelivery points) as per scenarios developed in 2020



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Notes:

Emissions updated according to the methane GWP indicated in the last IPCC report (AR6). Total Scope 1&2 values consider HFC emissions (2018 = 0; 2021 = 1; 2022 Actual = 1).

# Disclaimer

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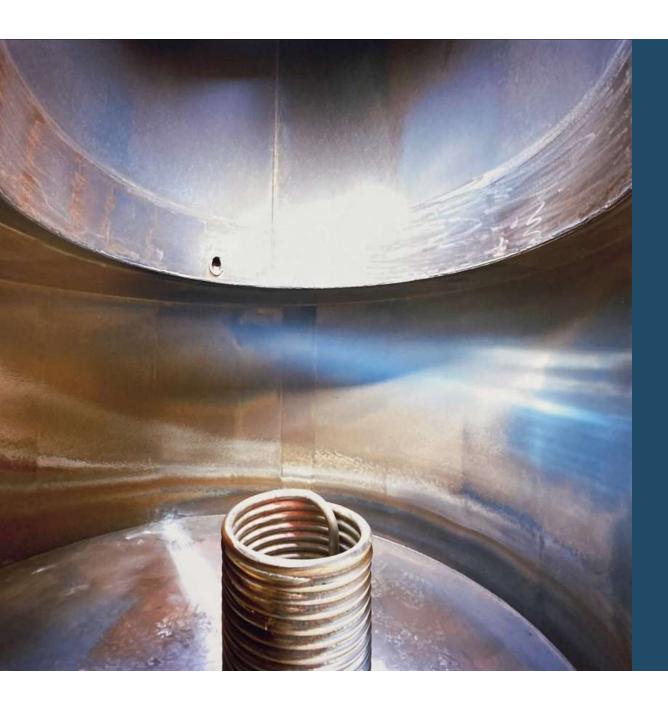
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Detail of a cooling unit of a vaporizer. Snam regasification plant, Panigaglia, 2022.

*Photograph by*Carlo Valsecchi