2023

THE SNAM SHAREHOLDER

SUSTAINABLE THINKING

snam

Energy to inspire the world

GENERAL INDEX

Dear shareholders,

the purpose of this Guide is to provide annually both current and potential owners of Snam shares with a summary of relevant information. Starting from 2010, it is part of a series of tools to enhance our communication with retail investors.

We believe that the trust you have showed us must be cultivated through an increasingly effective dialogue. The first part of the Guide outlines the Group's structure, its business and strategic guidelines. The second part presents Snam operating areas and new businesses of the energy transition. The Guide also presents some key features about Snam shares and practical information so that you can get involved in your role as a shareholder.

We hope that these pages will be easy and interesting to read, as well as helpful.

By nature, this Guide is not an exhaustive product. In order to obtain more complete information we invite you to visit our corporate website at www.snam.it or, for specific requests, to contact the Investor Relations department.

COMPANY PROFILE

Snam is the leading European operator in natural gas transport, with a network of around 38,000 km in Italy and abroad. The company also deals with storage, of which it holds 17.1% of the European capacity, and regasification, with 6.5 billion cubic meters of gas that will rise to 16.6 billion cubic meters to 2024 due to the installation of regasification plants in Piombino and Ravenna.

Snam is among the leading Italian listed companies by market capitalisation.

With its 80 years of experience in the development and management of infrastructure, Snam guarantees security of supply and promotes energy transition with investments in green gas (biomethane and hydrogen), energy efficiency and CCS (Carbon Capture and Storage) technology. It also creates new green areas through a benefit company focused on urban forestation projects.

Snam is committed, among the first companies in the energy sector, to achieving zero net greenhouse gas emissions ("Scope 1" and "Scope 2" emissions) by 2040. As of 2021, the company has set a reduction target on indirect "Scope 3" emissions compared to subsidiaries and suppliers by 2030.

The corporate business model of the company is based on sustainable growth, transparency, the development of talent and diversity and the protection and social development of local communities.

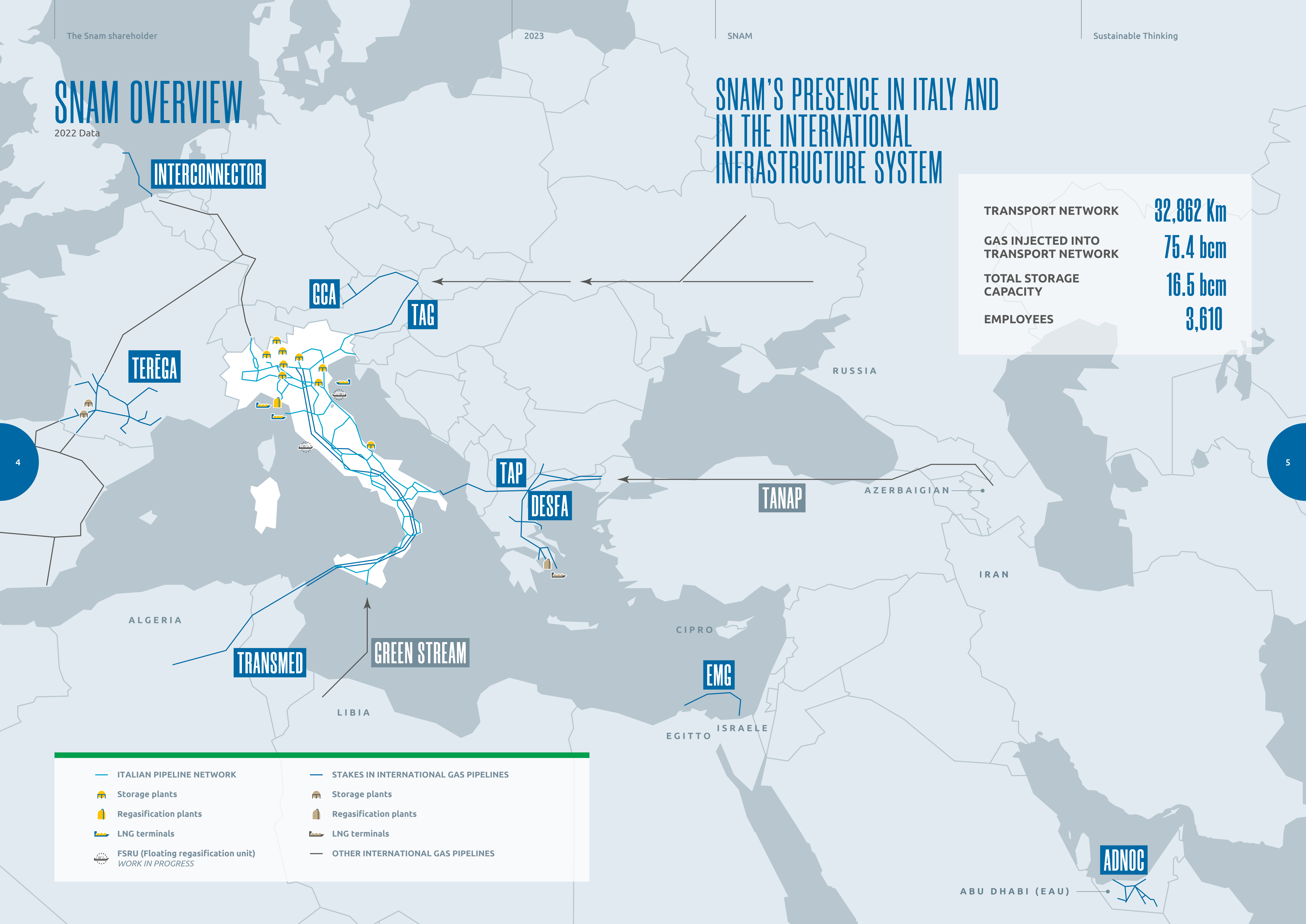
www.snam.it

SNAM OVERVIEW

2022 Data

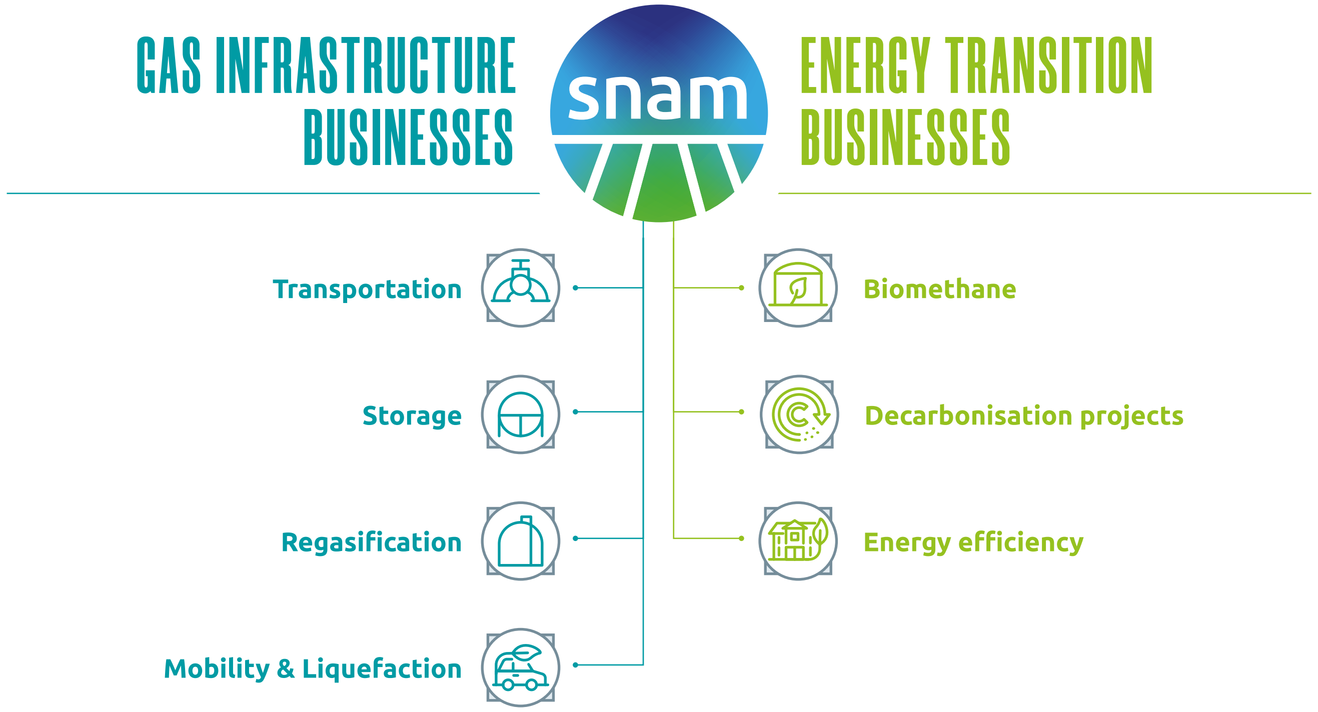
SNAM'S PRESENCE IN ITALY AND IN THE INTERNATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM

TRANSPORT NETWORK	32,862 Km
GAS INJECTED INTO TRANSPORT NETWORK	75.4 bcm
TOTAL STORAGE CAPACITY	16.5 bcm
EMPLOYEES	3,610



SNAM'S ACTIVITIES

For over 80 years, Snam has been involved in transportation, dispatching, storage and regasification of natural gas in the European and national energy context, ensuring energy security. In recent years, the company has progressively increased its efforts to become an enabler of the energy transition through its energy transition businesses: biomethane, hydrogen and energy efficiency, which will also play a key role in achieving energy independence.
With the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2040, Snam will continue to leverage its gas infrastructure business, converting existing assets to 'multi-commodity', i.e. operating to make them capable of transporting and storing not only natural gas, but also renewable gases such as hydrogen and biomethane.



GAS INFRASTRUCTURE BUSINESSES

Transportation
Snam is the leader in transport and dispatching of natural gas in both Italy and Europe. Gas, either imported and produced in Italy, is injected into the national network via 9 entry points. In recent years, the existing transport network has been repurposed in a Hydrogen-ready (H2- ready) manner, thus making it capable of transporting increasing percentages of hydrogen. Already by 2021, 99% of Snam's pipelines are capable of transporting up to 100% hydrogen.

Storage
Snam manages a total of 9 storage facilities that act in synergy with the Company's other transport and regasification infrastructures, making it the largest storage operator in Italy and one of the main ones in Europe. With the aim of making the storage system more flexible, as well as optimised and upgraded, the Group started work on the construction of a new plant at the Alfonsine (RA) site, which will increase Snam 's storage capacity by 15% (1.8 bcm). Like the transportation business, Snam's storage business will also evolve towards a multi-purpose structure, i.e. also capable of handling green gases such as hydrogen and biomethane in order to contribute not only to greater energy security but also to the achievement of carbon neutrality by 2040.

Regasification
Snam, through the subsidiary GNL Italia, deals with the regasification of natural gas. The first regasification plant built in Italy was the terminal in Panigaglia (La Spezia), built in 1971. During 2022, in order to promote greater security and diversification of Italy's energy supply, Snam purchased 2 floating units (FSRUs): Golar Tundra, which will be installed in central-northern Italy, and BW Singapore, which will be located near the coast of Ravenna. Each of them have a maximum storage capacity of about 170 thousand cubic metres of liquefied natural gas and a nominal continuous regasification capacity of about 5 billion cubic metres per year.

Small scale LNG and sustainable mobility
Snam, through Snam4Mobility (now Greenture), is committed to the development of sustainable mobility, leveraging its infrastructures, the synergies between its businesses and its capillary presence throughout the country, to build the first liquefied and compressed natural gas refuelling stations. It also launched the first Small scale LNG (SSLNG) initiatives to promote the use of liquefied natural gas for heavy goods vehicles, in rail, maritime and heavy land transport, leading to a significant reduction in emissions.

ENERGY TRANSITION BUSINESSES

Biomethane
Thanks to the work of Snam4Environment, which became Bioenerys in 2022, and the technical know-how of IES Biogas, Snam promotes the development of biomethane infrastructures, as well as the dissemination and use of biomethane throughout the country, contributing to the creation of value and fostering the country's energy transition. Snam, also leveraging the incentives obtained from the PNRR and the Biomethane Decree, has now consolidated a role as an industrial developer, with about 40 MW of biogas and biomethane plants operational by the end of 2022. The Group intends to increase this share with the aim of creating a biomethane platform.

Decarbonisation projects
Snam's hydrogen and carbon capture and storage projects are managed by Decarbonisation Projects, which was established in July 2022. The function is responsible for developing and accelerating the adoption of hydrogen both in industrial applications and in the field of sustainable mobility. In addition, Snam intends to develop the Italian ecosystem for carbon capture and storage (CCS), leveraging holdings in companies such as Storegga and DCarbonX. In particular, the company plans to exploit the existing transport infrastructure by contributing to the realisation of the CCS value chain, to participate in the definition of proposals for technical standards and regulatory instruments for the development of projects in this field, and to promote the adoption of CCS in hard-to-abate sectors in specific geographical areas, also through partnerships and agreements with leading companies in the sector. A first step in this direction was taken in December 2022, when Snam and Eni launched the first phase of the Ravenna CO2 Capture and Storage (CCS) Project.

Energy efficiency
To date, Snam is one of Italy's leading operators in energy efficiency services in the residential, industrial, tertiary and public administration sectors, all through its subsidiary Renovit, which was established in 2021 by Snam and CDP Equity and became B-Corp at the beginning of 2022. Renovit offers innovative energy efficiency solutions to its customers by investing directly in decarbonisation, digitalisation and distributed energy generation, leveraging government incentives (PNRR and Superbonus) and promoting self-consumption.

GOVERNANCE

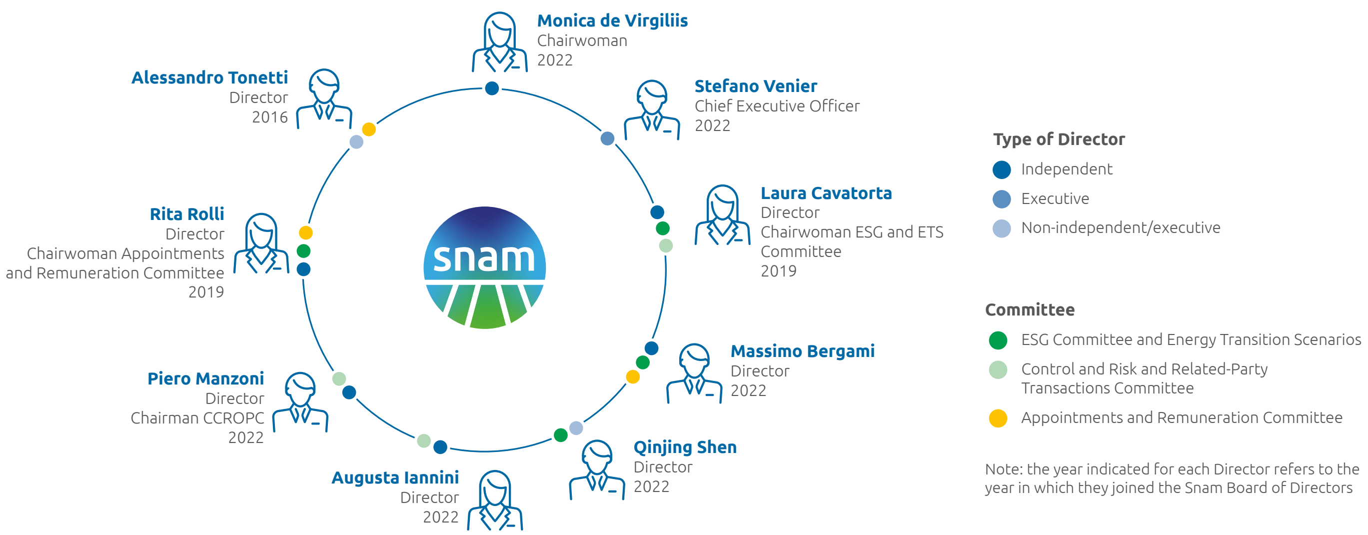
The Group pursues its strategy by leveraging the principles of integrity, transparency and respect for rules.

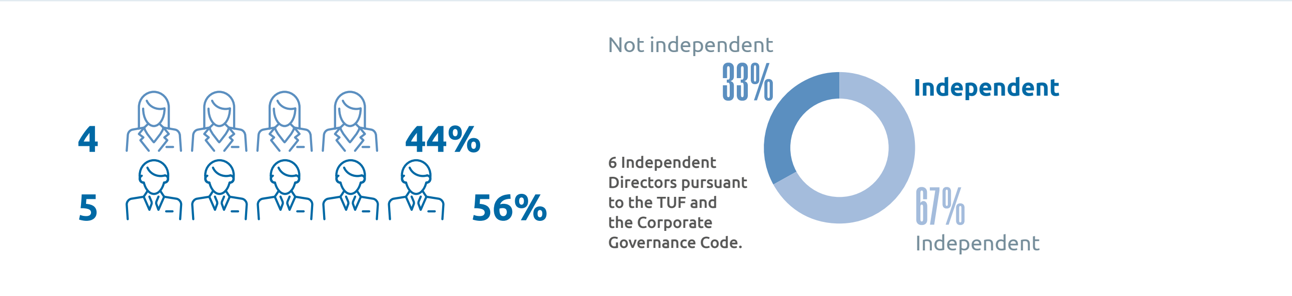
Snam's governance system fosters dynamics that create value and facilitate the conditions for the proper and adequate interaction between the company and its stakeholders. The governance system reflects the "traditional" model and is developed in compliance with the regulations in force and applicable across the sector, in consideration of Italian and international best practices and the principles of the Group' s Code of Ethics. Furthermore, Snam adheres to the UN Global Compact and operates under the frameworks of OECD Guidelines for Multinational Businesses, the UN Declaration of Human Rights the fundamental Conventions of the ILO. Moreover, the Code of Ethics represents a general principle that cannot be derogated from the 231 model.

During 2022, Snam's Board instituted three Committees and appointed their members:
- the ESG Committee and Energy Transition Scenarios
- the Appointments and Remuneration Committee (result of the merging of the previous Appointments Committee and the Remuneration Committee)
- the Control and Risk and Related-Party Transactions Committee

The first two are composed of non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent, while the Control and Risk and Related-Party Transactions Committee is composed only of independent directors. Directors are involved in periodic Board induction sessions on specific topics, presented by the management of the relevant structures, in accordance with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code.

The Shareholders' Meeting of 27 April 2022 established 9 Directors for a term of 3 years in office, due to expire at the date of the 2025 Meeting for the approval of the balance sheet at 31 December 2024.





GROUP STRUCTURE

ENERGY TRANSITION

BIOMETHANE / BIOGAS

Bioenerys S.r.l. 100%

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Renovit S.p.A 60.05%
- › Evolve S.p.A. **70%**
- › Mieci S.p.A. **70%**
- › TEP Energy Solution S.r.l. **100%**

HYDROGEN

Asset Company 10 S.r.l. 100%

GAS INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSPORTATION

Snam Rete Gas S.p.A. 100%

Asset Company 2 S.r.l. 100%
- › Infrastrutture Trasporto Gas S.p.A. **100%**

Enura S.p.A. 55%

OTHER

Gasrule Insurance DAC 100%

Snam International BV 100%

STORAGE

Stogit S.p.A. 100%

REGASIFICATION

GNL Italia S.p.A. 100%

Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l. 100%
- › Golar LNG NB13 Corporation **100%**
- › Ravenna LNG Terminal S.r.l. **100%**

SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Greenture S.p.A. 100%
- › Cubogas S.r.l. **100%**

The changes in the scope of consolidation of the Snam Group at 31 December 2022 compared to 31 December 2021 concerned:
- the acquisition by Snam FSRU Italia S.r.l. of Golar LNG NB13 Corporation, owner of the Golar Tundra floating unit (FSRU), and of Ravenna LNG Terminal S.r.l., owner of the sea terminal off the port of Ravenna and of the state concession, necessary for the commissioning of the BW Singapore vessel
- the acquisition, respectively from the subsidiaries Renerwaste and Ies Biogas, of 6 and 19 companies specialised in the construction and management of plants and in the promotion of circular economy projects for the energy valorisation of the organic fraction of waste - FORSU and agricultural waste
- the acquisition of control, instead of joint control, of Iniziative Biometano S.p.A., due to the increase of its equity investment from 50% to 51% of the share capital following the exercise of a call option provided for within the contractual agreements between the shareholders.

POSITIONING OF EXCELLENCE IN THE ESG INDICES

Snam is present in many indexes taken as a reference by socially responsible investors, as proof of the Company's constant commitment to ESG issues.

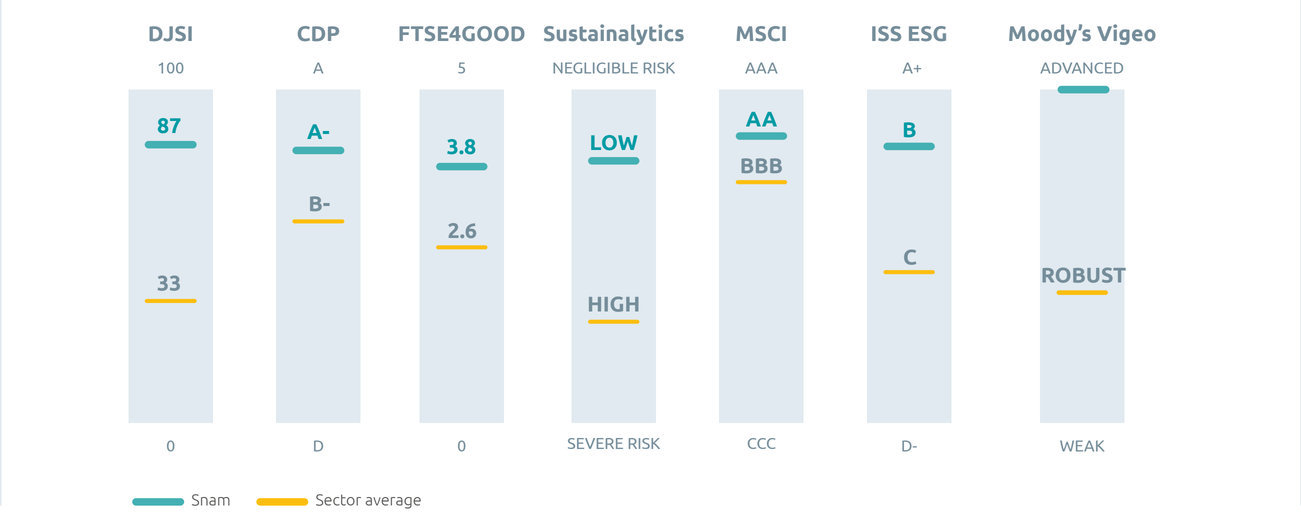
Snam has since long time integrated sustainability policies in its strategy, thus achieving significant performances, which led to inclusion of Snam shares in the most important sustainability indices through strict assessment processes. As at 31 December 2022, investors who build their portfolios based on Socially Responsible Investing criteria represent 43% of the total number of Snam's institutional shareholders and 18% of the overall number.

As part of the 2022 assessment, Snam stock has been included for the thirteenth time in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index of S&P Global in third place in its subsector. Confirmation also came from the series of FTSE4Good indices (with a score of 3.8 out of 5), in which Snam has been in since 2002. The commitment to cut emissions, mitigate climate risks and develop the low-carbon economy, is proven also by the Carbon Disclosure Project, in which Snam Obtained again this year the score of A- in the climate change part.

For the ninth year in a row, Snam was listed in the "GC 100", index developed by the UN Global Compact in partnership with the research firm Sustainalytics, that lists the 100 companies which globally outstand for executive leadership commitment and consistent baseline profitability. Also in Sustainalytics, the company improved its ESG risk score, going from 15.9 to 14.1, which indicates an even lower risk profile. In October 2022 the Snam stock was confirmed also in the two MSCI World ESG and MSCI ACWI ESG indices with the score AA (vs A in 2021).

Snam is included in five ECPI indices, in the Stoxx Global ESG Leaders indices, in the Euronext Vigeo Eiris120 indices and in the ISS-ESG index (PRIME level and rating upgraded to B). Lastly, Snam was reconfirmed in the Bloomberg's Gender-Equality Index (GEI) 2023, which measures the performance of companies with respect to issues of gender balance, inclusion and disclosure transparency.

SNAM ESG INDEX POSITIONING



ENERGY TRILEMMA: THE PILLARS OF SNAM

3 strategic drivers in the 2022-2026 Plan: gas infrastructure development, energy transition and digitalisation of assets.

In the last two years, the instability of gas demand and supply due to the pandemic, insufficient investment in the energy system in the face of a growing European and global gas demand accelerated by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine have highlighted how vulnerable the energy sector is to the dynamics arising from unstable contexts. Therefore, the so called energy trilemma, i.e. the need to ensure energy security, sustainability and competitiveness at the same time, has become even more important. In order to rebalance the energy trilemma on the three pillars of security of supply, sustainability and competitiveness, the system needs to develop the gas infrastructure along the entire value chain through increased flexibility and appropriate sizing, so as to strengthen its resilience in times of crisis. The energy transition must be accelerated by developing green gases and decarbonisation, energy efficiency and a greater use of digitalisation.

Snam is active along all three pillars of the energy trilemma through a strategy based on:

GAS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Investing along the entire value chain (by purchasing and commissioning two FSRUs, expanding and optimising the storage system, strengthening the Adriatic Line, developing small-scale LNG – midstream - and expanding LNG and bio-LNG station networks with an outlook on hydrogen).

ENERGY TRANSITION PLATFORM

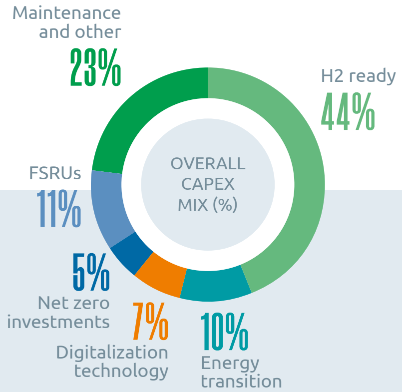
eveloping green gases (hydrogen and biomethane) and contributing to decarbonising consumption by implementing energy efficiency measures and Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology.

INNOVATION AND EFFICIENCY

Through digitalising and streamlining of assets and industrial processes.

INVESTMENTS PLAN

In the 2022-2026 Strategic plan "A secure and sustainable energy system", Snam envisages a 23% increase in investments compared to the €8.1 bn of the 2021-2025 Plan, bringing them to €10 billion in the 2022-2026 period, mainly for the commissioning of two FSRUs, the construction of the Adriatic Line, and the upgrade and development of storage.



Investments aligned to the European taxonomy amount to €3.6 bn, broadly in line with last year (€3.8 bn), mainly thanks to H2-ready replacements, investments to reduce CO2 emissions and investments in energy transition businesses.

GAS INFRASTRUCTURE: €9 BN

TRANSPORTATION: €6.3 BN

- Expansion of the adriatic backbone, which will be completed by 2027 and will allow the expansion of South-North capacity, giving the system greater flexibility and, thus cope with the effects of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict. To date, the Adriatic Line consists of three pipe sections from Sulmona to Minerbio and a compressor station in Sulmona
- Replacement of >1,000 km pipelines
- Net zero investments, technological innovation & network digitalisation.

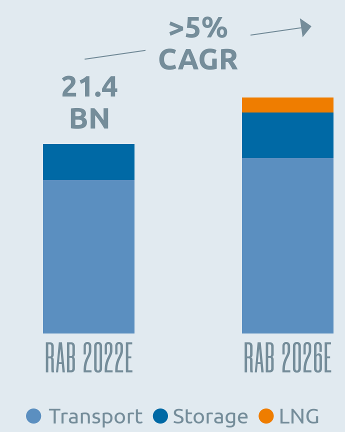
STORAGE: €1.3 BN

- Expand and upgrade storage sites
- First phase of development of a new plant at the Alfonsine site (Ravenna), which will increase Snam 's storage capacity by 15% (1.8 bcm).

LNG: €1.4 BN

- Purchase of two floating regasification units and related infrastructure investments
- Small Scale LNG infrastructures.

LONG TERM RAB GROWTH



Growth above 5% on average per year in 2022-2026 (above 2.5% in the previous Plan)

H2 ASSET READINESS

Investments to develop and modernise Snam's transport and storage infrastructure are made with a view to "H2 asset readiness", whereas certification on the existing network continues and is expected to reach 3,000 km by 2026 from 750 km in 2022, as well as assessment on storage, compression stations and measurement systems.

DIGITALISATION: €450 MLN

- SnamTEC: €450 mln in 52 projects in four main macro-areas: security, asset resilience, process optimisation and activities to improve business sustainability.
- Focus on costs efficiency, preparing for ROSS (new regulation based on total expenditure capex + opex)
- Flexibility & effectiveness for output based incentives.

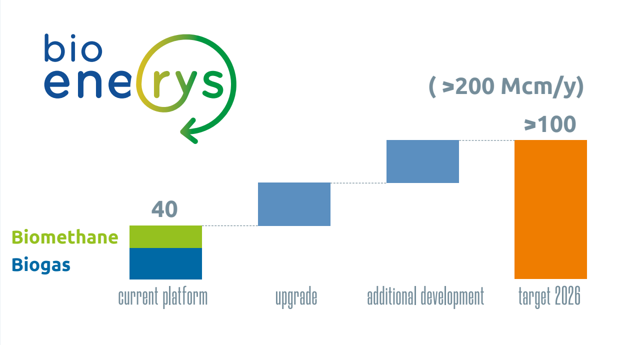
ENERGY TRANSITION PLATFORM: €1 BN

BIOMETHANE: €550 MLN

- Focus on segments with highest return (agricultural feedstock)
- Synergies with Small Scale (bio) LNG and Downstream LNG
- Support from new biomethane decree, relying also on PNRR funds

Investments include plants in operation by 2026 for more than 100MW (with an expected output of about 200 million cubic metres). To date, Snam has built a solid platform in this segment with around 40MW of biogas and biomethane plants operational by end 2022 and has strengthened its role as an industrial-scale developer.

PORTFOLIO GROWTH, MW

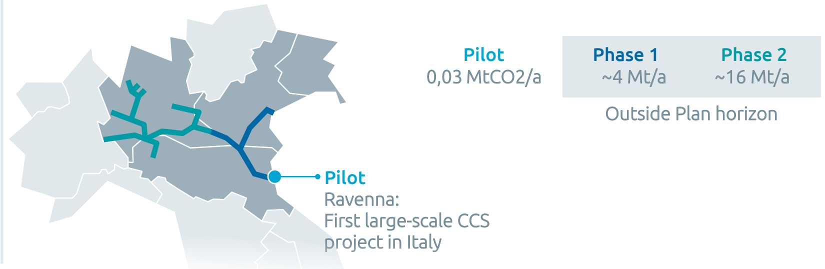


CCS (CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE): €120 MLN

Is considered a necessary technology to meet global decarbonisation targets. As a major European player in the transport and storage of molecules, Snam is uniquely positioned to transfer this expertise to CO2 transport and storage, and it aims at leveraging on its holdings in companies such as British Storegga with CCS projects in the UK and Anglo-Irish company DCarbonX specialised in molecules storage to support decarbonisation.

LEARNING FROM EXPERIENCE IN LEADING MARKETS

RESPONDING TO ITALIAN DECARBONIZATION NEEDS



HYDROGEN: €100 MLN

- Leveraging on Public funding contributions as key enablers, such as the Innovation found and National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) to contribute in preparing the domestic ecosystem to the use of hydrogen
- H2 network readiness and blending as system service
- R&D of innovative technologies

Our partnership with De Nora has been further developed through the construction of a Gigafactory for the production of electrolysers in Italy; for this project the EU Commission, through the IPCEI Hy2Tech programme, greenlighted a financial support within a threshold of €63 million.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY: €200 MLN

renovit

- Focus on Long-term Energy Performance Contracts
- Increasing visibility on revenues: backlog growth from €1.6 bn in 2022 to €2.9 bn in 2026.

By 2026, thanks to Renovit energy efficiency measures and Bioenerys' biomethane production, Snam will play a key role as an enabler for third-party emission reductions. In particular, by 2025, the Group expects avoided emissions to rise from the current 70 ktons of CO2 avoided per year to around 500 ktons.

Solar PV

Combined Heat and Power

Building Deep Renovation

NET ZERO CARBON AND ESG SCORECARD

The issue of climate change is central to Snam, which has defined an ad hoc decarbonisation strategy aimed at limiting and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and the search for innovative, low-carbon solutions. The Group has outlined a clear pathway with intermediate targets at 2025, 2027 and 2030 in order to achieve carbon neutrality in its operations by 2040 (to be understood as net zero emissions, also taking off-setting actions into account) and progressively reduce emissions along the value chain. Developed using the generic SBTi (Science-Based Targets initiative) methodology, the 2030 targets are in line with the goal of limiting global warming to within 1.5°C set in the Paris Agreement.

	2025	2027	2030	2040
SCOPE 1 AND 2 EMISSIONS	-28% (vs. 2018)	-40% (vs. 2018)	-50% (vs. 2018)	CARBON NEUTRALITY
NATURAL GAS EMISSIONS	-55% (vs. 2015)		-65% (vs. 2015)	

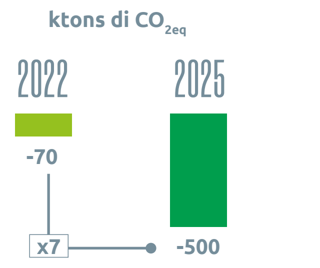
SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

	2030
Subsidiaries, production and transmission of fuel and electricity, business travel, home-work travel	-46% (vs. 2019)
Suppliers (intensity tonCO_{2eq}/M€ CapEx)	-55% (vs. 2019)

Snam's commitment to achieving the 2040 carbon neutrality target remains solid even in an extremely challenging environment driven by the significant changes in the industry as well as in the country's transport gas flows shifting. During 2022, Snam took immediate action to cope with the new scenario, always with an eye on longer-term goals. In particular:

- the plan to replace compressor stations with dual-fuel technology was updated, giving priority to equipment that brings gas from South to the North of the country
- efforts to reduce methane emissions will continue (-43% in 2022 compared to 2015, in line with the plan and the UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) targets
- efforts were made on Scope 3 emissions: about 30% of our tenders have been awarded through processes that included ESG criteria, and most of our associates have already set decarbonisation targets.

EMISSIONS AVOIDED BY 2025



Thanks to biomethane production and energy efficiency projects

By 2026, Snam's key role as an enabler for the reduction of third-party emissions through Renovit's energy efficiency projects, Bioenerys' biomethane production (and in the future, the decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors through hydrogen transported in our network) is evident. By 2025, avoided emissions are expected to multiply almost sevenfold, from 70 ktons of CO2 avoided per year to around 500ktons. Alongside our goals to reducing emissions, our commitment to the other sustainability areas that are part of the Snam ESG Scorecard as well as actions implemented also in collaboration with the Snam Foundation on the dimensions of the Just Transition remain confirmed.

ESG SCORECARD

Snam has defined its ESG Scorecard as a tool for monitoring corporate performance with respect to the targets set for the most relevant sustainability issues. The Scorecard also aims to improve transparency in communicating the Company's actions and its commitment to stakeholders, the market and the general public, in line with the evolutions of the Strategic Plan and industrial priorities. The scope of the indicators contained in the ESG Scorecard in 2022 remained unchanged from 2021. Changes are instead expected in 2023 related to projects coming to an end (the methane retrofit of the company fleet), activities that are considered immutable long-term commitments (vegetation recovery, anticorruption, the percentage of Board time devoted to ESG issues) and new industry and/or scenario priorities (cybersecurity, innovation, CCS).

ENVIRONMENT	2023	2026
Natural Gas Emissions		
% reduction of total natural gas emissions (vs 2015)	-48.6	-58
% natural gas recovered from maintenance activities (average last 5 years)	>40% annually until 2026	
Energy savings of operational management		
MWh of electricity production by photovoltaic plants	>860	>900
% of retrofit and methane fuelled cars out of total car fleet	59% for 2022	
New business - Green innovation		
Production of biomethane (Msmc)	39	220
Reduction of CO2 equivalent from energy efficiency intervention (kton)	72	192
Cumulated number of installed CNG and L-CNG stations	100	155
Available LNG capacity for SSLNG market (ktpa)	250 by 2026	
Land Protection & Biodiversity		
% vegetation restoration of the natural and semi-natural areas involved in the construction of the pipeline routing	>99% annually until 2026	

GOVERNANCE	2023	2026
Governance Functioning and Structure		
% of ESG matters discussed at BoD meetings and induction sessions	42% for 2022	
Infrastructure Reliability		
Average annual customer satisfactions rate in terms of service quality	8.1	8.1
% of reliability levels on gas supply	99.8% annually until 2026	
Anti-corruption		
% of third parties subject to the procurement process on which reputational checks have been performed	100% annually until 2026	
Sustainable Finance		
ESG Financing % / Total Committed Funding	75	80

SOCIAL	2023	2026
Welfare		
% Partecipation to welfare initiatives	54	56
Employee engagement		
% employee engagement index	70-75	> 75
Safety		
IpFG (Combined Frequency and Severity Index)	< average last 3 years annually until 2026	
Gender Diversity		
% of women in executive and middle-management roles	25	27
% of women in succession planning	26	27
Responsible Supply		
% spending to local suppliers (Italy based SMEs) on total non-public procurement	40	40
% of local suppliers (Italy based SMEs) involved out of total contractualized suppliers	50	65
Introduction of ESG criteria in scoring models (% of spending on assigned contracts)	30	60
Local Community Engagement		
Number of employees hours devoted to Snam Foundation's initiatives supporting local communities	4,800	5,500

FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Snam aims to minimize the risk profile of the Plan and to preserve the solidity of the balance sheet.

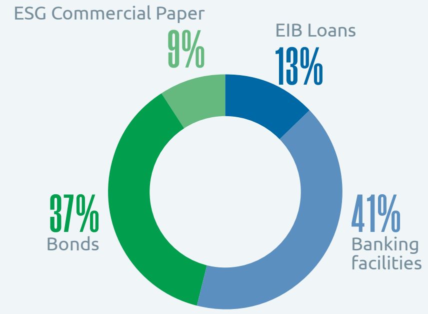
After years of steady and significant reduction in the cost of debt, future efforts will be devoted to containing the negative effects of the worsening macroeconomic scenario. The significant portion of fixed-rate debt (about 80% as of today), the medium-long term duration of debt (five years) and the fact that maturity is spread over time are the mitigating factors we have built up in recent years and throughout 2022.

The main levers for the future will instead be:
- greater diversification of financing sources and instruments;
- the use of more flexible debt instruments, also benefiting from the strong long-term relationship with major national and international banks.

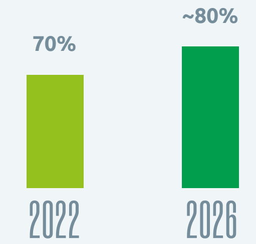
In the period covered by the plan, Snam further to a net debt expected to increase to approx. 18 billion euros in 2026, aims to:
- maintain credit ratios, both flow (FFO/Net Debt) and stock (Net Debt/Fixed Assets including associates) consistent with current metrics of current credit ratings;
- maintain a mix of fixed and variable rate debt of 2/3.

The weight of sustainable finance operations is expected to increase to around 80% in 2026 from around 70% at the end of 2022, assuming that all future Snam bond issues are in ESG (Sustainability-Linked-Bonds or Use of Proceeds) format.

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE BREAKDOWN AS OF DEC-22



% ESG FINANCING ON TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDING



INTERNATIONAL AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY

A further component of value creation is represented by Snam's portfolio of associates which recently registered the addition of a stake in the South corridor with Algeria (TTPC and TMPC). These associates have been grouped into clusters to reflect their role on the short and medium-long term strategic goals:
- **asset "Value Enhancers"** of the domestic infrastructure, with a connection to the Snam network in Italy. These companies contribute approx. 60% of the net income on equity investments expected by 2026
- **asset "Enablers"** of business optionality, which are not connected to Snam's domestic network but offer market visibility as well as business opportunities and optionality on possible portfolio evolutions: French company Teréga, British company Interconnector and Emirate's Adnoc.

CAPITAL ALLOCATION STRATEGY

- Key priorities: execution of future-proof investments in Italian regulated business for security of supply; extract additional return from associates and tangible / intangible assets
- Committed to current credit rating metrics and risk profile
- Asset rotation: Potential inorganic opportunities financed via asset rotation for those considered "non-strategic".

Value enhancers of Italian infrastructure thanks to direct or virtual connection	Enablers of business optionalities	Opportunistic assets
Gas Connect Austria, Trans Adriatic Pipeline, EMG, OLT, Adriatic LNG, TAG Trans Austria Gasleitung, Desfa, De Nora, SeaCorridor	Teréga, interconnector, ADNOC	Italgas, ITM Power
ca 60% contribution from associates in 2026	**ca 20%** contribution from associates in 2026	**ca 20%** contribution from associates in 2026

GROWTH TARGETS AND REMUNERATION

The strategy outlined envisages a strengthened growth profile of earnings per share and a significant value creation for shareholders.

Over the 2022-2026 period Snam plans to achieve sustainable growth in key performance indicators whilst preserving its financial solidity.

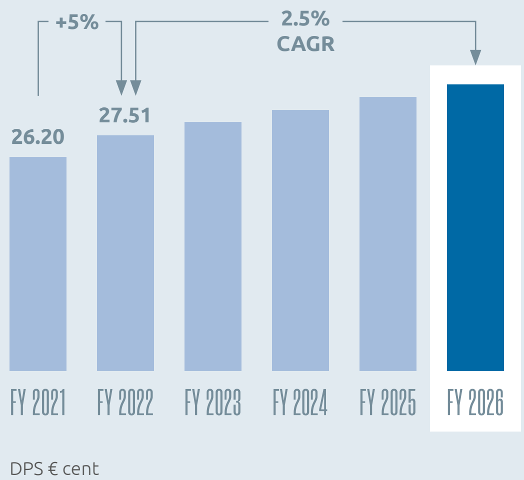
	2022-2026 PLAN
RAB	>5% CAGR
EBITDA	~7% CAGR
NET PROFIT	~3% CAGR
DIVIDEND	+5% in 2022 and +2.5% min CAGR by 2026

Compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is expected to be:
- >5% of the RAB in 2022-2026, more than double compared to forecasts for the previous period (2021-2025) due to higher investments and to the deflator;
- around 7% of EBITDA, compared to 4.5% in the 2021-2025 plan, mainly due to RAB growth (80%), higher remuneration due to the regulatory framework, the increasing contribution of output-based incentives and energy transition businesses. Together, these factors will contribute to the expected Group EBITDA growth of approx. 2.85 billion euros by 2026, of which approx. 140 million euros will be related to energy transition businesses.
- 3% of net profit due to increased profitability of the business and to efficiency measures, offset by an increase in financial costs due to higher interest rates, expected to increase to an average of 2% over the period covered by the plan, compared to a forecast of 1.1% in the 2021-2025 plan.

DIVIDENDS POLICY

Snam confirms its commitment to guarantee to shareholders an attractive and sustainable remuneration and the payment of an interim dividend. The new Plan provides:

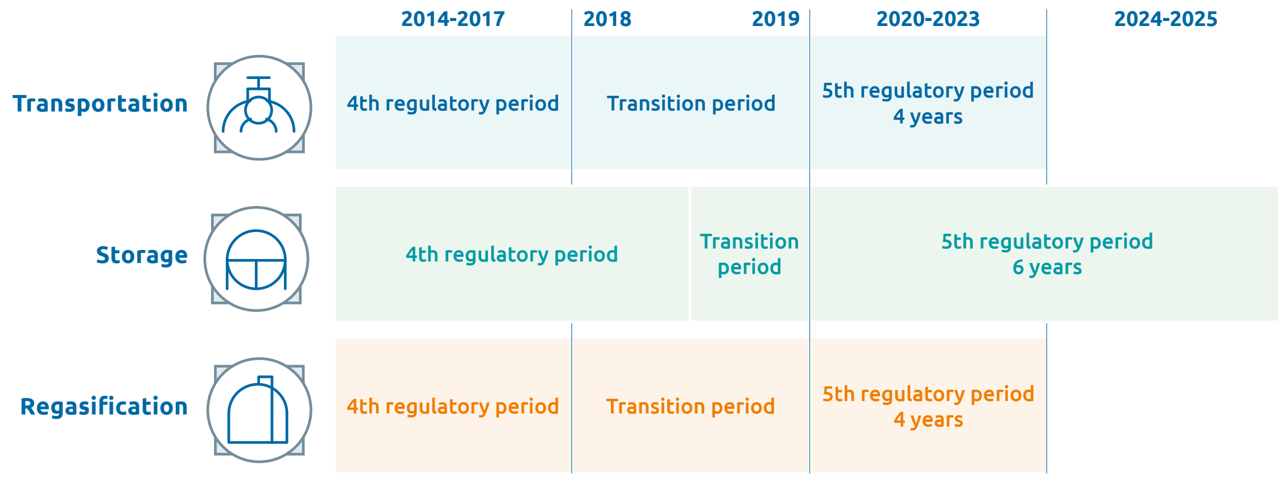
- the growth of the dividend per share of 5% in 2022;
- a further minimum growth of 2.5% in the period 2022-2026.



REGULATION IN ITALY

The regulation ensures that the services are provided to third parties according to non-discriminatory criteria.

Most of Snam's revenues are "regulated". The Regulatory Authority for Energy Grid and Environment (ARERA) regulates the different tariff systems for transportation, storage and regasification services, defining the criteria for setting the tariffs in each regulatory period. The table below shows the primary tariff components for each of the regulated activities carried out by Snam, based on the regulatory framework in force for 2022.

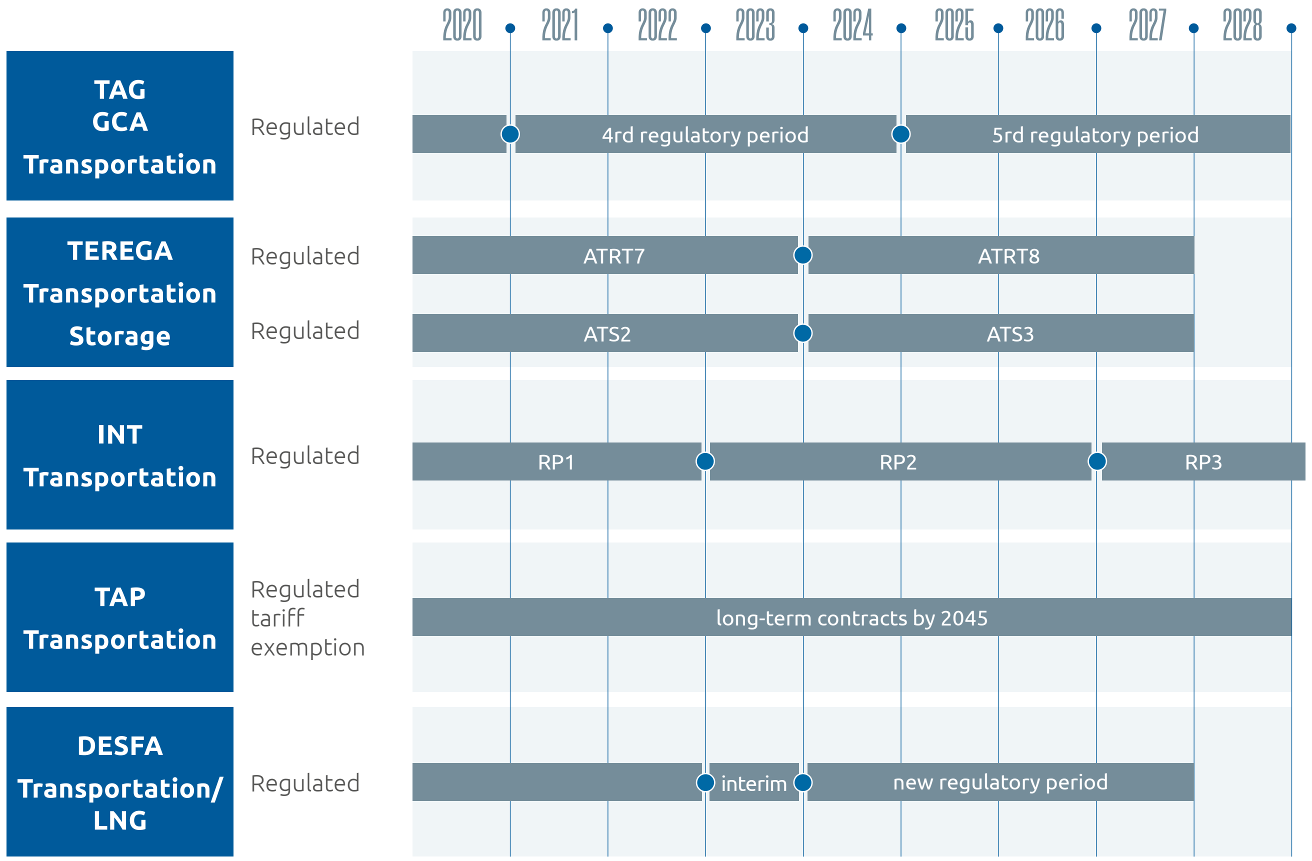


	TRANSPORTATION	REGASIFICATION	STORAGE
Calculation of capital net capital invested recognised for regulatory purposes (RAB)	5th period: Historic cost revalued Working capital recognised 0.8%	5th period: Historic cost revalued Working capital recognised 0.8%	5th period: Historic cost revalued Working capital recognised 0.8%
Remuneration of net invested capital recognised for regulatory purposes (WACC pre-tax)	5th period: 5.7% Years 2020-2021; 5.1% Year 2022 (*) LIC remuneration: - WACC 5.3% Years 2020-2021 - WACC 4.8% Year 2022 (*)	5th period: 6.8% Years 2020-2021; 6.1% Year 2022 (*) LIC excluded	5th period: 6.7% Years 2020-2021; 6% Year 2022 (*) LIC excluded
Incentives for new investments	5th period: (investments during financial year by 2022): +1.5% for 10 years (investments in new capacity of transportation and with cost analysis-benefits >1.5)	5th period: Withholding 40% of revenues flexibility services (covering revenues not subject to guarantee factors)	5th period: Withholding 50% of revenues from auctions short-term Possible optional strengthening of the percentage, against % reduction, revenue guarantees
Efficiency factor (X FACTOR)	5th period: 0.7% on operating costs (**)	5th period: 3.1% on operating costs	5th period: 1% on operating costs

(*) The rate of return on net invested capital (WACC) from 1 January 2022 was set by the Authority in Resolution 614/2021/R/com, published on 23 December 2021. The duration of the regulatory period for the WACC (PIWACC) for infrastructural regulations for the gas sector was set at six years (2022-2027) and a mechanism was established to adjust the rate halfway through the period, based on current trends.
(**) Referring to the largest transportation company.

REGULATION IN EUROPE

Snam constantly monitors developments in the regulations within the various European countries in which it has a presence through international equity investments.



GAS CONNECT AUSTRIA

TAG Trans Austria Gasleitung

Transportation

- RAB differentiated between equity financed portion (Revalued Historical Cost) and debt financed portion (Book Value). Additionally, different treatments are established for old assets (prior to 2012) and new investments.
- Different remuneration rates are established for the portion of RAB financed with equity (Cost of Equity 8.94 Real Pre Tax) and the portion financed with debt (Cost of Debt 1.61 Nominal Pre Tax).
- The capex incurred starting from 2021 are remunerated through a "single WACC" rate of 4.982% nominal pre-tax.

Teréga

Transportation

- RAB annually revalued using inflation (Consumer Price Index), taking new investments and amortisation/depreciation into account (Current economic cost method).
- Real pre-tax WACC remuneration rate of 4.25% for transportation activities and 4.75% for storage activities.

Storage

- Storage under regulated regime from January 2018.
- WACC remuneration rate of 4.75% Real Pre-Tax; RAB of around 1.3 billion.

interconnector fluxys

Transportation

- Under an exemption regimeuntil October 2018.
- Switch from an exemption regime to a regulated regime without volume risk protection, upon maturity of long-term contracts (October 2018).

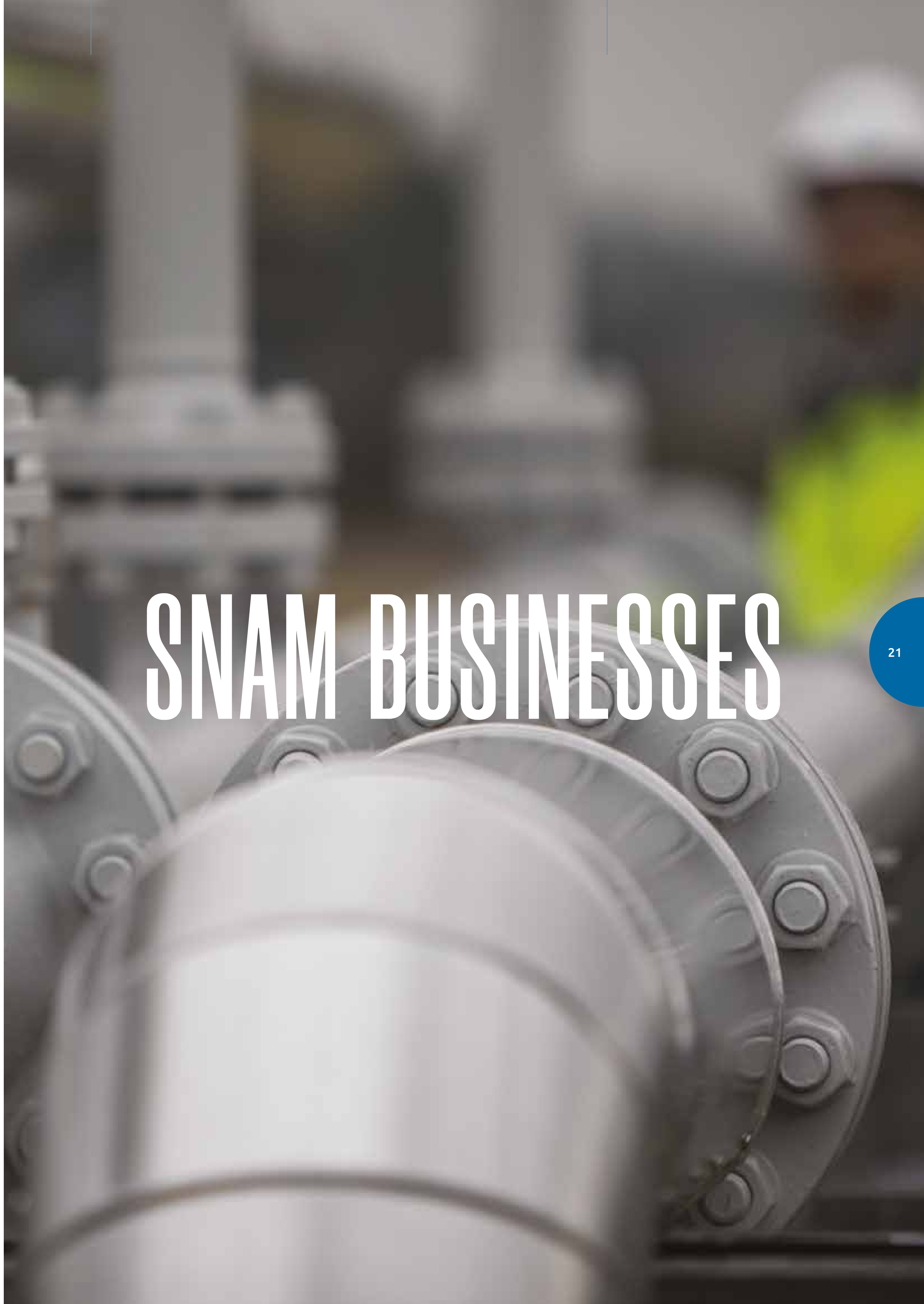
Trans Adriatic Pipeline

- Third Part Access exemption on initial capacity (10bcm/y).
- Exemption from tariff regulation on initial capacity and expansion.

desfa

Transport/LNG

- RAB based on historic cost, Work in Progress remunerated by WACC.
- WACC 2023 Nominal Pre-Tax equal to 7.5%.
- RAB approximately 0.8 billion euros (Transportation + LNG).
- Socialisation of the cost of LNG in the transportation tariff (50% from 2020 vs. previous 75%).
- Recovery over 16 years (2017-2032) of the Old Recoverable Difference accumulated in the period 2006-2016 (about €326 million).



SNAM BUSINESSES

TRANSPORTATION

Also in 2022 Snam guaranteed the security of energy supplies.

Snam, through its subsidiaries Snam Rete Gas and Infrastrutture Trasporto Gas, is the leading Italian natural gas transportation and dispatching operator, and owns almost all the transportation infrastructures in Italy, with over 32,800 kilometres of high- and medium pressure gas pipelines (approximately 93% of the entire transportation system).

Snam manages the gas pipeline network via 8 districts, 48 maintenance centres throughout Italy, 13 compression stations and a dispatching unit.

Gas coming from abroad is injected into the network at 9 entry points, in correspondence with the 6 methane pipeline interconnection points and the three interconnection points for the LNG regasification terminals. Once it has been imported or regasified, the gas is transported to the local distribution networks, the regional network redelivery points or large end users (thermoelectric power stations or manufacturing plants).

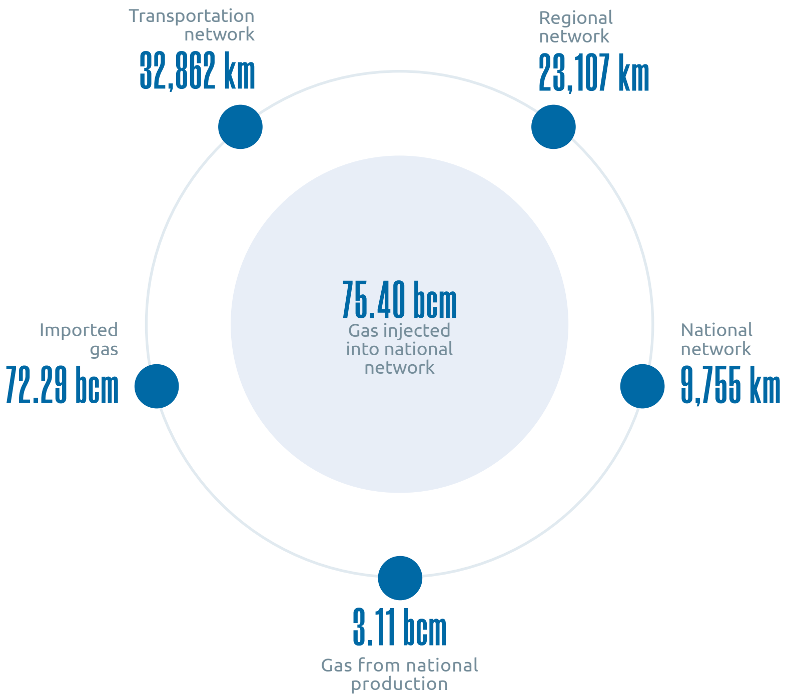
Snam awards transportation capacity to shippers who apply. In this way, users acquire the right to inject or withdraw a quantity of gas not exceeding the daily rate allocated on any day of the thermal year. The conditions for access to the service are contained in the Network Code. Shippers have the possibility of making gas sales and trades at a Virtual Trading Point (PSV) of the National Network, thanks to the dedicated IT platform.

The transport capacity of the network has made it possible, also for the year 2022, to fully satisfy the demand for capacity on the part of users. In addition to the average transportation capacity offered at entry points connected with foreign countries and with LNG terminals equal to 370.8 million cubic metres/day; Snam has made further transport capacities available at entry points interconnected with national producers for a total of 17 million cubic metres average/ day and with the production of biomethane for a total of 1.5 million of cubic metres average/ day.

During the years, transportation operators have been constantly increasing, going from around 30 operators in 2003 to around 330 operators in 2022 (including shippers and traders).

In 2022, 65 connection agreements were entered into for the creation of new delivery/ redelivery points or for upgrading existing ones, 24 contracts for the injection of biomethane and 8 relating to CNG service areas.

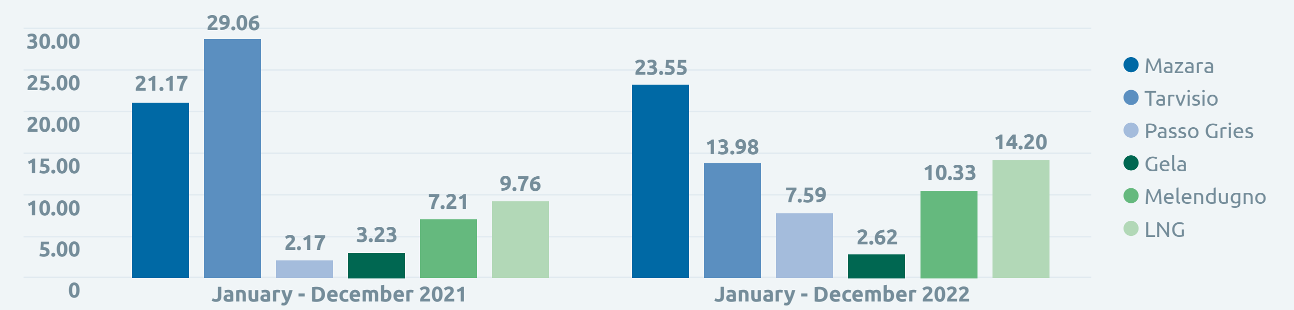
In recent years, the existing transport network has been repurposed in a Hydrogen-ready (H2- ready) manner, thus making it capable of transporting increasing percentages of hydrogen. Already by 2021, 99% of Snam's pipelines are capable of transporting up to 100% hydrogen.



FY 2022 ITALIAN FLOWS

The impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict that began in February 2022 has led to a substantial change in the supply mix for Italy during 2022, with imports from Russia decreasing significantly from 29.06 billion cubic metres in 2021 to 13.98 billion cubic metres in 2022 and volumes from the south (Marzara and Melendugno) growing by 4.88 billion cubic metres, LNG volumes growing by around 4.44 billion cubic metres and imports from the north (Gries Pass) growing by around 5.42 billion cubic metres.

IMPORT FOR ENTRY POINT (BCM)



STORAGE

Total storage capacity in 2022 is 16.5 bcm, among the highest in Europe in this period of supply difficulties.

16.5 billion m³
overall storage capacity

4.5 billion m³
strategic storage capacity

18.5 billion m³
gas moved through the storage system

10.5 billion m³
gas withdrawn

Snam carries out its activity through an integrated system of infrastructures, composed of deposits, wells, gas treatment plants, compression stations and the operational dispatching system. Snam has nine storage concessions located in Lombardy (five), Emilia-Romagna (three) and Abruzzo (one).

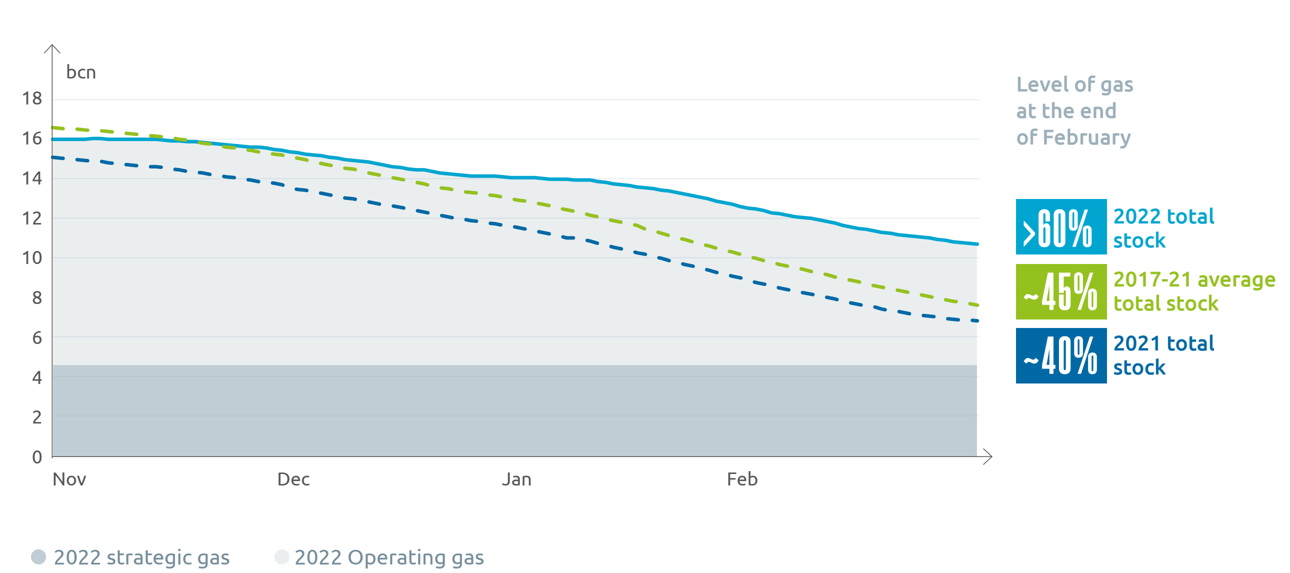
Stogit provides its storage services to 66 operators based on the Storage Code approved by the Regulatory Authority ARERA. Moreover, in view of the continuing tension in the energy markets, the uncertainties linked to climate variability and the potential risks of gas supply interruptions, in 2022 Snam introduced the intra-day auction service, expanding the flexibility tools available to users. At the beginning of last November, a new counterflow storage service was launched, which provided for the offer to users of an injection capacity of up to 600 million cubic meters in the November-December period, a service particularly appreciated by operators and assigned for all volumes.

In 2022 Snam took action to promote the replenishment of national storage facilities for the purpose of being able to manage seasonal peaks in demand. The fill level at the end of 2022 was 84%, up from 68% in 2021 and in line with the European average. The market oriented approach adopted allowed the Company to maintain the mix of customers owing a Storage contract (not only shippers serving end users but also traders who maximise revenues from buying and selling gas to the PSV - virtual trading point) and major European players.

Total storage capacity at the end of 2022, holding strategic storage equal, came to 16.5 billion cubic metres: a result that attests to Stogit's ability to respond to both the needs of the national market as well as the contingent dynamics linked to international markets and policies, which can significantly modify demand by increasing the value of business with policies to support the security of supplies.

Like the transportation business, Snam's storage business will also evolve towards a multi-purpose st ructure, i.e. also capable of handling green gases such as h ydrogen and biomethane in order to contribute not only to great er energy security but also to the achievement of carbon neutrality by 2040.

SUPPLY SECURITY: GAS STORAGE VOLUMES EVOLUTION



REGASIFICATION, SMALL SCALE LNG AND SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

3.5 billion m³
Maximum annual LNG regasification Capacity at Panigaglia

2.24 billion m³
LNG regasified in 2022 at Panigaglia

5 billion m³
Maximum annual LNG regasification Capacity of the FSRU Golar Tundra

5 billion m³
FSRU BW Singapore's Maximum annual LNG regasification capacity

LNG plays a key role in ensuring adequate diversification and flexibility of supplies for the gas system.

Regasification represents the final activity in the liquefied natural gas (LNG) chain. In the exporting country, the natural gas extracted from the fields is liquefied at a temperature of -160°C in order to allow for its transport via tanker to the regasification terminal. Once offloaded from the tanker, the LNG is heated and returned to the gaseous state in order to be injected into the transport network. The regasification service therefore also includes the offloading of the LNG from the tanker, operational storage (i.e. storage for the time needed to vaporize the LNG), regasification and injection into the national network.

Snam is active in LNG regasification through its subsidiary GNL Italia, which owns the Panigaglia plant built in 1971. The plant is able to regasify 17,500 m3 of LNG every day; under conditions of maximum efficiency, it can supply more than 3.5 bcm of natural gas into the transportation network every year. The total amount of gas regasified at the Panigaglia plant in 2022 was 2.24 bcm (1.05 bcm in 2021). In 2022, 59 tankers were unloaded, vs 25 unloaded in 2021: the increase in business volume is attributable to the strong demand for LNG to cover gas demand at national level, also as a result of the changes in the European energy context caused by the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

During 2022, in order to promote greater security and diversific ation of Italy's energy supply, Snam purchased 2 floating units (FSRUs): **Golar Tundra**, which will be installed in central-northern Italy, and **BW Singapore**, which will be located near the coast of Ravenna. Each of them have a maximum storage capacity of about 170 thousand cubic metres of liquefied natural gas and a nominal continuous regasification capacity of about 5 billion cubic metres per year. As part of a new energy plan for Sardinia, Snam signed in 2022 agreements for the acquisition of a FSRU (Golar Arctic) with a storage capacity of 140 thousand cubic metres of gas, which will be installed near the port area of Portovesme (in the province of Cagliari).

FSRUs (Floating Storage and Regasification Units) are terminals capable of storing and regasifying natural gas. They are mounted on ships located in the vicinity of a port area, on the quayside or offshore, and receive liquefied natural gas (LNG) at a tempera ture of -160°C from other LNG carriers and regasify it (i.e. bring it to a gaseous state) in order to feed it into the national gas transmission network.

Snam, through Snam4Mobility (now Greenture), is committed to the development of **sustainable mobility**, leveraging its infrastructures, the synergies between its businesses and its capillary presence throughout the country, to build the first liquefied and compressed natural gas refuelling stations. In particular, Greenture is no longer focused only on the automotive sector but now oriented towards the construction of midstream infrastructures dedicated to heavy transport, shipping and railway sectors, the development of which aims to accredit Snam as an infrastructure operator of reference for **small-scale projects**, among which small liquefaction and bunkering units to relaunch the sustainable mobility of trucks and ships in Italy.

ENERGY TRANSITION BUSINESSES

Biomethane

Snam, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Bioenerys, is developing a diversified portfolio of assets, both by investing in and acquiring existing biogas and biomethane plants and through new greenfield projects. The aim is to produce biogas and biomethane, making the most of the potential of organic waste and agricultural and agro-food biomass, the latter through collaborations with large Italian agro-industrial groups.

At the end of 2022, there were **32 biomethane/biogas plants** in operation, an increase of 22 compared to 2021, with an installed capacity of 40 MW compared to 12 MW at the end of 2021. The increase is due to the addition of 21 new waste (FORSU) and agricultural plants to the portfolio with a total installed capacity of 23 MW. In addition, two biomethane plants from agricultural waste came into operation (of which one biogas plant was converted during the year), increasing installed capacity by 4 MW, and one biogas plant from waste was converted to a biomethane plant, increasing capacity by 1 MW.

Investments of €550 mln are planned for 2026 to build biomethane plants with an installed capacity of more than 100MW

Decarbonisation projects: hydrogen and CCS

Snam's hydrogen and carbon capture and storage projects are managed by Decarbonisation Projects, which was established in July 2022. In the course of 2022, Decarbonisation Projects has committed itself to the management of two major projects for the development of the hydrogen value chain: Hydrogen innovation Centre and Hyaccelerator (the acceleration project for hydrogen start-ups created in order to showcase the most innovative companies). In addition, new partnerships have been signed for the application of hydrogen in aeronautics, transport and industry. Of particular relevance is the Hydrogen Corridor project, i.e. the SoutH2 Corridor Project, which Snam (as infrastructure operator) has nominated for PCI (Project of Common Interest) in December 2022, focused on the use of existing midstream infrastructures to be reconverted to transport green hydrogen, with the inclusion, where necessary, of some new dedicated infrastructures.

Investments of €100 mln are planned for 2026 in hydrogen

The **partnership with De Nora** is strategic, allowing Snam to improve its technological positioning, while increasing its level of competitiveness in new hydrogen development projects. For example, the Italian Gigafactory is a collaboration between Snam and De Nora for the production of components for complete electrolysers has been authorised by the European Commission to obtain financial support of up to €63 mln under the IPCEI Hy2Tech programme, a project of common interest approved by the Commission to support research and innovation in hydrogen technology. The Group has also detailed a proposal for the production of hydrogen from renewable capacity as a system service and will continue to target investments in research and development, including the HyAccelerator.

Snam intends to develop the Italian ecosystem for **carbon capture and storage (CCS)**, leveraging holdings in companies such as Storegga and DCarbonX.

A first step in this direction was taken in December 2022, when Snam and Eni launched the first phase of the **Ravenna CO2 Capture and Storage (CCS) Project**, which involves CO2 capture taken from Eni's Casalborsetti plant to be injected into a depleted reservoir in the Adriatic Sea, off the coast of Ravenna. In particular, the two companies will collaborate on the development and management of Phase 1 of the project that envisages the capture of 25 thousand tonnes of CO2 from Eni's natural gas treatment plant in Casalborsetti (Ravenna). Once captured, the CO2 will be piped to the Porto Corsini Mare Ovest platform and finally injected into the depleted gas field of the same name in the Ravenna offshore area.
The project represents a fundamental step towards meeting the decarbonisation needs of steel mills, cement factories, ceramic and chemical industries and, more generally, of hard-to-abate sectors through an immediately available, highly efficient and effective technological process that makes it possible to exploit the infrastructures and skills already present in the area.

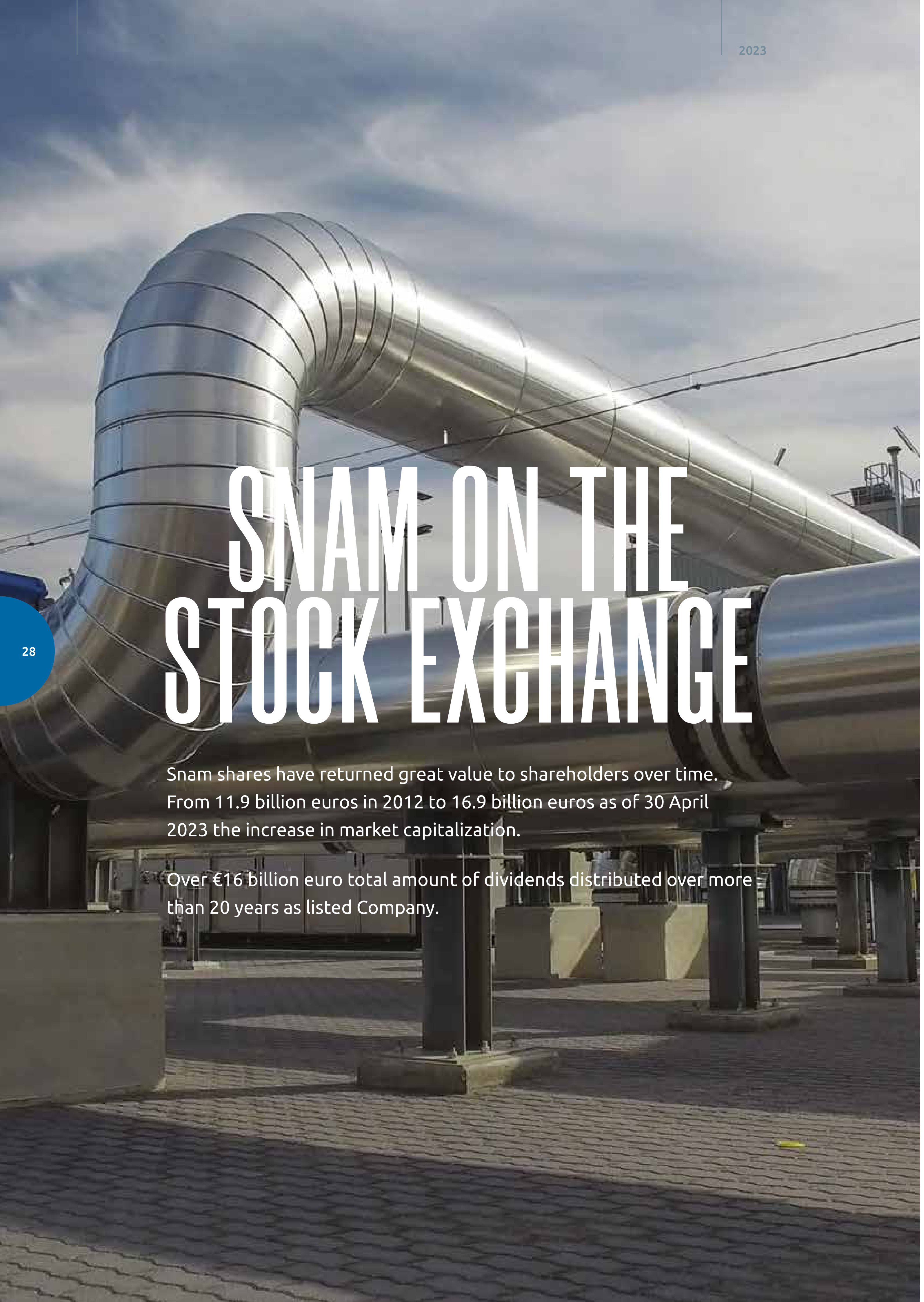
Investments of €120 mln are planned for 2026 in CCS

Energy efficiency

Energy efficiency is considered one of the key resources to promote decarbonisation and support economic and social development, but also to incentivise – on technologically neutral bases -innovation. The ultimate goal of energy efficiency operations, in fact, is to find a way to use energy more rationally, reducing consumption and thus both energy and environmental costs.
In the field of energy efficiency, Snam, in just a few years, has been able to position itself among the leading Italian operators offering such services. Renovit offers energy efficiency solutions (solar panels, combined heating and power, and deep renovation of buildings) in the residential, industrial, tertiary and public administration sectors, working in demand efficiency and distributed generation with a focus on long-term energy performance contracts.

In 2022, Renovit's work with customers in the various sectors resulted in the **avoidance of around 26 thousand tonnes of CO2 emissions**, which will rise to around 190 thousand by 2026 and a significant increase over 2021 (14 thousand tonnes).

Investments of €200 mln are planned for 2026 in energy efficiency



SNAM ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Snam shares have returned great value to shareholders over time. From 11.9 billion euros in 2012 to 16.9 billion euros as of 30 April 2023 the increase in market capitalization.

Over €16 billion euro total amount of dividends distributed over more than 20 years as listed Company.

REMUNERATION THROUGH DIVIDENDS

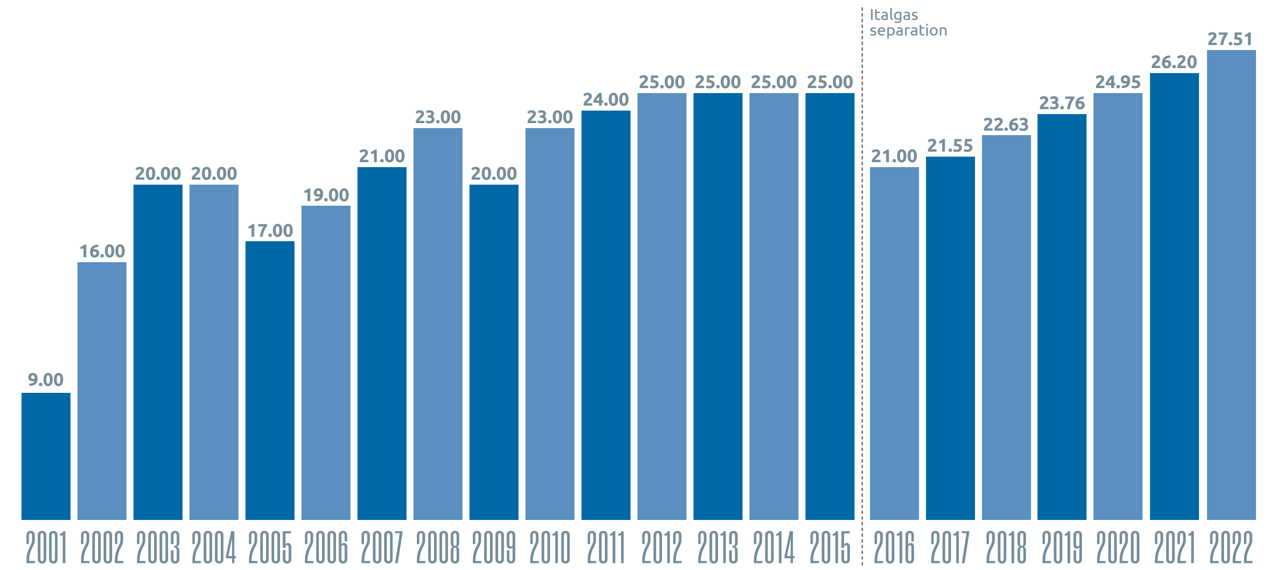
PAYOUT ADJUSTED %
Dividends for the period/Adj. net profit.

The 2022 economic results have shown the solidity of the Group and this allows us to propose a dividend of 0.2751 euros per share, to the Shareholders' Meeting, of which:

- 40%, i.e. 0.1100 euro per share, already paid in January 2023 as an interim dividend;
- the remaining 60%, equal to 0.1652 euro per share, as a balance dividend to be paid from 21 June 2023 with an ex-dividend date of 19 June 2023 (record date 20 June 2023).

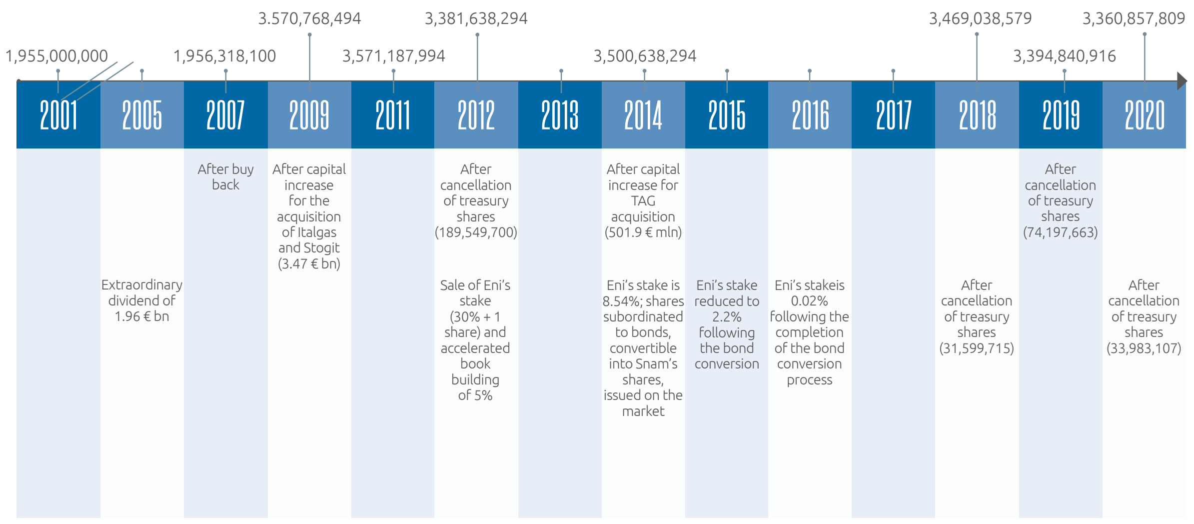
The proposed dividend is in line with the dividend policy announced in the Strategic Plan (5% CAGR in 2022, with a further minimum growth of 2.5% in the period 2022-2026) confirms Snam's commitment to ensure that shareholders receive an attractive, sustainable return over time.

DIVIDEND PER SHARE (€ CENT - FOR THE PERIOD)

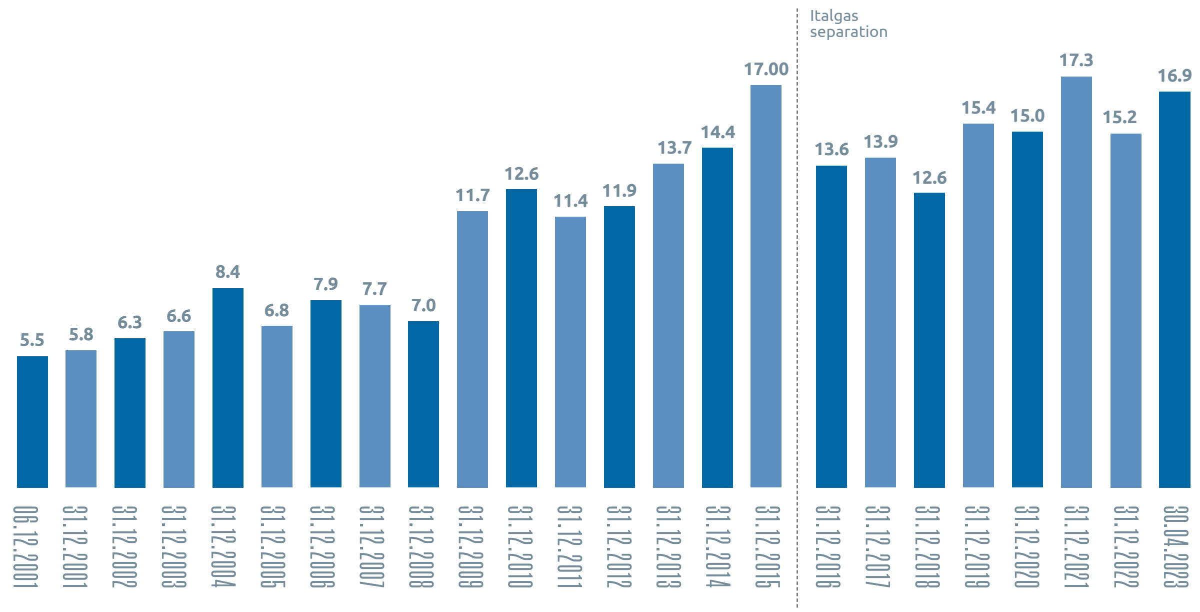


STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE

SHARE CAPITAL EVOLUTION



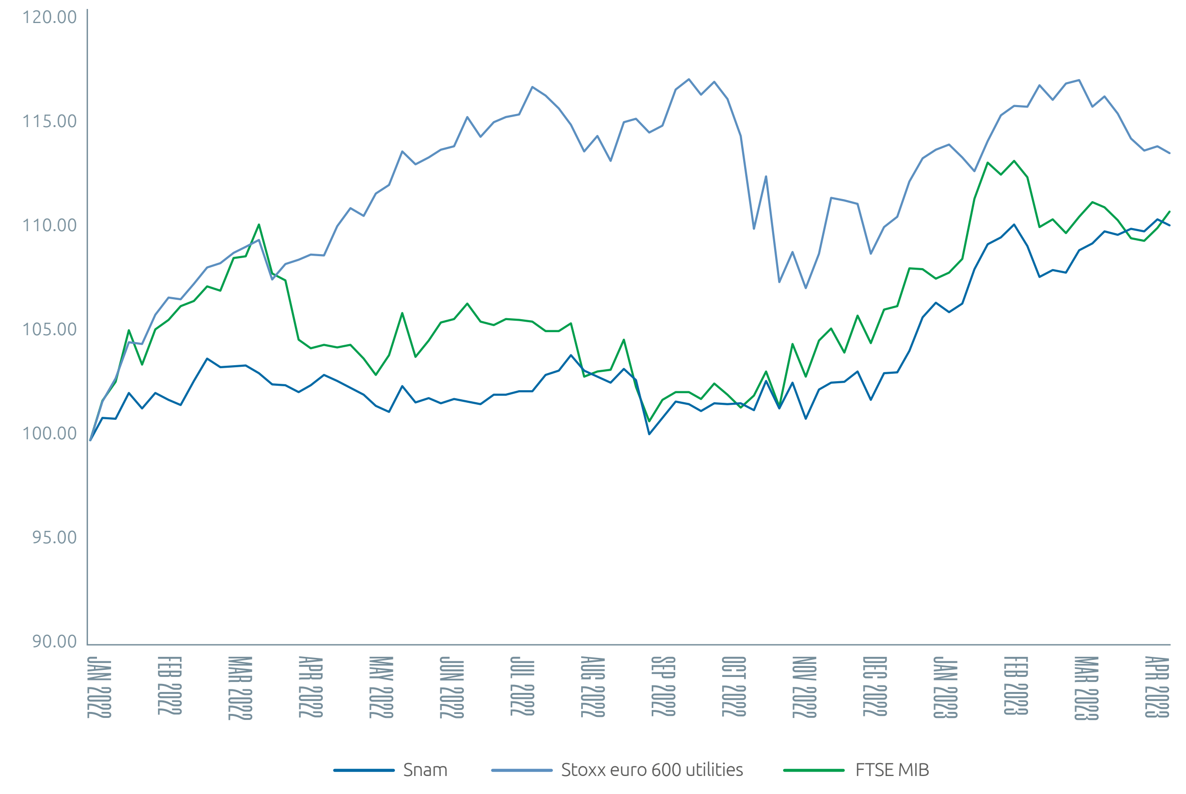
MARKET CAPITALIZATION* (€ BILLION)



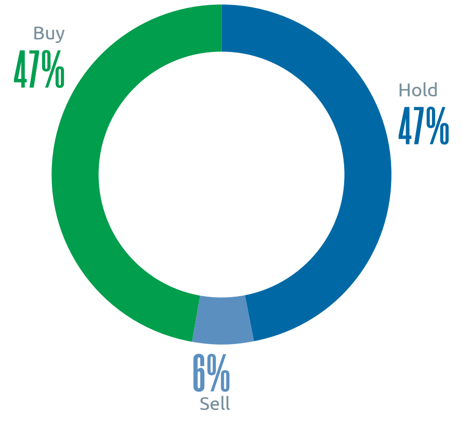
* Product of the number of outstanding shares multiplied by the official share price.

SNAM VS. FTSE MIB AND STOXX EUROPE 600 UTILITIES

31 December 2021 - 30 April 2023 (Base 31 December 2021=100)

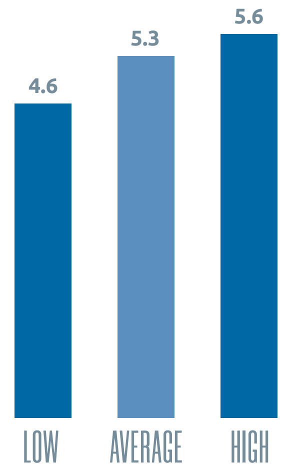


ANALYSTS' RECOMMENDATIONS



The Snam stock is covered by 17 brokers.

TARGET PRICE AS AT 30 APRIL 2023 (€)

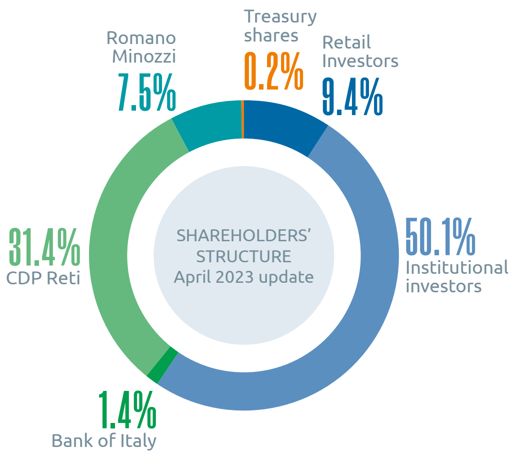


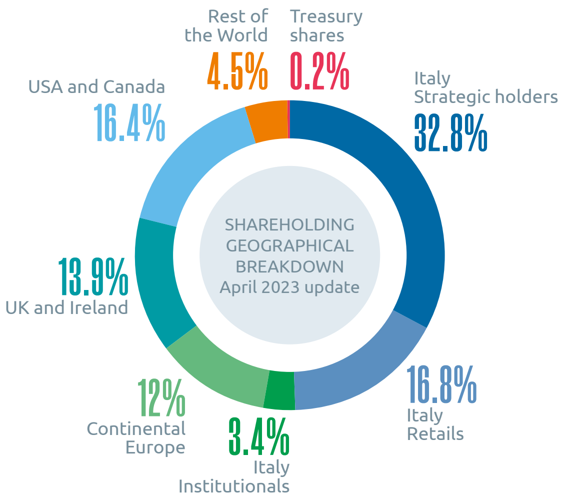
Snam's closing price as at 30 April 2023 is 5.04 euro.

SHAREHOLDERS

As of 30 April 2023 Snam share capital amounts to 2,735,670,475.56 euro and is divided into 3,360,857,809 ordinary shares, with no nominal value. Snam is one of the few Italian listed companies with free float higher than 50%.

Snam's shareholding structure is broad and well diversified, by both investor type and geographical distribution. With a 67% free float, today the market controls the most relevant stake of Snam share capital. Institutional investors hold an overall 50.1% stake and are mostly international. Retail investors, who have always had a sizeable weight in Snam's share capital, currently account for a 16.9% share, including the holdings (7.5%) of Romano Minozzi. CDP Reti is the shareholder controlling the single largest stake in Snam (31.4%). ESG investors represent 43.2% of Snam's institutional investors.





RELEVANT PARTICIPATIONS (SHAREHOLDERS OWNING MORE THAN 3% OF SNAM CAPITAL) (April 2023 update)	
CDP Reti	31.352% (1,053,692,127 shares held)
Romano Minozzi	7.460% (250,724,453 shares held)
Lazard	4.961% (166,740,480 shares held)
Blackrock	3.563%

Sources: Information available and communications received pursuant to Article 120 of the Testo Unico della Finanza (Consolidated Finance Act).

THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's net financial position was €11,923 mln, the results of a gross financial debt of €13,680 mln and cash and cash equivalents of €1,757 mln.

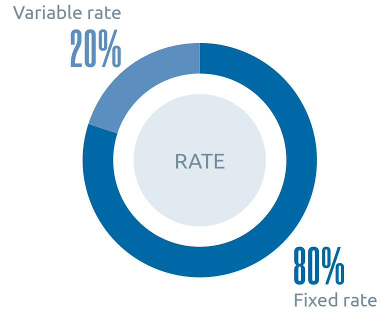
Capital market

In January 2022 Snam concluded the inaugural dual-tranche Sustainability-linked bond for €1.5 bn, whose economic performance is linked to the achievement of certain sustainability targets, in conjunction with a Liability Management exercise that led to the repurchase of €350 mln to proactively manage future debt maturities and accelerate the transition from plain vanilla bonds to sustainable finance instruments.

In November 2022 it concluded the inaugural EU Taxonomy-Aligned Transition Bond for €300 mln, aimed at financing investments in environmental sustainability and energy transition.

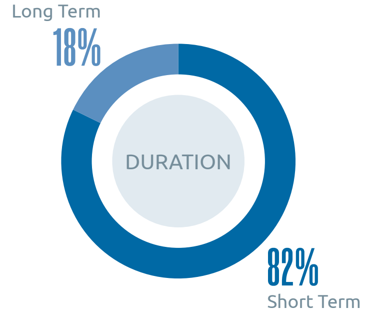
Banking market

At 31 December 2022, Snam had unused committed long-term credit lines worth approximately €5.9 bn of which: pooled credit lines of €4.65 bn; Revolving Credit Facilities (RCF) totalling €1.2 bn; approximately €40 mln related to the framework loan signed with the EIB in June 2021.



In order to increase the weight of sustainable finance on the total available funding, the Euro Commercial Paper programme was renewed in 2020, increased from €2 to €2.5 bn, linking it to environmental and social sustainability objectives in line with the Sustainable Loan and obtaining an ESG rating of EE from the company Standard Ethics, increased in 2022 to EE+.

At 31 December 2022, Snam has a Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) programme in place for a maximum total nominal value of €13 bn, used for approximately €9.5 bn and a Euro Commercial Paper Programme (ECP) for a maximum total nominal value of €2.5 bn, used at 31 December for €1,130 mln. As at 31 December 2022, sustainable sources of financing stood at around €12.5 bn and represented approximately 70% of Snam's committed funding. This percentage is in line with the company's ambition to increase the proportion of available funding represented by sustainable finance to 80% over the plan time horizon.



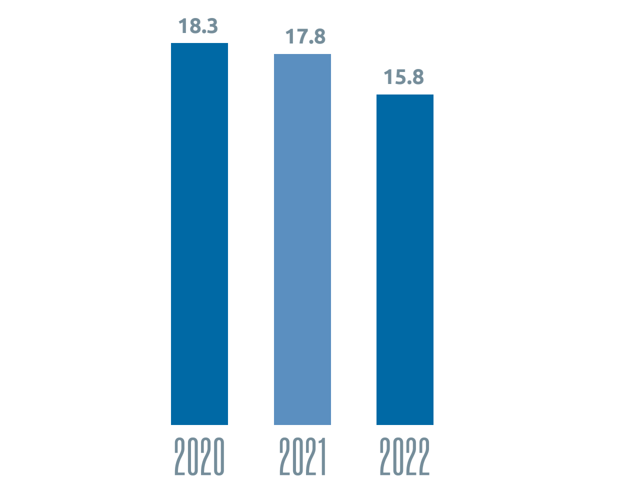
	MOODY'S	STANDARD & POOR'S	FitchRatings
LAST UPDATE	6 September 2022	6 February 2023	16 February 2023
RATING ON DEBT TO LONG TERM	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+
RATING ON DEBT TO SHORT TERM	P-2	A-2	F2
OUTLOOK	Negative	Stable	Stable

INCOME STATEMENT FIGURES

2020	(million euros)	2021		2022		2022 adjusted vs 2021 adjusted	
		Reported	Adjusted (*)	Reported	Adjusted (*)	Abs. change	Change %
2,548	Regulated revenues	2,869	2,869	2,719	2,719	(150)	(5.2)
76	Non-regulated revenues	58	58	101	101	43	
2,624	**Gas Infrastructure Business Revenues**	**2,927**	**2,927**	**2,820**	**2,820**	**(107)**	**(3.7)**
146	**Energy Transition Business Revenues**	**370**	**370**	**695**	**695**	**325**	**87.8**
2,770	**TOTAL REVENUES**	**3,297**	**3,297**	**3,515**	**3,515**	**218**	**6.6**
(431)	Gas Infrastructure Business Operating Costs	(693)	(686)	(616)	(607)	79	(11.5)
(142)	Energy Transition Business Operating Costs	(361)	(361)	(681)	(671)	(310)	85.9
(573)	**TOTAL OPERATING COSTS**	**(1,054)**	**(1,047)**	**(1,297)**	**(1,278)**	**(231)**	**22.1**
2,197	**EBITDA**	**2,243**	**2,250**	**2,218**	**2,237**	**(13)**	**(0.6)**
(773)	Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses	(820)	(820)	(890)	(873)	(53)	6.5
1,424	**EBIT**	**1,423**	**1,430**	**1,328**	**1,364**	**(66)**	**(4.6)**
(126)	Net financial expense	(102)	(102)	(140)	(123)	(21)	20.6
249	Net income (expenses) from equity investments	294	294	(138)	308	14	4.8
1,547	**Profit before taxes**	**1,615**	**1,622**	**1,050**	**1,549**	**(73)**	**(4.5)**
(383)	Income taxes	(115)	(400)	(378)	(385)	15	(3.8)
1,164	**Net profit**	**1,500**	**1,222**	**672**	**1,164**	**(58)**	**(4.7)**
1,164	- Held by Snam's shareholders	1,496	1,218	671	1,163	(55)	(4.5)
	- Non-controlling interests	4	4	1	1	(3)	(75.0)

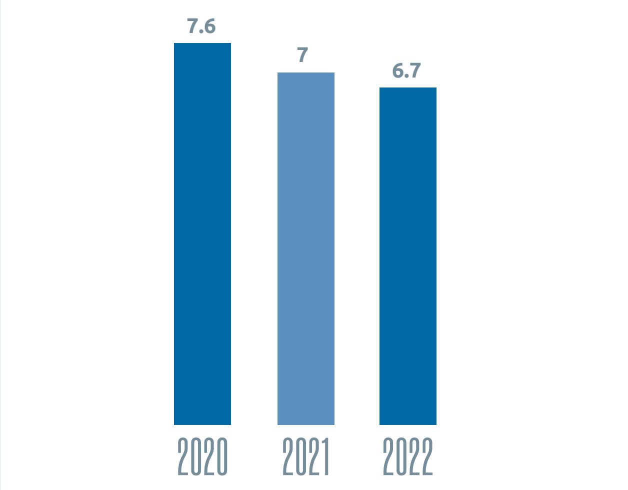
(*) The values exclude special items.

ROE ADJUSTED



Adjusted Return On Equity (ROE) has been calculated as the ratio of net profit and the average of net equity at the start and at the end of the period considered.

ROI ADJUSTED



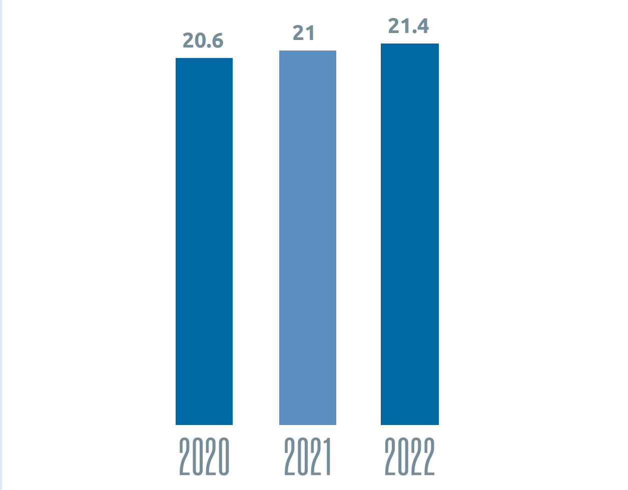
Adjusted Return On Investment (ROI) is the ratio of EBIT and the average of net invested capital at the start and at the end of the period considered.

BALANCE SHEET FIGURES

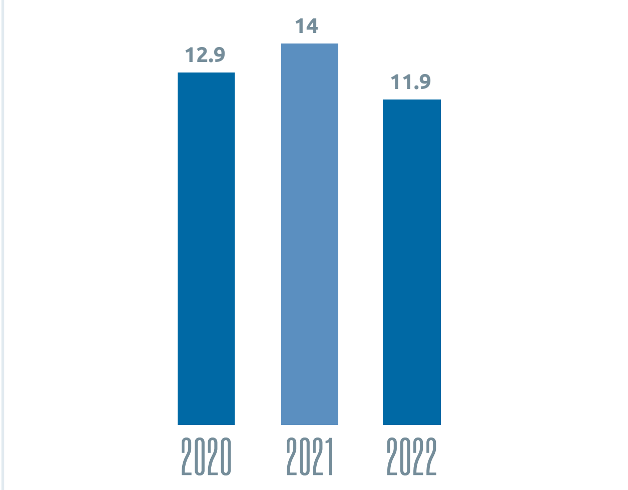
(million euros)	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	Abs. change
Fixed capital	**21,296**	**21,562**	**266**
Property, plant and equipment	17,204	17,859	655
- of which right-of-use leased assets	*20*	*33*	*13*
Non-current inventories – Compulsory inventories	363	363	
Intangible assets and goodwill	1,167	1,321	154
Equity investments accounted for using the equity method	2,560	2,313	(247)
Other financial assets	403	175	(228)
Net payables for investments	(401)	(469)	(68)
Net working capital	**1**	**(2,155)**	**(2,156)**
Liabilities for employee benefits	**(36)**	**(27)**	**9**
Assets held for sale and directly associated liabilities		**67**	**67**
NET INVESTED CAPITAL	**21,261**	**19,447**	**(1,814)**
Equity	**7,240**	**7,524**	**284**
- Snam shareholders' equity	7,203	7,468	265
- Minority interests	37	56	19
Net financial debt	**14,021**	**11,923**	**(2,098)**
- of which financial payables for leased assets (**)	*20*	*33*	*13*
COVERAGE	**21,261**	**19,447**	**(1,814)**

(**)Of which 26 million euros long-term and 7 million euros short-term portions of non-current financial payables.

TARIFF RAB (€ BILLION)



NET FINANCIAL DEBT (€ BILLION)

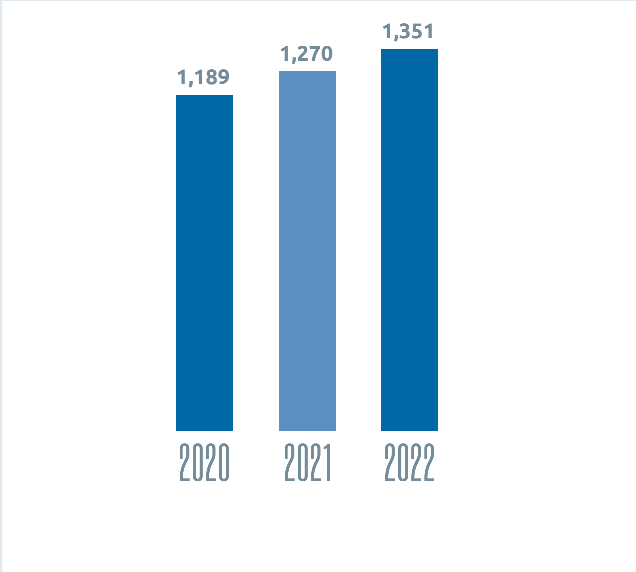


CASH FLOW

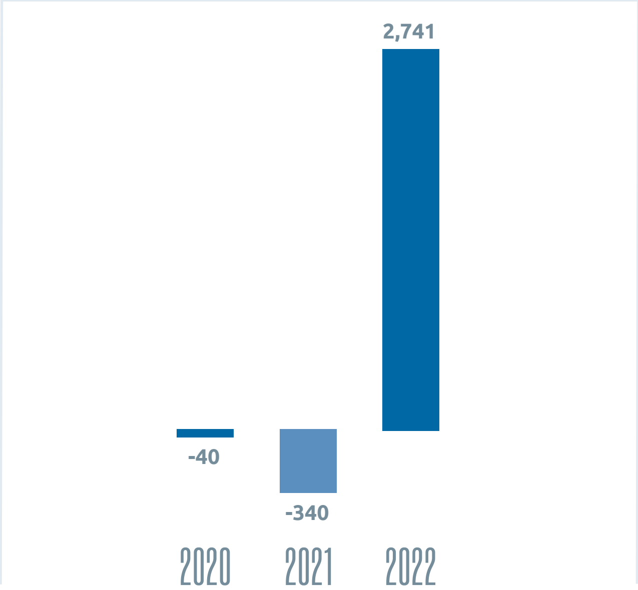
(million euros)	2021	2022
Net profit	**1,500**	**672**
Adjusted for:		
- Amortisation, depreciation and other non-monetary components	527	1,006
- Net capital losses (capital gains) on asset sales and write-offs	13	24
- Dividends, interest and income taxes	206	484
Change in net working capital	(613)	2,408
Dividends, interest and income taxes collected (paid)	(295)	(485)
Cash inflow from operating activities	**1,338**	**4,109**
Technical investments	(1,244)	(1,322)
Technical disinvestments		7
Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses, net of liquidity acquired		(458)
Equity investments	(453)	143
Change in long- and short-term financial receivables	12	197
Other changes relating to investment activities	7	65
Free cash flow	**(340)**	**2,741**
Repayment of financial liabilities for leased assets	(7)	(8)
Change in current and non-current financial liabilities	(584)	(1,440)
Equity cash flow (a)	(775)	(866)
Change in cash and cash equivalents relating to assets held for sale and directly associated liabilities		(7)
Change in liquidity companies leaving the scope of consolidation	(1)	
Net cash flow for the year	**(1,707)**	**420**

(a) Includes cash flows from the payment of dividends to shareholders.

TECHNICAL INVESTMENTS (€ MILLION)



FREE CASH FLOW (€ MILLION)



GET INVOLVED IN YOUR SNAM INVESTMENT

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT AT 31 MARCH 2023
- 10 MAY 2023 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
- 11 MAY 2023 PRESS RELEASE AND CONFERENCE CALL

DIVIDEND 2022
- 19 JUNE 2023 COUPON PAYMENT DATE
- 21 JUNE 2023 DIVIDEND PAYMENT

HALF-YEAR REPORT AT 30 JUNE 2023
- 27 July 2023 Board of Directors, Press release and Conference call

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023
- 8 November 2023 Board of Directors
- 9 November 2023 Press release and Conference call

THE STEPS TO INVESTING

You can buy Snam shares on the stock market, through a financial intermediary: a bank or an authorized SIM (Società di Intermediazione Mobiliare, i.e. a broker).

How to buy shares

It is very easy to buy shares: all you need is to have a bank account. You have to indicate how many shares you want to buy and, if appropriate, the price at which the transaction should be completed.

To buy Snam shares you need to have an account with an authorized intermediary: a bank or a SIM. You can place the purchase order through the intermediary or through the online trading systems that the intermediaries make available for their clients. In the purchase order you have to specify the number of shares you want to include in your portfolio, indicating a price limit and a time limit for the order's validity, if appropriate. A market-to-limit order will be executed buying the maximum number of shares available at the lowest price at that time. The intermediary issues the "executed order" when completed. Shares listed on the stock market are "dematerialized" securities – therefore following the purchase you will not receive any actual printed share certificate. The intermediary's written confirmation is proof that the shares should be credited to the shareholder's account.

How to collect dividends

Once you have become a shareholder, the dividend will be paid automatically to your account. Once you hold a certain number of shares, you do not need to do anything in order to receive the respective dividends.

If you still own the shares when the coupon is detached, on payment date the amount will be directly paid to your account through the financial intermediary managing your brokerage account.

You can monitor the performance of your investment in Snam by:

- **visiting the Snam website, www.snam.it, section Investor Relations;**
- **visiting Borsa Italiana website, www. borsaitaliana.it, section quotes/stocks;**
- **consulting leading financial newspapers and websites.**

HOW TO KEEP YOURSELF INFORMED AND PARTICIPATE IN CORPORATE EVENTS

Information tools are available through different communication channels.

Corporate website

Snam's website www.snam.it is the preferred reference point to visitors looking for real-time Company's news and contents useful for deeper knowledge. Also in 2022 Snam confirmed its position as one of the most transparent companies in Italy and Europe in the field of digital communication for the third year in a row. With a score of **95.1 out of 100**, the company came in second place in the **Webranking Europe 500** ranking, which was organised by **Lundquist** in collaboration with the Swedish company Comprend and examined 500 of Europe's largest listed companies. The study, which was divided into 263 different evaluation criteria this year, examined the **transparency** of **corporate and financial communication via digital channels**, as well as the gap between the information presented and the expectations of external stakeholders.

"Investor relations" section

In the INVESTOR RELATIONS section of the Snam website, dedicated to institutional investors, shareholders and financial analysts, it is possible to find economic and financial information, learn more about the Company through, for example, its strategy, share performance, shareholding and the financial calendar. You can also find the latest presentations to the market and two publications dedicated to investors: in addition to this same guide "The Snam Shareholder", there is also the quarterly newsletter "Investor news", released with the presentations of 1Q/6M/9M , which illustrates the Company's results in a clear and concise manner, with a focus on the analysis of stock market trends and insights into the latest Company news.

Social Media

Snam is increasingly active on Twitter, posting and interacting with stakeholders, especially during events and shows. You can learn more and follow news about Snam also on Facebook and LinkedIn. Group videos and photos are shared on YouTube, Instagram and Flickr, while presentations are available on Slideshare.

Engagement policy

Snam values the exchange with its shareholders and bondholders, as well as with institutional investors and asset managers, and encourages constant and ongoing dialogue that benefits both investors and the Company, with a view to creating medium to long-term value. To this end, on 29 July 2021, the Board of Directors of Snam approved the Policy for managing dialogue with the Shareholders and other stakeholders: Engagement policy (snam.it).

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GLOSSARY

Economic-financial terms

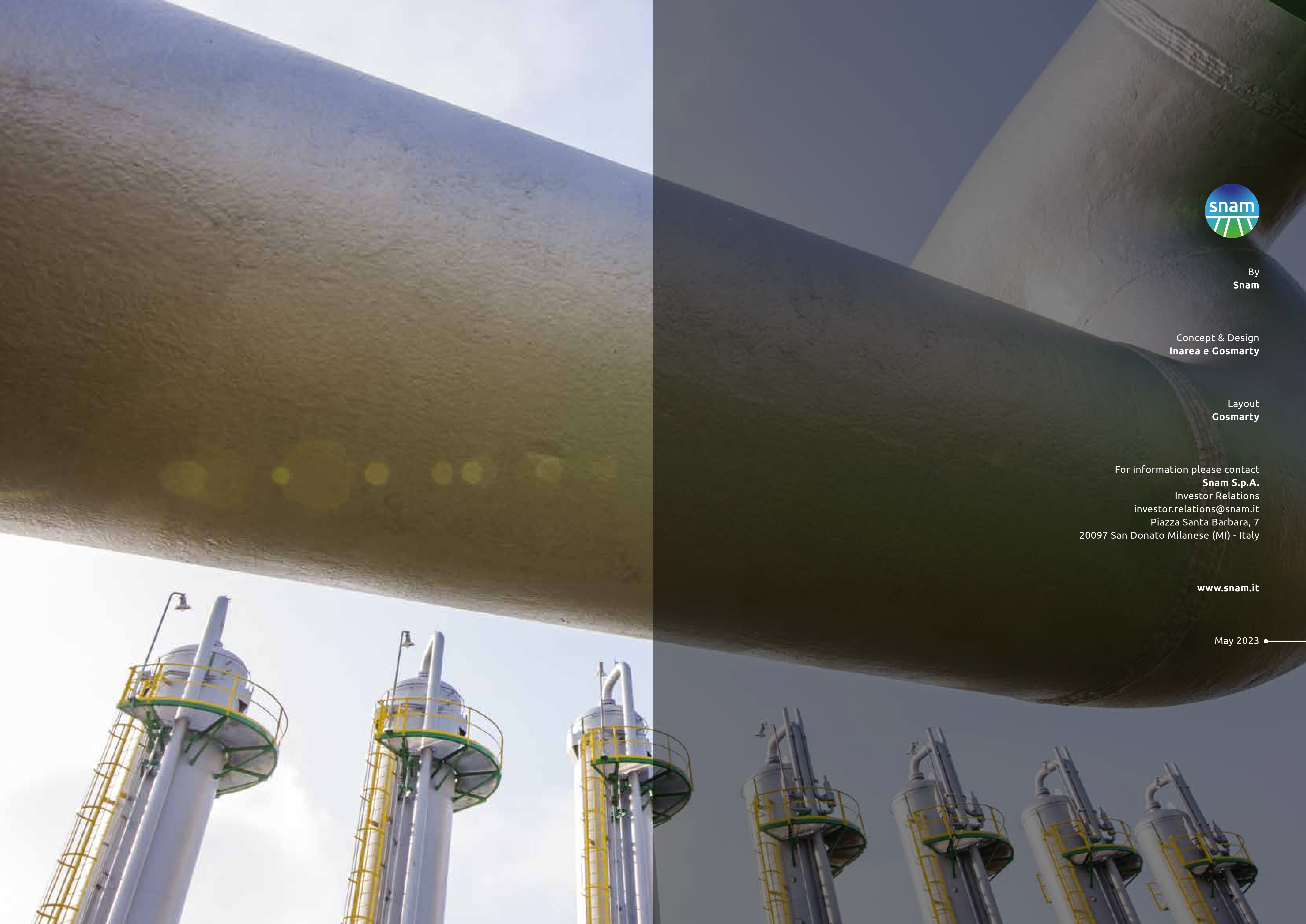
Azioni proprie Azioni della società che sono state da questa riacquistate per diverse finalità.
Treasury shares Shares owned by the Company, which it has repurchased for a variety of objectives.
Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) Compound Average Growth Rate.
Corporate governance Set of rules that monitor and guide the companies' management and control. The corporate governance systems establish the segregation of duties and rights amongst the corporate roles by assigning tasks, responsibilities and decision-making powers.
Market capitalization Value of a listed company that is obtained by multiplying the share price by the number of outstanding shares.
Ordinary and extraordinary dividend The ordinary dividend stems from earnings. In the case of an extraordinary dividend, however, shareholders receive, rather than a share of net profit, a part of the Company's distributable reserves. This amount may come from provisions made in prior years, from the disposal of Company assets or from other corporate strategies.
Dividend yield It measures the yield of an equity investment linked to the dividend distribution, in terms of percentage ratio of dividend for the fiscal year to the share price at the end of the year.
Capital gain It measures the return of an equity investment linked to price changes, in terms of the percentage ratio share price at the beginning of the period to share price at the end of the period.
Total shareholder return (TSR) It measures the overall percentage return of an equity investment, calculated on an annual basis, considering both the price change, measured in terms of capital gain, and the dividend yield, assuming that the distributed dividend is re-invested in the stock at the ex-dividend date.
WACC Weighted Average Cost of Capital.

Technical terms

Compression Stations Facilities that increase the pressure of gas in the pipelines to bring it to the necessary level to ensure the required gas flows or facilities that lower the gas pressure to allow the injection into storage fields. The Compression Stations are positioned along the National Pipeline Network and generally comprise several compression units.
Dispatching centre Operating centre continuously controlled, which is responsible for monitoring, overseeing and remote control of the transport network. The dispatching centre receives telecommunication information about the gas pressure, capacity and temperature as well as about the state of the valves at the interception of the pipelines and of the Compression Stations. On the back of the information received and according to transport programs, the Dispatching Centre regulates gas flows, remotely controlling valves and compression units.
Natural gas Mixture of hydrocarbons, composed mainly of methane and with some small amounts of ethane, propane and higher hydrocarbons. The natural gas injected into the pipeline network must respect a set quality to guarantee its compatibility with the gas already in the pipelines.
Liquefied natural gas (LNG) Natural gas, which has been liquefied by cooling at - 161°C under normal atmospheric pressure in order to make it suitable for transportation by special ships (tankers) or for storage in tanks. In order to be injected into the transportation network, the liquid product must first be reconverted into its gas state in regasification plants and brought up to the pressure in the pipelines.
Redelivery point The physical point or local group of physical points on the network where the Transporter redelivers the transported gas to the Shipper and where it is measured.
Natural Gas Transportation Network The network consists of pipelines, compression stations and infrastructure, which work both at national and regional levels, to ensure the transportation of gas by interconnections to the international networks, to production and storage facilities, to the redelivery points (for gas distribution and consumption).
National Gas Pipeline Network The network comprises pipelines and plants that are sized and checked to meet the requirements for imports, exports and the main national production and storage facilities; the pipelines transfer large quantities of gas from entry points to large areas of consumption.
Regional Transportation Network The network consists of a pipeline that allows natural gas to be transported across geographic areas, typically at a regional level.
Shipper or User User of the gas system. Shippers purchase natural gas from producers, importers or other Shippers and sell it to other Shippers or to final users, including electricity producers and industrial plants, which are usually connected to the Transport Network, or to the residential and commercial clients, which are connected to the local distribution network, or to other Shippers.
Modulation storage Modulation storage aims to respond to changing hourly, daily and seasonal demands.
Mining storage Mining storage is necessary for technical and economic reasons in order to enable the optimum cultivation of Italy's natural gas fields.
Strategic storage Strategic storage aims to compensate for a lack of or reduction in supplies, either from import or for crises in the gas system.

Regulatory terms

Thermal year Period of time into which the regulatory period is divided for the businesses of natural gas transport, storage and distribution as well as for LNG regasification.
Regulated activities Activities subject to regulation by the Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment. In the gas business transportation, distribution, storage and regasification are regulated activities.
Network Code Document governing the rights and obligations of the parties involved in providing the transportation service.
Regulatory period Period of time for which the regulation is defined by the Authority for each different sector.
Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) Value of net invested capital calculated as per the criteria established by the Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment for companies operating in the transportation and dispatch of natural gas, LNG regasification, storage and distribution in order to set the reference revenue.



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