



Eni: results for the second quarter and half year 2024

- Strong production growth and continued upgrading of the E&P portfolio
- · Consistent performance and growth of our transition businesses: Plenitude and Enilive
- Divestment plan progressing ahead of plan driving a sharper reduction of leverage
- Strong cash generation and strict capital discipline enabling competitive shareholder returns, with buyback acceleration

San Donato Milanese, July 26, 2024 - Eni's Board of Directors, chaired by Giuseppe Zafarana, yesterday approved the unaudited consolidated results for the second quarter and first half 2024. Eni CEO Claudio Descalzi said:

"In the second quarter 2024, we have delivered results ahead of expectations, demonstrating the significant progress Eni has made in multiple areas of our strategy and against the Plan set out to investors in March. We have a clear objective to grow our business lines where we have a competitive advantage: oil and gas production, bio-refining and renewables generating capacity, and have delivered impressive growth in each. This in turn has enabled us to deliver an excellent financial performance of €1.5 bln of adjusted net profit. Alongside our operational advances we are also making better than expected progress in our portfolio activities both in terms of timing and value. We are upgrading our Upstream portfolio, having recently announced the divestment of our non-core assets in Alaska, the ongoing completion of the sale of onshore Nigeria, and agreed a combination with Ithaca Energy for our UK assets. Notably, Enilive announced an exclusivity agreement with KKR for an investment similar to the transaction concluded earlier in the year at Plenitude. These actions serve to both help fund growth and confirm the value we are creating in our transition businesses. Even in the absence of significant portfolio activity net debt reduced over the quarter. With the progress now being made on divestments, we expect leverage to be significantly below 0.2 by year end, better than our original expectation. This will enable us to speed up the execution of our €1.6 bln share buyback program and confirm our delivery of both business growth and shareholder returns."

Key operating and financial results

| Q1 | | | | Q2 | | | IH | |
|--------|--|-----------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2024 | | | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 1,741 | Hydrocarbon production | kboe/d | 1,712 | 1,616 | 6 | 1,726 | 1,638 | 5 |
| 3.0 | Installed capacity from renewables at period end | GW | 3.1 | 2.5 | 24 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 24 |
| 4,116 | Proforma adjusted EBIT (a) | € million | 4,107 | 4,234 | (3) | 8,223 | 10,101 | (19) |
| 3,027 | subsidiaries | | 3,185 | 3,381 | (6) | 6,212 | 8,022 | (23) |
| 1,089 | main JV/Associates ^(b) | | 922 | 853 | 8 | 2,011 | 2,079 | (3) |
| | Proforma adjusted EBIT (by segment) (a) | | | | | | | |
| 3,320 | E&P | | 3,532 | 2,800 | 26 | 6,852 | 6,631 | 3 |
| 325 | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio (GGP) | | 334 | 1,143 | (71) | 659 | 2,563 | (74) |
| 420 | Enilive and Plenitude | | 269 | 335 | (20) | 689 | 605 | 14 |
| 44 | Refining, Chemicals and Power | | (102) | (9) | | (58) | 214 | |
| 7 | Corporate, other activities and consolidation adjustments | | 74 | (35) | | 81 | 88 | |
| 3,126 | Adjusted net profit before taxes (a) | | 3,418 | 3,673 | (7) | 6,544 | 8,654 | (24) |
| 1,582 | Adjusted net profit (loss) (a)(c) | | 1,519 | 1,935 | (21) | 3,101 | 4,842 | (36) |
| 1,211 | Net profit (loss) (c) | | 661 | 294 | 125 | 1,872 | 2,682 | (30) |
| 3,896 | Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital at replacement cost ^(a) | | 3,907 | 4,232 | (8) | 7,803 | 9,523 | (18) |
| 1,904 | Net cash from operations | | 4,571 | 4,443 | 3 | 6,475 | 7,425 | (13) |
| 1,990 | Organic capital expenditure (d) | | 2,126 | 2,597 | (18) | 4,116 | 4,811 | (14) |
| 12,882 | Net borrowings before lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | | 12,113 | 8,215 | | 12,113 | 8,215 | |
| 55,109 | Shareholders' equity including non-controlling interest | | 55,219 | 55,528 | | 55,219 | 55,528 | |
| 0.23 | Leverage before lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | | 0.22 | 0.15 | | 0.22 | 0.15 | |

 $(a) \, Non\text{-}GAAP \, measures. For further information see the paragraph "Non\text{-}GAAP \, measures" \, on pages \, 17 \, and \, subsequent. \, and \, subsequent \, and \, sub$

(b) The main JV/associates are listed in the "Reconciliation of Group proforma adjusted EBIT" on page 25.

(c) Attributable to Eni's shareholders

 $(d) \ Net \ of \ expenditures \ relating \ to \ business \ combinations, purchase \ of \ minority \ interests \ and \ other \ non-organic \ items$

Strategic and financial highlights

Strong strategic progress achieving key milestones. Eni delivered efficient growth and portfolio rationalization while remaining financially disciplined.

- Oil and gas production rose by 6% year-on-year driven by ongoing ramp-up at our flagship projects in Cote d'Ivoire and Congo Floating LNG, higher contribution from Libya and by the full integration of Neptune.
- Our industry leading exploration continues to play a key role with a recent new discovery in the Sureste Basin offshore Mexico. We estimate close to 1 bln Boe of new resources have been added in the first half of the year.
- Agreement with Ithaca Energy creating a transformational combination, combining two highly complementary UK
 upstream portfolios to establish a new satellite and a leading operator in the UKCS able to deliver growth and value by
 leveraging financial and technical synergies.
- Also, as part of our objective for upgrading the E&P portfolio and divesting non-strategic assets, we agreed the sale of our Alaska properties and we are completing on the divestment of our onshore Nigeria activities of NAOC.
- We recently signed an exclusivity agreement with KKR for the valorization of 20-25% of Enilive. We expect to close the transaction by year end. The sale has been agreed valuing the company between €11.5 bln and €12.5 bln and similar to the deal concluded by Plenitude earlier in 2024 both helps to fund growth and confirms the value being created.
- Enilive and Plenitude are our two competitively advantaged transition businesses delivering high growth and value. Enilive more than doubled bio throughputs year-on-year, while Plenitude grew installed renewable capacity by 24%.

Focus on building a stronger and strategically more valuable business while remaining committed to delivering an attractive and competitive distribution policy.

• In addition to building a stronger and more valuable business, Eni is committed to delivering an attractive and competitive distribution policy. The 2024 share buyback program commenced in May with a target amount of €1.6 bln to be completed by April 2025. As of July 19, 2024, around 21 mln shares have been purchased, for a cash outlay of €0.3 bln. With the better than expected progress we are making in our divestments, we are aiming to accelerate the pace of the buyback above the original plan.

Excellent results despite the mixed market environment with good crude oil realizations, and stable gas prices, higher refining margins albeit down sequentially, and weaker margins of chemical products.

- In Q2 '24 delivered Group proforma adjusted EBIT of €4.1 bln, and adjusted net profit of €1.5 bln.
- In Q2 '24 adjusted cash flow before working capital of €3.9 bln signaled the strong underlying performance supported by our operational execution, growth, valuable assets and financial discipline.
- Q2 '24 E&P proforma adjusted EBIT was €3.5 bln, higher both y-o-y and sequentially (up by 26% and 6%, respectively), helped by production growth of 6% y-o-y to 1.71 mln boe/d and a focus on efficiency boosting bottom line.
- Q2 '24 GGP proforma adjusted EBIT was €0.33 bln continuing to successfully optimize gas and LNG portfolio.
- Enilive generated €0.12 bln driven by a positive marketing performance and higher biorefinery throughputs, partly offset by lower biofuels margins. In Q2 '24 Plenitude earned a proforma adjusted EBIT of €0.15 bln, up by 12%, driven by the increased retail performance and the ramp-up in renewable installed capacity and related production volumes.
- Refining proforma adjusted EBIT was €0.1 bln, higher than Q2 '23 thanks to supportive refining margins with in-line utilization. The Chemical business managed by Versalis reported a loss of €0.22 bln in Q2 '24 impacted by very challenging economic conditions.
- Q2 '24 included a post-tax, net charge of around €0.5 bln as result of E&P's asset writedowns, driven by the reprioritization of investment capital away from future phases of the development of marginal properties to focus on core projects in the portfolio consistent with the strategy, mitigated by a gain due to agreement with an Italian operator for environmental cost sharing included in the special items.
- €7.8 bln of operating cash flow delivered in the first half, largely covering the organic capex funding needs of €4.1 bln. Organic free funds "FCF" of €3.7 bln have been used to fuel shareholders cash returns of €2 bln and together with around €1 bln of disposals related to the Plenitude and Saipem transactions has enabled the Company to reduce net borrowings to €12.1 bln after the peak related to the cash-outs for the closing of Neptune acquisition (€2.3 bln).
- Importantly, leverage is back on a descending trajectory, down to 0.22 at the end of the first half.

Outlook 2024

Full year guidance and increased capacity confirmed for Enilive and Plenitude; upside to E&P and GGP performance expectations

- Leveraging on the positive operating performance E&P: full-year hydrocarbon production is expected towards the top of the anticipated range of 1.69 1.71 mln boe/d at the forecast Brent price of 86 \$/bbl.
- GGP: proforma adjusted EBIT for the full year is raised to around €1 bln.
- Enilive and Plenitude:
 - confirmed proforma adjusted EBITDA of approximately €1 bln for each segment despite a lower market environment.
 - confirmed installed renewable capacity to reach 4 GW by 2024 year-end (+30% vs the previous year).

Financial targets raised and Capex plan on track

- Group financials based on Eni scenario: the Group proforma adjusted EBIT guidance is raised to around €15 bln; adjusted CFFO before working capital is expected to be over €14 bln for the full year.
- Organic Capex: projected as planned at about €9 bln for the full year. Including an expected upwardly revised contribution from the ongoing divestment plan, capex net of proceeds from disposals are now streamlined to below €6 bln.

Shareholder Returns: 6% increase in interim dividend and increased pace in the 2024 buyback

- Next quarterly dividend: following Shareholders' approval of a dividend of €1 per share for fiscal year 2024, a 6% increase over 2023, the first 2024 quarterly instalment of €0.25 per share is due to be paid on September 25, 2024, with September 23, 2024 being the ex-dividend date, as resolved by the Board of Directors yesterday.
- Following Shareholders' approval of the new buyback plan of up to €3.5 bln, management's 2024 plan for a share buyback of €1.6 bln is confirmed but will assume a quicker pace in stock repurchases compared with the previous assumptions.
- Moreover, in line with our distribution policy, given the lower expected debt in the light of the progress of the M&A, we
 will be able in the third quarter, to evaluate a further raise of the distribution share up to the maximum limit of 35% of
 the budgeted CFFO¹ which corresponds to a potential buyback value of additional €500 mln.

Progress of divestment program ahead of plan enabling debt reduction program

- Leverage for the year is expected well below 20%, versus an original expectation between 20-25%. On a proforma basis, taking into account of identified but not yet completed transactions, leverage could be around 15%.
- The Group disposal plan is proceeding faster than expected with excellent visibility of almost all the €8 bln net disposal proceeds over the four-year plan.

The above-described outlook is a forward-looking statement based on information to date and management's judgement and is subject to the potential risks and uncertainties of the scenario (see our disclaimer on page 17).

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¹ On an adjusted basis, before working capital changes.

Business segments: operating and financial results

Exploration & Production

Production and prices

| Q1 | | | Q | 2 | | IH | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | | | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 83.24 | Brent dated | \$/bbl | 84.94 | 78.39 | 8 | 84.09 | 79.83 | 5 |
| 1.086 | Average EUR/USD exchange rate | | 1.077 | 1.089 | (1) | 1.081 | 1.081 | |
| 1,741 | Hydrocarbons production | kboe/d | 1,712 | 1,616 | 6 | 1,726 | 1,638 | 5 |
| 797 | Liquids | kbbl/d | 777 | 757 | 3 | 787 | 769 | 2 |
| 4,937 | Natural gas | mmcf/d | 4,888 | 4,491 | 9 | 4,912 | 4,549 | 8 |
| 54.16 | Average realizations (a) | \$/boe | 57.03 | 53.15 | 7 | 55.64 | 55.08 | 1 |
| 74.53 | Liquids | \$/bbl | 77.25 | 69.72 | 11 | 75.97 | 71.25 | 7 |
| 7.04 | Natural gas | \$/kcf | 7.26 | 7.05 | 3 | 7.15 | 7.56 | (5) |

(a) Prices related to consolidated subsidiaries.

- In Q2 '24 hydrocarbon production averaged 1.71 mln boe/d (1.73 mln boe/d in the IH '24), up 6% compared to Q2 '23 (up 5% vs. the IH '23). Production growth was supported by the Neptune acquisition (about 120 kboe/d), ramp-ups of the Baleine project in Côte d'Ivoire and the Coral project Mozambique as well as higher Libyan production, which were partly offset by mature fields decline.
- Liquids production was 777 kbbl/d in Q2 '24 (787 kbbl/d in the IH '24, up 2% vs. the IH '23) up 3% compared to Q2 '23, mainly due to the Neptune acquisition and growth in Côte d'Ivoire and Libya. These increases were partly offset by mature fields decline.
- Natural gas production was 4,888 mmcf/d in Q2 '24 (4,912 mmcf/d in the IH '24, up 8% vs. the IH '23), up 9% compared to Q2 '23, mainly due to the Neptune acquisition, the ramp-up of the Coral Floating LNG project and higher contribution from Libya, offset by mature fields decline.
- Liquids price realizations trended broadly in line with benchmarks. Natural gas price realizations reflected the price exposure of the production portfolio, where about 35% of volumes is indexed to the price of crude oil, higher than the share of production linked to European hub pricing (15%). The remainder of E&P produced gas volumes is sold at fixed prices.

Results

| Q1 | | Q | 2 | | IH | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 3,320 | Proforma adjusted EBIT | 3,532 | 2,800 | 26 | 6,852 | 6,631 | 3 |
| 992 | of which: main JV/Associates | 893 | 723 | 24 | 1,885 | 1,748 | 8 |
| 2,219 | Operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | 1,345 | 1,824 | (26) | 3,564 | 4,544 | (22) |
| 109 | Exclusion of special items | 1,294 | 253 | | 1,403 | 339 | |
| 2,328 | Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | 2,639 | 2,077 | 27 | 4,967 | 4,883 | 2 |
| 2,480 | Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes | 2,884 | 2,342 | 23 | 5,364 | 5,418 | (1) |
| 54.4 | tax rate (%) | 55.7 | 56.3 | | 55.1 | 52.7 | |
| 1,130 | Adjusted net profit (loss) | 1,278 | 1,024 | 25 | 2,408 | 2,564 | (6) |
| 71 | Exploration expenses: | 115 | 155 | (26) | 186 | 228 | (18) |
| 41 | prospecting, geological and geophysical | 40 | 62 | | 81 | 119 | |
| 30 | write-off of unsuccessful wells | 75 | 93 | | 105 | 109 | |
| 1,565 | Capital expenditure | 1,320 | 2,115 | (38) | 2,885 | 3,899 | (26) |

- In Q2 '24, Exploration & Production reported a proforma adjusted EBIT of €3,532 mln, up by 26% versus Q2 '23 leveraging production growth, efficiency gains and better realizations driven by higher crude oil prices in USD (the marker Brent was up by 8% in the quarter). In the IH '24, proforma adjusted EBIT was €6,852 mln, up 3% compared to the IH '23, due to the same drivers as for the Q2.
- In Q2 '24, the segment reported an adjusted net profit of €1,278 mln, an increase of about 25% compared to Q2 '23 mainly due to an improved underlying performance as well as higher contributions from JVs and associates. Adjusted net profit was €2,408 mln in the IH '24, a decrease of 6% y-o-y.

 The tax rate was around 55%-56% in both Q2 and IH '24 and was almost in line with 2023 or slightly above (it was higher half-on-half due to increased taxable profits in high-rates jurisdictions). The 2024 E&P tax rate is reflecting the current mix of geographies driven by the higher relative weight of countries with above average rates and limited impact of the spread gas vs crude oil in the current market environment which might dilute the segment tax rate in case of widening.

For the disclosure on business segment special charges, see "Special items" in the Group results section.

Strategic developments

- In May, for the fifth time, Eni has been named the upstream industry's most valuable explorer in Wood Mackenzie's industry-leading annual Exploration Survey. The survey recognized Eni's efforts and discoveries to open new frontiers and find large volumes of advantaged resources.
- In June, in line with Eni's strategy focused on the rationalization of the upstream activities by rebalancing its portfolio and divesting non-strategic assets, Eni signed a binding agreement with Hilcorp to divest 100% of the Nikaitchuq and Oooguruk assets owned by Eni in Alaska. The closing of this transaction is subject to regulatory approvals and other customary terms and conditions.
- In July, announced a new discovery with the Yopaat-1 EXP exploration well in Block 9, approximately 63 kilometers off the coast in the mid-deep water of the Cuenca Salina in the Sureste Basin, offshore Mexico. The preliminary estimates indicate a discovered potential of around 300-400 mln barrels equivalents (Mboe) of oil and associated gas in place. This discovery opens new, exciting opportunities to develop a potential hub with 1.3 Bboe of resources in place, including the discoveries in the adjacent Blocks 7/10.
- Agreed with independent upstreamer Ithaca Energy a transformational combination in the UKCS which will bring
 together two highly complementary asset portfolios to establish a focused, leading operator able to deliver growth and
 value leveraging financial and technical synergies. The proposed combination builds upon our track record of deploying
 Eni' distinctive Satellite Model to adapt to the demands of the changing energy markets.

Global Gas & LNG Portfolio

Sales

| Q1 | | Q | 2 | | IH | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 29 | Spot Gas price at Italian PSV €/MWh | 33 | 37 | (11) | 31 | 47 | (34) |
| 27 | TTF | 32 | 35 | (10) | 30 | 44 | (34) |
| 2 | Spread PSV vs. TTF | 2 | 2 | (28) | 2 | 3 | (37) |
| | Natural gas sales bcm | | | | | | |
| 7.69 | Italy | 4.95 | 5.73 | (14) | 12.64 | 12.83 | (1) |
| 6.79 | Rest of Europe | 3.91 | 4.80 | (19) | 10.70 | 12.02 | (11) |
| 0.42 | Importers in Italy | 0.37 | 0.62 | (40) | 0.79 | 1.24 | (36) |
| 6.37 | European markets | 3.54 | 4.18 | (15) | 9.91 | 10.78 | (8) |
| 0.97 | Rest of World | 0.52 | 0.62 | (16) | 1.49 | 1.14 | 31 |
| 15.45 | Worldwide gas sales ^(a) | 9.38 | 11.15 | (16) | 24.83 | 25.99 | (4) |
| 2.70 | LNG sales | 2.2 | 2.5 | (12) | 4.9 | 5.2 | (6) |

(a) Data include intercompany sales.

• In Q2 '24, natural gas sales were 9.38 bcm, down 16% y-o-y, due to lower gas volumes marketed in Italy (down 14%) particularly in the Italian gas exchange and spot markets and industrial segment, partly offset by higher volumes sold to the wholesalers' segment. In the European markets gas volumes decreased by 15% as result of lower sales in Turkey and Benelux, balanced by higher sales in Germany. In IH '24, natural gas sales amounted to 24.83 bcm, down 4% vs the IH '23, mainly due to lower gas volumes marketed in the European markets (down 8% or down 0.87 bcm vs. IH '23) and to a lesser extent in Italy (down 1% or down 0.19 bcm vs. IH '23).

Results

| Q1 | | Q2 | 2 | | IH | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 325 | Proforma adjusted EBIT | 334 | 1,143 | (71) | 659 | 2,563 | (74) |
| 32 | of which: main JV/Associates | (9) | 56 | | 23 | 104 | (78) |
| (110) | Operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | (572) | 539 | | (682) | 814 | |
| 403 | Exclusion of special items | 915 | 548 | | 1,318 | 1,645 | |
| 293 | Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | 343 | 1,087 | (68) | 636 | 2,459 | (74) |
| 299 | Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes | 360 | 1,104 | | 659 | 2,488 | (74) |
| 31.8 | tax rate (%) | 48.6 | 26.8 | | 41.0 | 27.4 | |
| 204 | Adjusted net profit (loss) | 185 | 808 | (77) | 389 | 1,807 | (78) |
| 1 | Capital expenditure | 4 | 6 | (33) | 5 | 6 | (17) |

- In Q2 '24, the Global Gas & LNG Portfolio segment achieved a proforma adjusted Ebit of €334 mln, including the operating margin of the equity accounted entity SeaCorridor. Compared to the same period of 2023, the result was down due to one-off effects linked to the outcomes of negotiations/settlements in particular in Q2 '23. In IH '24, proforma adjusted Ebit amounted to €659 mln, down by 74% compared to IH '23, driven by less favorable price scenario and reduced volatility which affected trading and optimization opportunities and lower benefits from one-off effects linked to the outcomes of negotiations/settlements.
- The Q2 '24 Ebit of subsidiaries benefitted from a reclassification of certain tax items settled by the JV SeaCorridor on behalf of the shipper and comprised into the transport tariff; these items, as accrued year-to-date, were previously reported as operating expenses by subsidiaries and have now been included in income taxes.

For the disclosure on business segment special charges, see "Special items" in the Group results section.

Enilive and Plenitude

Production and sales

| Q1 | | | Q2 | <u>:</u> | | IH | | |
|------|--|----------|------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | | | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| | Enilive | | | | | | | |
| 347 | Bio throughputs | ktonnes | 328 | 140 | 134 | 676 | 276 | 145 |
| 94 | Average bio refineries utilization rate (a) | % | 88 | 60 | | 90 | 59 | |
| 5.46 | Total Enilive sales | mmtonnes | 6.36 | 5.79 | 10 | 11.81 | 10.89 | 8 |
| 1.78 | Retail sales | | 1.90 | 1.89 | 0 | 3.68 | 3.64 | 1 |
| 1.26 | of which: Italy | | 1.34 | 1.32 | 2 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 1 |
| 3.17 | Wholesales sales (b) | | 3.79 | 3.22 | 18 | 6.96 | 6.00 | 16 |
| 2.47 | of which: Italy | | 2.87 | 2.55 | 13 | 5.34 | 4.73 | 13 |
| 0.51 | Other sales | | 0.67 | 0.68 | (1) | 1.17 | 1.25 | (6) |
| 21.4 | Retail market share in Italy | % | 21.0 | 20.8 | | 21.1 | 21.1 | |
| | Plenitude | | | | | | | |
| 10.1 | Retail and business customers at period end | mln pod | 10.1 | 10.1 | | 10.1 | 10.1 | |
| 2.56 | Retail and business gas sales to end customers | bcm | 0.73 | 0.88 | (16) | 3.29 | 3.79 | (13) |
| 4.64 | Retail and business power sales to end customers | TWh | 4.14 | 4.19 | (1) | 8.78 | 8.81 | (0) |
| 3.0 | Installed capacity from renewables at period end | GW | 3.1 | 2.5 | 24 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 24 |
| 1.1 | Energy production from renewable sources | TWh | 1.2 | 1.0 | 23 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 18 |
| 19.6 | EV charging points at period end | thousand | 20.4 | 16.6 | 23 | 20.4 | 16.6 | 23 |

⁽a) Redetermined based on the effective biorefinery capacity.

Enilive

- In Q2 '24, **bio throughputs** were 328 ktonnes, more than doubled compared to the same period of 2023, benefitting from the Chalmette biorefinery contribution and higher volumes processed at the Gela and Venice biorefineries driven by higher plant availability. In IH '24, bio throughputs increased by almost 150% compared to the same period of 2023, following the same driver of the quarter.
- In Q2 '24, **retail sales** were 1.90 mmtonnes, substantially unchanged y-o-y, due to higher sales mainly in Italy of gasoline and HVO, following increasing consumptions, offset by lower sales of gasoil. Sales in the rest of Europe were barely unchanged. In IH '24, retail sales amounted to 3.68 mmtonnes, a slight increase vs. IH '23.
- In Q2 '24, **wholesale sales** were 3.79 mmtonnes, increasing by 18% compared to the same period of 2023, due to higher sales of jet fuel mainly in Italy. Positive performance was also recorded in IH '24 at 6.96 mmtonnes: up 16% vs. IH '23.

Plenitude

- As of June 30, 2024, **retail and business customers** were 10.1 mln (gas and electricity), in line compared to June 30, 2023.
- Retail and business gas sales to end customers amounted to 0.73 bcm in Q2 '24, down by 16% compared to the same period in 2023, mainly impacted by lower consumptions. In IH '24, gas sales amounted to 3.29 bcm, decreasing by 13% vs. the comparative period, due to the same driver as for the quarter.
- Retail and business power sales to end customers were 4.14 TWh in Q2 '24, substantially in line compared to Q2 '23. In IH '24 power sales amounted to 8.78 TWh barely unchanged vs IH '23.
- As of June 30, 2024, the installed capacity from renewables was 3.1 GW, up by approximately 0.6 GW compared to June 30, 2023, mainly thanks to the acquisitions in the USA, as well as to the organic development in Italy, Spain, Kazakhstan and in the UK.
- Energy production from renewable sources was 1.2 TWh in Q2 '24, up by 23% year-on-year, mainly thanks to the contribution from acquired assets in operation and the start-up of organic project partially offset by adverse natural events in Texas (2.3 TWh in IH '24, +18% vs the comparative period).
- **EV charging points** as of June 30, 2024, amounted to 20.4 thousand, up by 23% compared to 16.6 thousand as of June 30, 2023.

⁽b) Starting from 2024, following the business reorganization, the wholesale volumes include sales through bunkering, sales to oil companies and chemicals. The comparative periods have been appropriately restated.

Results

| Q1 | | Q2 | ? | | IH | | |
|-------|--|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 596 | Proforma adjusted EBITDA | 463 | 501 | (8) | 1,059 | 931 | 14 |
| 250 | Enilive | 200 | 265 | (25) | 450 | 462 | (3) |
| 346 | Plenitude | 263 | 236 | 11 | 609 | 469 | 30 |
| 420 | Proforma adjusted EBIT | 269 | 335 | (20) | 689 | 605 | 14 |
| 178 | Enilive | 120 | 202 | (41) | 298 | 340 | (12) |
| (3) | of which: main JV/Associates | (11) | | | (14) | | |
| 242 | Plenitude | 149 | 133 | 12 | 391 | 265 | 48 |
| 591 | Operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | 539 | 150 | | 1,130 | (48) | |
| (164) | Exclusion of special items | (255) | 185 | | (419) | 653 | |
| 427 | Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | 284 | 335 | (15) | 711 | 605 | 18 |
| 405 | Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes | 245 | 322 | (24) | 650 | 581 | 12 |
| 28.9 | tax rate (%) | 41.6 | 32.6 | | 33.7 | 31.0 | |
| 288 | Adjusted net profit (loss) | 143 | 288 | (50) | 431 | 401 | 7 |
| 205 | Capital expenditure | 397 | 191 | 108 | 602 | 367 | 64 |

- In Q2 '24 the Enilive business reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €120 mln, down by 41% compared to the same period in 2023, reflecting deteriorated biofuel margins. In biorefining, doubled throughput driven by capacity addition and higher utilization rates, and maximization of pre-treatment of challenging feedstock have been more than offset by margin pressure due to spot HVO price in EU and lower RIN prices in North America. Marketing steady results benefitted from higher demand, especially in wholesale (jet fuel and gasoil) and valorization of captive demand (in IH '24 reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €298 mln, compared to €340 mln in IH '23).
 Proforma adjusted Ebitda amounted to €200 mln, down by 25% vs Q2 '23 (€265 mln) and its guidance for the year is confirmed approximately €1 bln. Enilive is well-positioned to capitalise on the expected demand increase in the second
- adjusted Ebitda of €450 mln, compared to a profit of €462 mln in IH '23).

 In Q2 '24 **Plenitude** reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €149 mln, up by 12% vs Q2 '23, driven by higher retail commodity margins, supported by lower commodity scenario volatility, and the improved performance in international retail markets, as well as the ramp-up in renewable installed capacity and related production volumes (in IH '24 reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €391 mln, a 48% increase compared to a proforma adjusted Ebit of €265 mln in IH '23).

 Proforma adjusted Ebitda amounted to €263 mln up by 11% vs Q2 '23 (€236 mln). In IH '24 reported a proforma adjusted

half of 2024, sustained by the implementation of new obligations in the Netherlands and the impact of EU provisional anti-dumping duty recently published, as well as more stringent policy in California (in IH '24 reported a proforma

For the disclosure on business segment special charges, see "Special items" in the Group results section.

Ebitda of €609 mln, compared to a proforma adjusted Ebitda of €469 mln in IH '23, up by 30%.

Net debt in Plenitude, consolidated into the results of Eni, stood at €1.9 bln (€2.4 bln as of December 31, 2023).

Strategic developments

- In June, Enilive Iberia finalized the acquisition of 100% shares of Atenoil, a company operating in the service station sector. The transaction, which has been approved by the relevant authorities, comprises 21 service stations in the regions of Madrid, Andalusia and Castilla-La Mancha.
- In June, Plenitude signed a strategic partnership with MERKUR for the installation, construction and management of
 innovative electric vehicle charging stations, including 62 technologically advanced fast and ultra-fast charging points,
 at MERKUR shopping centres across Slovenia. The first charging stations will be operational at 24 MERKUR centres by
 the end of 2024, while the entire project will be completed by early 2026.
- In June, Plenitude inaugurated in Cuenca (Spain), the Villanueva II solar plant with an installed capacity of 50 MW, connected to the national transmission grid. The facility counts more than 76,000 photovoltaic modules and produces 100 GWh/year of electricity, equivalent to the energy needs of more than 30,000 households.

Refining, Chemicals and Power

Production and sales

| Q1 | | | Q2 | | | IH | | |
|------|---|----------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | | | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| | Refining | | | | | | | |
| 8.7 | Standard Eni Refining Margin (SERM) (a) | \$/bbl | 6.4 | 5.5 | 16 | 7.6 | 8.2 | (7) |
| 4.08 | Throughputs in Italy on own account | mmtonnes | 3.09 | 4.09 | (24) | 7.17 | 8.33 | (14) |
| 2.31 | Throughputs in the rest of World on own account | | 2.72 | 2.60 | 5 | 5.03 | 5.07 | (1) |
| 6.39 | Total throughputs on own account | | 5.81 | 6.69 | (13) | 12.20 | 13.40 | (9) |
| 81 | Average refineries utilization rate | % | 74 | 75 | | 78 | 76 | |
| | Chemicals | | | | | | | |
| 0.85 | Sales of chemical products | mmtonnes | 0.76 | 0.82 | (7) | 1.62 | 1.58 | 2 |
| 57 | Average plant utilization rate | % | 44 | 55 | | 51 | 54 | |
| | Power | | | | | | | |
| 5.05 | Thermoelectric production | TWh | 4.18 | 5.07 | (18) | 9.23 | 10.34 | (11) |

(a) From January 1, 2024, the benchmark refining margin has been calculated based on a new methodology which considers a revised industrial set-up in connection with the planned restructuring of the Livorno plant and implemented optimizations of utilities consumption, as well as current trends in crude supplies building in a slate of both high-sulfur and low-sulfur crudes.

Refining

- In Q2 '24, the **Standard Eni Refining Margin** reported an average of 6.4 \$/barrel vs. 5.5 \$/barrel reported in the comparative period mainly due to more favorable products crack spreads, mainly diesel and naphtha (7.6 \$/barrel in the IH '24, representing a decrease vs. 8.2 \$/barrel reported in IH '23, mainly affected by the trend recovered in the Q1 '24).
- In Q2 '24, **throughputs on own accounts** at Eni's refineries in Italy were 3.09 mmtonnes, representing a decrease of 24% when compared to the same period of 2023, mainly reflecting lower volumes processed at Livorno refinery following the new set-up of the plant and the other refineries for planned maintenance. Throughputs outside Italy increased by 5% compared to Q2 '23 following higher volumes processed in Germany. In IH '24, throughputs decreased mainly in Italy (down by 14%) following the above mentioned shut down at the Livorno refinery.

Chemicals

- Sales of chemical products were 0.76 mmtonnes in Q2 '24, down by 7% compared to same period of the previous year. In IH '24, sales amounted to 1.62 mmtonnes.
- In Q2 '24 the **cracking margin** decreased compared to the same period in 2023. Also margins on polyethylene and styrenics decreased, due to weak commodity prices and competitive dynamics.

Power

• Thermoelectric production amounted to 4.18 TWh in Q2 '24, down by 18% year-on-year mainly due to a negative power market scenario (9.23 TWh in IH '24, representing a reduction of 11% compared to the same period in 2023, due to the same drivers as of the quarter).

Results

| Q1 | | Q | 2 | | IH | l | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 44 | Proforma adjusted EBIT | (102) | (9) | | (58) | 214 | |
| 184 | Refining | 98 | 29 | | 282 | 307 | (8) |
| 72 | of which: main JV/Associates | 53 | 74 | (28) | 125 | 227 | (45) |
| (168) | Chemicals | (222) | (70) | | (390) | (179) | |
| 28 | Power | 22 | 32 | (31) | 50 | 86 | (42) |
| 152 | Operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | (152) | (458) | 67 | 0 | (838) | |
| (262) | Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | 32 | 211 | | (230) | 549 | |
| 82 | Exclusion of special items | (35) | 164 | | 47 | 276 | |
| (28) | Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries | (155) | (83) | (87) | (183) | (13) | |
| 21 | Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes | (117) | (24) | | (96) | 200 | |
| 33 | Adjusted net profit (loss) | (77) | (23) | | (44) | 148 | |
| 111 | Capital expenditure | 221 | 183 | 21 | 332 | 294 | 13 |

- In Q2 '24, the Refining business delivered a proforma adjusted Ebit of €98 mln, significantly higher than in Q2 '23, due to improved refining margins. The result included the ADNOC R> contribution. In IH '24 the business reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €282 mln, slightly below the first half '23 result as weaker refining margins and lower throughputs.
- The Chemical business, managed by Versalis, reported a proforma adjusted loss of €222 mln in Q2 '24, larger than the one incurred in Q2 '23. Result was negatively affected by lower demand across all business segments driven by a slowdown in the macro environment and comparatively higher production costs in Europe, which reduced the competitiveness of Versalis productions with respect to US and Asian players in an oversupplied market. In IH '24, proforma adjusted Ebit was a loss of €390 mln (almost doubling the €179 mln loss in IH '23) reflecting exceptionally adverse market conditions.
- The **Power generation** business from gas-fired plants reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €22 mln in Q2 '24, down by 31% year on year, due to a decrease in the electricity price scenario and a lower demand expressed by the Italian Transmission System Operator in the ancillary services market. In IH '24, proforma adjusted Ebit was €50 mln, down by €36 mln compared to IH '23.

For the disclosure on business segment special charges, see "Special items" in the Group results section.

Strategic developments

- In June, Versalis and Crocco (SpA SB), a pioneering flexible packaging company, launched a collaboration to produce food packaging film made from raw materials partly derived from the recycling of post-consumer plastics, targeting mass production for the large-scale retail market.
- In July, Versalis and Forever Plast launched REFENCE™, a portfolio of innovative recycled polymers for food contact
 packaging. The new products, developed thanks to the NEWER™ technology, will enhance the Versalis Revive® portfolio
 from mechanical recycling.

Group results Q1 Q2 ΙH 2024 2024 % Ch. 2024 % Ch. 2023 2023 22,936 21,715 19,591 44,651 46,776 Sales from operations (5) 2,670 Operating profit (loss) 1,581 1,762 (10)4,251 4,275 (1) Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses (56)50 252 (6) 609 Exclusion of special items (a) 413 1.554 1,367 1.967 3,138 3,027 Adjusted operating profit (loss) 3,185 3,381 (6) 6,212 8,022 (23)1,089 main JV/Associates adjusted EBIT 922 853 8 2,011 2,079 (3) Proforma adjusted EBIT (3) (19)4,116 4,107 4,234 8,223 10,101 F&P 3,532 26 6,852 3,320 2,800 6,631 3 325 Global Gas & LNG Portfolio (GGP) 334 1,143 (71)659 2.563 (74)420 Enilive and Plenitude 335 (20)689 605 269 14 44 Refining, Chemicals and Power (102)(9) (58)214 Corporate, other activities and consolidation adjustments 74 (35)81 88 3,126 Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes 3,418 3,673 (7) 6,544 8,654 (24)1,598 Adjusted net profit (loss) 1.539 1.955 (21)3,137 4.881 (36) 1.237 Net profit (loss) 314 1.932 2.721 (29) 695 Net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders 1,211 661 294 1,872 2,682 (30)(41) Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses 37 181 (4) 436 412 Exclusion of special items (a) 821 1,460 1,233 1,724

(a) For further information see table "Breakdown of special items".

1,582

Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders

• In Q2 '24, the Group reported **proforma adjusted Ebit** of €4,107 mln, almost in line with the corresponding year-ago quarter notwithstanding the significant result of GGP in 2023 due to the then particularly favorable market conditions and contractual one-offs, and another leg down in the adverse European chemicals cycle. The normalization in the GGP result (down by about €800 mln) and the margins downturn at Versalis (with losses increased by about €150 mln) were offset by a better E&P performance (up by 26% or about €700 mln) due to noticeable production growth (up by 6%) and better crude oil realizations and by an improved result at the refining business (up by €70 mln). In IH '24, the Group reported a proforma adjusted Ebit of €8,223 mln, down 19% compared to IH '23, due to the same trends as in the second quarter '24.

1,519

1,935

(21)

3,101

4,842

(36)

- In Q2 '24 adjusted net profit before taxes was €3,418 mln, €255 mln lower than the Q2 '23, or 7%, reflecting also higher net finance expense due to lower interest income on cash deposits.
- In Q2 '24 adjusted net profit attributable to Eni's shareholders of €1,519 mln was 21% lower than the Q2 '23. Compared
 to a smaller 7% q-o-q reduction in the pre-tax profit level, the contraction in adjusted net profit was affected by an
 increased Group tax rate of 55% (up from 47% in the year-ago quarter) due to the prevailing effect of the Upstream
 foreign taxation and a reduced fiscal contribution of other sectors generally operating in OECD jurisdiction with lower
 tax rate.
- Q2 '24 special items of €821 mln comprise non-cash charges for E&P asset write-downs of €950 mln after tax driven
 by re-prioritization of investment capital away from future phases of the development of marginal properties and
 instead a focus on the core projects in the portfolio consistent with strategy, partly mitigated by an agreement to share
 environmental expenses with an Italian operator.

Net borrowings and cash flow from operations

| Q1 | | Q2 | ! | | IH | | |
|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | Change | 2024 | 2023 | Change |
| 1,237 | Net profit (loss) | 695 | 314 | 381 | 1,932 | 2,721 | (789) |
| | Adjustments to reconcile net profit (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| 1,908 | - depreciation, depletion and amortization and other non monetary items | 2,991 | 1,990 | 1,001 | 4,899 | 3,161 | 1,738 |
| (19) | - net gains on disposal of assets | (165) | (10) | (155) | (184) | (418) | 234 |
| 1,709 | - dividends, interests and taxes | 1,456 | 1,769 | (313) | 3,165 | 3,071 | 94 |
| (1,865) | Changes in working capital related to operations | 827 | 1,587 | (760) | (1,038) | 1,294 | (2,332) |
| 558 | Dividends received by equity investments | 546 | 780 | (234) | 1,104 | 1,340 | (236) |
| (1,336) | Taxes paid | (1,483) | (1,849) | 366 | (2,819) | (3,389) | 570 |
| (288) | Interests (paid) received | (296) | (138) | (158) | (584) | (355) | (229) |
| 1,904 | Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,571 | 4,443 | 128 | 6,475 | 7,425 | (950) |
| (1,931) | Capital expenditure | (2,021) | (2,557) | 536 | (3,952) | (4,676) | 724 |
| (1,761) | Investments and acquisitions | (547) | (1,165) | 618 | (2,308) | (1,810) | (498) |
| 228 | Disposal of consolidated subsidiaries, businesses, tangible and intangible assets and investments | 399 | 44 | 355 | 627 | 489 | 138 |
| 81 | Other cash flow related to investing activities | (33) | 511 | (544) | 48 | 299 | (251) |
| (1,479) | Free cash flow | 2,369 | 1,276 | 1,093 | 890 | 1,727 | (837) |
| (131) | Net cash inflow (outflow) related to financial activities | 11 | (86) | 97 | (120) | 666 | (786) |
| 1,116 | Changes in short and long-term financial debt | 328 | 1,567 | (1,239) | 1,444 | 1,428 | 16 |
| (309) | Repayment of lease liabilities | (362) | (228) | (134) | (671) | (475) | (196) |
| (578) | Dividends paid, share repurchases, changes in non-controlling interests and reserves | (908) | (1,227) | 319 | (1,486) | (2,008) | 522 |
| (39) | Interest payment of perpetual hybrid bond | (48) | (48) | | (87) | (87) | |
| 16 | Effect of changes in consolidation and exchange differences of cash and cash equivalent | 29 | 17 | 12 | 45 | (15) | 60 |
| (1,404) | NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT | 1,419 | 1,271 | 148 | 15 | 1,236 | (1,221) |
| 3,896 | Adjusted net cash before changes in working capital at replacement cost | 3,907 | 4,232 | (325) | 7,803 | 9,523 | (1,720) |
| Q1 | | Q2 | | | IH | | |
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | Change | 2024 | 2023 | Change |
| (1,479) | Free cash flow | 2,369 | 1,276 | 1,093 | 890 | 1,727 | (837) |
| (309) | Repayment of lease liabilities | (362) | (228) | (134) | (671) | (475) | (196) |
| (787) | Net borrowings of acquired companies Net borrowings of divested companies | 309 | | 309 | (478) | (147) | (478) 147 |
| (130) | Exchange differences on net borrowings and other changes (a) | (591) | (192) | (399) | (721) | (147) | (522) |
| (578) | Dividends paid and changes in non-controlling interest and reserves | (908) | (1,227) | 319 | (1,486) | (2,008) | 522 |
| (39) | Interest payment of perpetual hybrid bond | (48) | (48) | | (87) | (87) | |
| (3,322) | CHANGE IN NET BORROWINGS BEFORE LEASE LIABILITIES | 769 | (419) | 1,188 | (2,553) | (1,189) | (1,364) |
| 309 | Repayment of lease liabilities | 362 | 228 | 134 | 671 | 475 | 196 |
| (387) | Inception of new leases and other changes | (289) | (116) | (173) | (676) | (250) | (426) |
| (3,400) | CHANGE IN NET BORROWINGS AFTER LEASE LIABILITIES | 842 | (307) | 1,149 | (2,558) | (964) | (1,594) |

(a) Includes payables due to suppliers recognized as financing payables because of the deferral of payment terms and incurred in connection with expenditures to purchase plant and equipment (€1,056 million and €189 million in the IH '24 and '23, €784 million and €85 million in Q2 '24 and '23, respectively, and €272 million in the first quarter 2024).

Net cash provided by operating activities in the IH '24 was €6,475 mln and included €1,104 mln of dividends distributed from Eni's investments, mainly Azule Energy, Vår Energi and ADNOC R>.

Cash movements of the working capital showed an improvement in the Q2 '24 due to the collection of part of the gas volumes accrued in the Q1 '24, resulting in an overall cash drawdown of €1 bln in the cumulative period mainly related to a slowdown in the collection of cash calls and trade receivables at E&P.

Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital at replacement cost was €7,803 mln in the IH '24 and was net of the following items: inventory holding gains or losses relating to oil and products, the reversing timing difference between gas inventories accounted at weighted average cost and management's own measure of performance leveraging inventories to optimize margin, the fair value of commodity derivatives lacking the formal criteria to be designated as hedges or prorated on an accrual basis.

A reconciliation of **cash flow from operations before changes in working capital at replacement cost** to net cash provided by operating activities is provided below:

| Q1 | | Q2 | | | II- | 1 | |
|-------|---|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | Change | 2024 | 2023 | Change |
| 1,904 | Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,571 | 4,443 | 128 | 6,475 | 7,425 | (950) |
| 1,865 | Changes in working capital related to operations | (827) | (1,587) | 760 | 1,038 | (1,294) | 2,332 |
| 210 | Exclusion of commodity derivatives | 377 | 137 | 240 | 587 | 1,384 | (797) |
| (56) | Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | 50 | 252 | (202) | (6) | 609 | (615) |
| 3,923 | Net cash before changes in working capital at replacement cost | 4,171 | 3,245 | 926 | 8,094 | 8,124 | (30) |
| (27) | Extraordinary (gains) charges | (264) | 987 | (1,251) | (291) | 1,399 | (1,690) |
| 3,896 | Adjusted net cash before changes in working capital at replacement cost | 3,907 | 4,232 | (325) | 7,803 | 9,523 | (1,720) |

Organic capex was €4.1 bln in the IH '24 (down 14% y-o-y). Net of organic capex, the free cash flow ante working capital was €3.7 bln.

Cash outflows for acquisitions net of divestments were about €1.6 bln and mainly related to the acquisition of Neptune Energy (€2.3 bln including acquired net debt) and Plenitude's renewable assets, a service stations network in Spain, partly offset by the sale of 10% of Saipem, the divestment of Eni's production licenses in Congo to Perenco, as well as the Plenitude capital contribution of €0.6 bln following the finalization of the agreement with the EIP fund who acquired a minority interest (7.6%).

Net financial borrowings before IFRS 16 increased by around €2.6 bln due to the adjusted operating cash flow (€7.8 bln), capex requirements of €4.1 bln, working capital needs (around €1.0 bln), dividend payments to Eni's shareholders and share repurchases of €2 bln (€0.57 bln of share repurchases and €1.47 bln of dividends relating to the third and fourth instalments of the 2023 dividend), the net cash outflow related to acquisitions and divestments (€1.6 bln), as well as the payment of lease liabilities and hybrid bond interest (€0.8 bln) and other changes (€0.6 bln).

Summarized Group Balance Sheet

| (€ million) | Jan. 1, 2024 | Jun. 30, 2024 | Change |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 56,299 | 58,069 | 1.770 |
| Right of use | 4,834 | 4,875 | 41 |
| Intangible assets | 6,379 | 6,475 | 96 |
| Inventories - Compulsory stock | 1,576 | 1,587 | 11 |
| Equity-accounted investments and other investments | 13,886 | 14,547 | 661 |
| Receivables financing and securities held for operating purposes | 996 | 1,054 | 58 |
| Net payables related to capital expenditure | (2,031) | (2,260) | (229) |
| not payable rolated to capital experiance | 81,939 | 84,347 | 2,408 |
| Net working capital | 01,505 | 0 1,0 17 | 2,100 |
| Inventories | 6,186 | 6,679 | 493 |
| Trade receivables | 13,184 | 11,747 | (1,437) |
| Trade payables | (14,231) | (12,663) | 1,568 |
| Net tax assets (liabilities) | (2,112) | (3,562) | (1,450) |
| Provisions | (15,533) | (15,509) | 24 |
| Other current assets and liabilities | (892) | 192 | 1,084 |
| | (13,398) | (13,116) | 282 |
| Provisions for employee benefits | (748) | (754) | (6) |
| Assets held for sale including related liabilities | 747 | 2,196 | 1,449 |
| CAPITAL EMPLOYED, NET | 68,540 | 72,673 | 4,133 |
| Eni's shareholders equity | 53,184 | 54,358 | 1,174 |
| Non-controlling interest | 460 | 861 | 401 |
| Shareholders' equity | 53,644 | 55,219 | 1,575 |
| Net borrowings before lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | 9,560 | 12,113 | 2,553 |
| Lease liabilities | 5,336 | 5,341 | 5 |
| - of which Eni working interest | 4,856 | 4,846 | (10) |
| - of which Joint operators' working interest | 480 | 495 | 15 |
| Net borrowings after lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | 14,896 | 17,454 | 2,558 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 68,540 | 72,673 | 4,133 |
| Leverage before lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | | 0.22 | |
| Leverage after lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | | 0.32 | |
| Gearing | | 0.24 | |

As of June 30, 2024, **fixed assets** (€84.3 bln) increased by €2.4 bln from January 1, 2024, due to capital expenditures and the acquisition of the Neptune Energy Group, as well as positive exchange rate translation differences (the period-end exchange rate of EUR vs. USD was 1.071, down 3.1% compared to 1.105 as of December 31, 2023), thus increasing the book values of dollar-denominated assets and DD&A, impairment charges and write-offs.

Shareholders' equity (€55.2 bln) increased by €1.6 bln compared to January 1, 2024, due to the net profit for the period (€1.9 bln) and positive foreign currency translation differences (about €1.7 bln) reflecting the appreciation of the USD vs. EUR, partly offset by shareholders remuneration of €2 bln (dividend distribution and share buyback).

Net borrowings 2 before lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to €12.1 bln, up by approximately €2.6 bln from January 1, 2024.

 $\textbf{Leverage}\,^3-\text{the ratio of the borrowings to total equity calculated before the impact of IFRS}\,16-\text{was}\,0.22\,\text{on June}\,30,2024.$

² Details on net borrowings are furnished on page 27.

³ Non-GAAP financial measures and other alternative performance indicators disclosed throughout this press release are accompanied by explanatory notes and tables in line with guidance provided by ESMA guidelines on alternative performance measures (ESMA/2015/1415), published on October 5, 2015. For further information, see the section "Non-GAAP measures" of this press release. See pages 18 and subsequent.

Special items

The breakdown of pre-tax **special items recorded in operating profit** by segment (net charges of €1,967 mln and €1,554 mln in IH and Q2 '24, respectively) is as follows:

- E&P: net charges of €1,403 mln in IH '24 (net charges of €1,294 mln in Q2 '24) mainly related to writedowns of oil&gas properties driven by alignment of a disposal group in Alaska to its fair value and a reserves revision at an oil asset in Congo; such assets review was part of a re-prioritization of investment capital away from future phases of the development of marginal properties and instead a focus on the core projects in the portfolio consistent with strategy.
- GGP: net charges of €1,318 mln in IH '24 (net charges of €915 mln in Q2) relating to the accounting effect of certain fair-valued commodity derivatives lacking the formal criteria to be classified as hedges or to be elected under the own use exemption (charges of €1,028 mln and €643 mln in IH '24 and Q2 '24, respectively); and the difference between the value of gas inventories accounted for under the weighted-average cost method provided by IFRS and management's own measure of inventories, which moves forward at the time of inventory drawdown, the margins captured on volumes in inventories above normal levels leveraging the seasonal spread in gas prices net of the effects of the associated commodity derivatives (charges of €58 mln and €85 mln in IH '24 and Q2 '24, respectively).
- Enilive and Plenitude: net gains of €431 mln (net gains of €249 mln in Q2 '24) mainly related to the fair values of commodity derivatives lacking the formal criteria to be classified as hedges under IFRS relating exposure to the gas commodity.
- Refining, Chemical and Power: net charges of €47 mln (net gains of €35 mln in Q2 '24) mainly related to the writedown of capital expenditures made for compliance and stay-in-business at certain CGU with expected negative cash flows in both the Refining and the Chemicals businesses (€168 mln and €123 mln in the two accounting periods, respectively), and other charges, which were offset by a gain of €184 mln due to an agreement covering certain environmental matters as described below.
- Corporate and other activities: a net gain of €370 mln in both accounting periods mainly related to the signing of a comprehensive agreement with an Italian operator enabling a 50-50 sharing of the environmental costs spent in several Italian sites which were jointly managed in late eighties' early nineties' by the two partners, after that cleaning up and environmental activities have been fully carried out by or provisioned Eni at 100%.

The **other special items** in Q2 '24 related to a gain of €0.2 bln in connection to the sale of a 10% stake in the equity interests of Eni's interest in Saipem.

Other information, basis of presentation and disclaimer

This press release on Eni's results for the second quarter and the first half of 2024 has been prepared on a voluntary basis according to article 82-ter, Regulations on issuers (CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of May 14, 1999, and subsequent amendments and inclusions). The disclosure of results and business trends on a quarterly basis is consistent with Eni's policy to provide the market and investors with regular information about the Company's financial and industrial performances and business prospects considering the reporting policy followed by oil&gas peers who are communicating results on quarterly basis.

Results and cash flow are presented for the first and second quarter of 2024, the first half of 2024 and for the second quarter and first half of 2023. Information on the Company's financial position relates to end of the periods as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Accounts set forth herein have been prepared in accordance with the evaluation and recognition criteria set by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Commission according to the procedure set forth in Article 6 of the European Regulation (CE) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and European Council of July 19, 2002. These criteria are unchanged from the 2023 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the US SEC on April 5, 2024, which investors are urged to read. The interim consolidated financial report as at June 30, 2024 prepared in accordance with Italian listing standards, subject to a limited review by the external auditors is due to be published in the first week of August.

From January 1, 2024, the benchmark refining margin "SERM" has been calculated based on a new methodology which considers a revised industrial set-up in connection with the planned restructuring of the Livorno plant and implemented optimizations of utilities consumption, as well as current trends in crude supplies building in a slate of both high-sulfur and low sulfur crudes. The restated values of the SERM indicator of the comparative 2023 quarters and 2024 full-year guidance are provided in the table below.

| 2023 | 23 First quarter | | Second quarter | | Third quarter | | Fourth quarter | | Full year expected 2024* | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | (\$/bbl) | past methodology | updated methodology | past methodology | updated methodology | past methodology | updated methodology | past methodology | updated methodology | past methodology | updated methodology |
| Standard Eni Refining Margin (SERM) | | 11.2 | 11.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 6.6 |

(*) As guided by the Company at the Capital Market Update of last March.

Basis of presentation

From January 1, 2024, the Eni segment information tracked by the management is articulated as follows:

- Exploration & Production "E&P";
- Global Gas & LNG Portfolio "GGP";
- Enilive and Plenitude;
- Refining, chemical activities managed by Versalis and Power (production of electricity from gas-fired plants);
- Corporate, financial companies, business support companies, CCS activities and agribusiness.

The aggregation of Enilive (biorefining and retail sale of sustainable mobility products) and Plenitude (retail sale of energy commodities and value added services, production of electricity from renewable sources and management of the network of EV charging stations) in a single reporting segment is motivated by the fact that the two businesses exhibit similar economic characteristics, have a prevalent retail activity as customer-facing segments with a wide range of opportunities for cross-selling, as well as by the common strategic goal to decarbonize customers' CO₂ emissions and the attractiveness of dedicated capital.

The Power business, given its less significant relevance in proportion to the Group's main economic and financial figures, has been aggregated with the operating segments with which it shares industrial similarities.

The re-segmentation of the adjusted operating profit for the comparative periods of 2023 is disclosed below:

| 2023 | First qu | arter | Second q | juarter | Third qu | Third quarter | | uarter |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| (€ million) | As published | As restated | As published | As restated | As published | As restated | As published | As restated |
| Adjusted operating profit (loss) | 4,641 | 4,641 | 3,381 | 3,381 | 3,014 | 3,014 | 2,769 | 2,769 |
| of which: E&P | 2,806 | 2,806 | 2,077 | 2,077 | 2,620 | 2,620 | 2,431 | 2,431 |
| GGP | 1,372 | 1,372 | 1,087 | 1,087 | 111 | 111 | 677 | 677 |
| Enilive, Refining and Chemicals | 154 | | 87 | | 401 | | (87) | |
| - Enilive | 138 | | 202 | | 271 | | 117 | |
| - Refining | 125 | | (45) | | 328 | | 33 | |
| - Chemicals | (109) | | (70) | | (198) | | (237) | |
| Plenitude & Power | 186 | | 165 | | 219 | | 111 | |
| - Plenitude | 132 | | 133 | | 180 | | 70 | |
| - Power | 54 | | 32 | | 39 | | 41 | |
| Enilive and Plenitude | | 270 | | 335 | | 451 | | 187 |
| - Enilive | | 138 | | 202 | | 271 | | 117 |
| - Plenitude | | 132 | | 133 | | 180 | | 70 |
| Refining, Chemicals and Power | | 70 | | (83) | | 169 | | (163) |
| - Refining | | 125 | | (45) | | 328 | | 33 |
| - Chemicals | | (109) | | (70) | | (198) | | (237) |
| - Power | | 54 | | 32 | | 39 | | 41 |
| Corporate and other activities | (151) | (151) | (107) | (107) | (165) | (165) | (228) | (228) |
| Impact of unrealized intragroup profit elimination | 274 | 274 | 72 | 72 | (172) | (172) | (135) | (135) |

For purpose of IFRS statutory financial reporting, Enilive and Plenitude are presented as two separate reportable segment.

Non-GAAP financial measures and other alternative performance indicators disclosed throughout this press release are accompanied by explanatory notes and tables in line with guidance provided by ESMA guidelines on alternative performance measures (ESMA/2015/1415), published on October 5, 2015. For further information, see the section "Alternative performance measures (Non-GAAP measures)" of this press release.

The manager responsible for the preparation of the Company's financial reports, Francesco Esposito, declares pursuant to rule 154-bis paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998 that data and information disclosed in this press release correspond to the Company's evidence and accounting books and records.

* * *

Disclaimer

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements particularly those regarding capital expenditure, development and management of oil and gas resources, dividends, share repurchases, allocation of future cash flow from operations, future operating performance, gearing, targets of production and sales growth, new markets and the progress and timing of projects. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future. Actual results may differ from those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors, including the impact of the pandemic disease, the timing of bringing new fields on stream, management's ability in carrying out industrial plans and in succeeding in commercial transactions; future levels of industry product supply; demand and pricing; operational issues; general economic conditions; political stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; changes in laws and governmental regulations; development and use of new technology; changes in public expectations and other changes in business conditions; the actions of competitors and other factors discussed elsewhere in this document. Due to the seasonality in demand for natural gas and certain refined products and the changes in a number of external factors affecting Eni's operations, such as prices and margins of hydrocarbons and refined products, Eni's results from operations and changes in net borrowings for the quarter of the year cannot be extrapolated on an annual basis.

Company Contacts

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Eni

Società per Azioni, Rome, Piazzale Enrico Mattei, 1 Share capital: €4,005,358,876 fully paid. Tax identification number 00484960588 Tel.: +39 0659821 - Fax: +39 0659822141

 $This press \ release \ for \ the \ second \ quarter \ and \ first \ half \ of \ 2024 \ results \ (not \ subject \ to \ audit) \ is \ also \ available \ on \ Eni's \ website \ eni.com.$

Alternative performance indicators (Non-GAAP measures)

Management evaluates underlying business performance on the basis of Non-GAAP financial measures, which are not provided by IFRS ("Alternative performance measures"), such as adjusted operating profit, adjusted net profit, which are arrived at by excluding from reported results certain gains and losses, defined special items, which include, among others, asset impairments, including impairments of deferred tax assets, gains on disposals, risk provisions, restructuring charges, the accounting effect of fair-valued derivatives used hedge exposure to the commodity, exchange rate and interest rate risks, which lack the formal criteria to be accounted as hedges, and analogously evaluation effects of assets and liabilities utilized in a relation of natural hedge of the above mentioned market risks. Furthermore, in determining the business segments' adjusted results, finance charges on finance debt and interest income are excluded (see below). In determining adjusted results, inventory holding gains or losses are excluded from base business performance, which is the difference between the cost of sales of the volumes sold in the period based on the cost of supplies of the same period and the cost of sales of the volumes sold calculated using the weighted average cost method of inventory accounting as required by IFRS, except in those business segments where inventories are utilized as a lever to optimize margins. Finally, the same special charges/gains are excluded from the Eni's share of results at JVs and other equity accounted entities, including any profit/loss on inventory holding.

Management is disclosing Non-GAAP measures of performance to facilitate a comparison of base business performance across periods, and to allow financial analysts to evaluate Eni's trading performance on the basis of their forecasting models.

Non-GAAP financial measures should be read together with information determined by applying IFRS and do not stand in for them. Other companies may adopt different methodologies to determine Non-GAAP measures.

Follows the description of the main alternative performance measures adopted by Eni. The measures reported below refer to the performance of the reporting periods disclosed in this press release:

Adjusted operating and net profit

Adjusted operating profit and adjusted net profit are determined by excluding inventory holding gains or losses, special items and, in determining the business segments' adjusted results, finance charges on finance debt and interest income. The adjusted operating profit of each business segment reports gains and losses on derivative financial instruments entered into to manage exposure to movements in foreign currency exchange rates, which impact industrial margins and translation of commercial payables and receivables. Accordingly, also currency translation effects recorded through profit and loss are reported within business segments' adjusted operating profit. The taxation effect of the items excluded from adjusted operating or net profit is determined based on the specific rate of taxes applicable to each of them.

Finance charges or income related to net borrowings excluded from the adjusted net profit of business segments are comprised of interest charges on finance debt and interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents not related to operations. Therefore, the adjusted net profit of business segments includes finance charges or income deriving from certain segment operated assets, i.e., interest income on certain receivable financing and securities related to operations and finance charge pertaining to the accretion of certain provisions recorded on a discounted basis (as in the case of the asset retirement obligations in the Exploration & Production segment).

Inventory holding gain or loss

This is the difference between the cost of sales of the volumes sold in the period based on the cost of supplies of the same period and the cost of sales of the volumes sold calculated using the weighted average cost method of inventory accounting as required by IFRS.

Special items

These include certain significant income or charges pertaining to either: (i) infrequent or unusual events and transactions, being identified as non-recurring items under such circumstances; (ii) certain events or transactions which are not considered to be representative of the ordinary course of business, as in the case of environmental provisions, restructuring charges, asset impairments or write ups and gains or losses on divestments even though they occurred in past periods or are likely to occur in future ones. Exchange rate differences and derivatives relating to industrial activities and commercial payables and receivables, particularly exchange rate derivatives to manage commodity pricing formulas which are quoted in a currency other than the functional currency are reclassified in operating profit with a corresponding adjustment to net finance charges, notwithstanding the handling of foreign currency exchange risks is made centrally by netting off naturally-occurring opposite positions and then dealing with any residual risk exposure in the derivative market. Finally, special items include the accounting effects of fair-valued commodity derivatives relating to commercial exposures, in addition to those which lack the criteria to be designed as hedges, also those which are not eligible for the own use exemption, including the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges, as well as the accounting effects of settled commodity and exchange rates derivatives whenever it is deemed that the underlying transaction is expected to occur in future reporting periods.

Correspondently, special charges/gains also include the evaluation effects relating to assets/liabilities utilized in a natural hedge relation to offset a market risk, as in the case of accrued currency differences at finance debt denominated in a currency other than the reporting currency, where the cash outflows for the reimbursement are matched by highly probable cash inflows in the same currency. The deferral of both the unrealized portion of fair-valued commodity and other derivatives and evaluation effects are reversed to future reporting periods when the underlying transaction occurs.

As provided for in Decision No. 15519 of July 27, 2006 of the Italian market regulator (CONSOB), non-recurring material income or charges are to be clearly reported in the management's discussion and financial tables.

Leverage

Leverage is a Non-GAAP measure of the Company's financial condition, calculated as the ratio between net borrowings and shareholders' equity, including non-controlling interest. Leverage is the reference ratio to assess the solidity and efficiency of the Group balance sheet in terms of incidence of funding sources including third-party funding and equity as well as to carry out benchmark analysis with industry standards.

Gearing

Gearing is calculated as the ratio between net borrowings and capital employed net and measures how much of capital employed net is financed recurring to third-party funding.

Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital at replacement cost

This is defined as net cash provided from operating activities before changes in working capital at replacement cost. It also excludes certain non-recurring charges such as extraordinary credit allowances and, considering the high market volatility, changes in the fair value of commodity derivatives lacking the formal criteria to be designed as hedges, including derivatives which were not eligible for the own use exemption, the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges, as well as the effects of certain settled commodity derivatives whenever it is deemed that the underlying transaction is expected to occur in future reporting periods.

Free cash flow

Free cash flow represents the link existing between changes in cash and cash equivalents (deriving from the statutory cash flows statement) and in net borrowings (deriving from the summarized cash flow statement) that occurred from the beginning of the period to the end of period. Free cash flow is the cash in excess of capital expenditure needs. Starting from free cash flow it is possible to determine either: (i) changes in cash and cash equivalents for the period by adding/deducting cash flows relating to financing debts/receivables (issuance/repayment of debt and receivables related to financing activities), shareholders' equity (dividends paid, net repurchase of own shares, capital issuance) and the effect of changes in consolidation and of exchange rate differences; (ii) changes in net borrowings for the period by adding/deducting cash flows relating to shareholders' equity and the effect of changes in consolidation and of exchange rate differences.

Net borrowings

Net borrowings is calculated as total finance debt less cash, cash equivalents, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financing receivables held for non-operating purposes. Financial activities are qualified as "not related to operations" when these are not strictly related to the business operations.

Proforma adjusted EBIT
Is the measure adding the operating margin of the equity accounted entities to the adjusted EBIT, introduced by the management to reflect the increasing contribution from the JV/associates also in connection with the Eni satellite model.

Reconciliation tables of Non-GAAP results to the most comparable measures of financial performance determined in accordance to GAAPs

| ploration & roduction | lobal Gas & LNG ortfolio | nilive and enitude | efining, hemicals and ower | orporate and her activities | npact of nrealized tragroup profit imination | GROUP |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 1,345 | (572) | | . , | 399 | | 1,581 |
| | | (6) | 32 | | 24 | 50 |
| _ | | (=) | (| (| | (|
| | | | . , | , , | | (517) |
| 1,297 | | | | | | 1,435 |
| | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | 13 |
| 5 | | | | 4 | | 16 |
| | | , , | | | | 377 |
| | | | | | | 73 |
| (30) | 203 | | | | | 155 |
| 1,294 | | | | | | 1,554 |
| 2,639 | 343 | 284 | (155) | 28 | 46 | 3,185 |
| 893 | (9) | (15) | 53 | | | 922 |
| 3,532 | 334 | 269 | (102) | 28 | 46 | 4,107 |
| (59) | (2) | (16) | 1 | (28) | | (104) |
| (90) | 6 | (9) | (26) | | | (119) |
| (499) | 22 | 1 | 10 | | | (466) |
| 304 | 19 | (23) | 37 | | | 337 |
| 2,884 | 360 | 245 | (117) | | 46 | 3,418 |
| (1,606) | (175) | (102) | 40 | (26) | (10) | (1,879) |
| | | | | | | 55.0 |
| 1,278 | 185 | 143 | (77) | (26) | 36 | 1,539 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 20 |
| | | | | | | 1,519 |
| | | | | | | 661 |
| | | | | | | 37 |
| | | | | | | 821 |
| | | | | | | 1,519 |
| | 1,294 2,639 893 3,532 (59) (90) (499) 304 2,884 (1,606) | 1,345 (572) 5 1,297 9 5 643 8 69 (30) 203 1,294 915 2,639 343 893 (9) 3,532 334 (59) (2) (90) 6 (499) 22 304 19 2,884 360 (1,606) (175) | 1,345 (572) 539 (6) 5 (3) 1,297 7 1 9 5 2 643 (257) 8 69 (1) (30) 203 2 1,294 915 (249) 2,639 343 284 893 (9) (15) 3,532 334 269 (59) (2) (16) (90) 6 (9) (499) 22 1 304 19 (23) 2,884 360 245 (1,606) (175) (102) | 1,345 (572) 539 (152) (6) 32 5 (3) (134) 1,297 7 7 123 1 2 9 5 2 5 643 (257) (9) 8 69 (1) (5) (30) 203 2 (17) 1,294 915 (249) (35) 2,639 343 284 (155) 893 (9) (15) 53 3,532 334 269 (102) (59) (2) (16) 1 (90) 6 (9) (26) (499) 22 1 10 304 19 (23) 37 2,884 360 245 (117) (1,606) (175) (102) 40 | 1,345 (572) 539 (152) 399 (6) 32 5 (3) (134) (385) 1,297 7 123 8 1 2 (1) 9 4 4 5 2 5 4 643 (257) (9) 8 69 (1) (5) 2 (30) 203 2 (17) (3) 1,294 915 (249) (35) (371) 2,639 343 284 (155) 28 893 (9) (15) 53 3,532 334 269 (102) 28 (59) (2) (16) 1 (28) (90) 6 (9) (26) (499) 22 1 10 304 19 (23) 37 2,884 360 245 (117) (1,606) (175) (102) 40 (26) | 1,345 (572) 539 (152) 399 22 (6) 32 24 5 (3) (134) (385) 1,297 7 123 8 1 2 (1) 9 4 5 2 5 4 643 (257) (9) 8 69 (1) (5) 2 (30) 203 2 (17) (3) 1,294 915 (249) (35) (371) 2,639 343 284 (155) 28 46 893 (9) (15) 53 3,532 334 269 (102) 28 46 (59) (2) (16) 1 (28) (90) 6 (9) (26) (499) 22 1 10 304 19 (23) 37 2,884 360 245 (117) 46 (1,606) (175) (102) 40 (26) (10) |

| million) |
|----------|
| |

| (€ million) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| Second Quarter 2023 | | O | | | | | |
| | | & LNG | | - | - v | profit | |
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| | ig fig | o ga | g a | als, | 흋흋 | ed d | |
| | ora uct | <u>6</u> 8 | ě š | e iii | r ac | aliz gro | ₽ |
| | Exploration & Production | Global Gas { Portfolio | Enilive and Plenitude | Refining, Chemicals and Power | Corporate and other activities | Impact of unrealized intragroup elimination | GROUP |
| | | | | | | | |
| Reported operating profit (loss) | 1,824 | 539 | 150 | (458) | (303) | 10 | 1,762 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | (21) | 211 | | 62 | 252 |
| Exclusion of special items: | | | | | | | |
| environmental charges | 19 | | 5 | 57 | 174 | | 255 |
| impairment losses (impairment reversals), net | 208 | | 5 | 112 | 5 | | 330 |
| net gains on disposal of assets | (6) | | | (3) | | | (9) |
| risk provisions | (7) | | | 15 | 8 | | 16 |
| provision for redundancy incentives | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | | 12 |
| commodity derivatives | | (35) | 195 | (23) | | | 137 |
| exchange rate differences and derivatives | 11 | 10 | (1) | 8 | 1 | | 29 |
| other | 26 | 572 | | (4) | 3 | | 597 |
| Special items of operating profit (loss) | 253 | 548 | 206 | 164 | 196 | | 1,367 |
| Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries (a) | 2,077 | 1,087 | 335 | (83) | (107) | 72 | 3,381 |
| main JV/Associates adjusted EBIT (b) | 723 | 56 | | 74 | | | 853 |
| Proforma adjusted EBIT (c)=(a)+(b) | 2,800 | 1,143 | 335 | (9) | (107) | 72 | 4,234 |
| Finance expenses and dividends of subsidiaries (d) | (9) | (3) | (13) | (14) | (36) | | (75) |
| Finance expenses and dividends of main JV/associates (e) | (19) | 6 | | | | | (13) |
| Income taxes of main JV/associates (f) | (430) | (42) | | (1) | | | (473) |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) of main JV/associates (g)=(b)+(e)+(f) | 274 | 20 | | 73 | | | 367 |
| Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes (h)=(a)+(d)+(g) | 2,342 | 1,104 | 322 | (24) | (143) | 72 | 3,673 |
| Income taxes (i) | (1,318) | (296) | (105) | 1 | 20 | (20) | (1,718) |
| Tax rate (%) | | | | | | | 46.8 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) (j)=(h)+(i) | 1,024 | 808 | 217 | (23) | (123) | 52 | 1,955 |
| of which: | | | | | | | |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) of non-controlling interest | | | | | | | 20 |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 1,935 |
| Reported net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 294 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | | | | | 181 |
| Exclusion of special items | | | | | | | 1,460 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 1,935 |

| (€ | mi | llio | n) |
|----|----|------|----|

| (€ million) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| First Half 2024 | Exploration & Production | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio | Enilive and Plenitude | Refining, Chemicals and Power | Corporate and other activities | Impact of unrealized intragroup profit elimination | GROUP |
| Reported operating profit (loss) | 3,564 | (682) | 1,130 | 0 | 259 | (20) | 4,251 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | 0,00 : | (002) | 12 | (230) | 207 | 212 | (6) |
| Exclusion of special items: | | | | (===) | | | (-) |
| environmental charges (expense recovered from third-parties) | 2 | | 4 | (111) | (385) | | (490) |
| impairment losses (impairment reversals), net | 1,315 | | 7 | 168 | 13 | | 1,503 |
| net gains on disposal of assets | (1) | | 1 | 2 | (1) | | 1 |
| risk provisions | 9 | | | | 4 | | 13 |
| provision for redundancy incentives | 9 | | 2 | 7 | 17 | | 35 |
| commodity derivatives | | 1,028 | (440) | (1) | | | 587 |
| exchange rate differences and derivatives | (14) | 107 | (1) | 10 | 2 | | 104 |
| other | 83 | 183 | (4) | (28) | (20) | | 214 |
| Special items of operating profit (loss) | 1,403 | 1,318 | (431) | 47 | (370) | | 1,967 |
| Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries (a) | 4,967 | 636 | 711 | (183) | (111) | 192 | 6,212 |
| main JV/Associates adjusted EBIT (b) | 1,885 | 23 | (22) | 125 | | | 2,011 |
| Proforma adjusted EBIT (c)=(a)+(b) | 6,852 | 659 | 689 | (58) | (111) | 192 | 8,223 |
| Finance expenses and dividends of subsidiaries (d) | (157) | (4) | (24) | (17) | (114) | | (316) |
| Finance expenses and dividends of main JV/associates (e) | (207) | 10 | (16) | (30) | | | (243) |
| Income taxes of main JV/associates (f) | (1,124) | (6) | 1 | 9 | | | (1,120) |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) of main JV/associates (g)=(b)+(e)+(f) | 554 | 27 | (37) | 104 | | | 648 |
| Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes (h)=(a)+(d)+(g) | 5,364 | 659 | 650 | (96) | (225) | 192 | 6,544 |
| Income taxes (i) | (2,956) | (270) | (219) | 52 | 39 | (53) | (3,407) |
| Tax rate (%) | | | | | | | 52.1 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) (j)=(h)+(i) | 2,408 | 389 | 431 | (44) | (186) | 139 | 3,137 |
| of which: | | | | | | | |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) of non-controlling interest | | | | | | | 36 |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 3,101 |
| Reported net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 1,872 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | | | | | (4) |
| Exclusion of special items | | | | | | | 1,233 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 3,101 |

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| First Half 2023 | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| | ation & | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio | and ade | Refining, Chemicals and Power | Corporate and other activities | t of ized roup profit ation | Δ. |
| | Exploration | Global Ga Portfolio | Enilive and Plenitude | Refini Chemi Power | Corpo other | Impact of unrealized intragroup elimination | GROUP |
| Reported operating profit (loss) | 4,544 | 814 | (48) | (838) | (461) | 264 | 4,275 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | (22) | 549 | | 82 | 609 |
| Exclusion of special items: | | | | | | | |
| environmental charges | 36 | | 5 | 74 | 174 | | 289 |
| impairment losses (impairment reversals), net | 209 | | 7 | 164 | 9 | | 389 |
| impairment of exploration projects | | | | | | | |
| net gains on disposal of assets | 3 | | | (3) | | | |
| risk provisions | (7) | | | 15 | 8 | | 16 |
| provision for redundancy incentives | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 13 | | 30 |
| commodity derivatives | | 687 | 669 | 28 | | | 1,384 |
| exchange rate differences and derivatives | 13 | (8) | (1) | 24 | 2 | | 30 |
| other | 77 | 965 | (8) | (31) | (3) | | 1,000 |
| Special items of operating profit (loss) | 339 | 1,645 | 675 | 276 | 203 | | 3,138 |
| Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries (a) | 4,883 | 2,459 | 605 | (13) | (258) | 346 | 8,022 |
| main JV/Associates adjusted EBIT (b) | 1,748 | 104 | | 227 | | | 2,079 |
| Proforma adjusted EBIT (c)=(a)+(b) | 6,631 | 2,563 | 605 | 214 | (258) | 346 | 10,101 |
| Finance expenses and dividends of subsidiaries (d) | (51) | (1) | (24) | (11) | (121) | | (208) |
| Finance expenses and dividends of main JV/associates (e) | (46) | 7 | | | | | (39) |
| Income taxes of main JV/associates (f) | (1,116) | (81) | | (3) | | | (1,200) |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) of main JV/associates (g)=(b)+(e)+(f) | 586 | 30 | | 224 | | | 840 |
| Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes (h)=(a)+(d)+(g) | 5,418 | 2,488 | 581 | 200 | (379) | 346 | 8,654 |
| Income taxes (i) | (2,854) | (681) | (180) | (52) | 90 | (96) | (3,773) |
| Tax rate (%) | | | | | | | 43.6 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) (j)=(h)+(i) | 2,564 | 1,807 | 401 | 148 | (289) | 250 | 4,881 |
| of which: | | | | | | | |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) of non-controlling interest | | | | | | | 39 |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 4,842 |
| Reported net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 2,682 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | | | | | 436 |
| Exclusion of special items | | | | | | | 1,724 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 4,842 |

| million) |
|----------|
| |

| First Quarter 2024 | | <u>១</u> | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| | on & | as & LNG | P . | s and | e and ivities | d p profit on | |
| | Exploration & Production | Global Gas & Portfolio | Enilive and Plenitude | Refining, Chemicals and Power | Corporate and other activities | Impact of unrealized intragroup elimination | GROUP |
| Reported operating profit (loss) | 2,219 | (110) | 591 | 152 | (140) | (42) | 2,670 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | 18 | (262) | | 188 | (56) |
| Exclusion of special items: | | | | | | | |
| environmental charges | (3) | | 7 | 23 | | | 27 |
| impairment losses (impairment reversals), net | 18 | | | 45 | 5 | | 68 |
| net gains on disposal of assets | (1) | | | | | | (1) |
| risk provisions | 4 | | | 2 | 13 | | 19 |
| provision for redundancy incentives commodity derivatives | 4 | 385 | (183) | 8 | 13 | | 210 |
| exchange rate differences and derivatives | (22) | 38 | (103) | 15 | | | 31 |
| other | 113 | (20) | (6) | (11) | (17) | | 59 |
| Special items of operating profit (loss) | 109 | 403 | (182) | 82 | (17) | | 413 |
| Adjusted operating profit (loss) of subsidiaries (a) | 2,328 | 293 | 427 | (28) | (139) | 146 | 3,027 |
| main JV/Associates adjusted EBIT (b) | 992 | 32 | (7) | 72 | (103) | 140 | 1,089 |
| Proforma adjusted EBIT (c)=(a)+(b) | 3,320 | 325 | 420 | 44 | (139) | 146 | 4,116 |
| Finance expenses and dividends of subsidiaries (d) | (98) | (2) | (8) | (18) | (86) | 140 | (212) |
| Finance expenses and dividends of main JV/associates (e) | (117) | 4 | (7) | (4) | (00) | | (124) |
| Income taxes of main JV/associates (f) | (625) | (28) | (,) | (1) | | | (654) |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) of main JV/associates (g)=(b)+(e)+(f) | 250 | 8 | (14) | 67 | | | 311 |
| Adjusted profit (loss) before taxes (h)=(a)+(d)+(g) | 2,480 | 299 | 405 | 21 | (225) | 146 | 3,126 |
| Income taxes (i) | (1,350) | (95) | (117) | 12 | 65 | (43) | (1,528) |
| Tax rate (%) | | | | | | | 48.9 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) (j)=(h)+(i) | 1,130 | 204 | 288 | 33 | (160) | 103 | 1,598 |
| of which: | | | | | | | |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) of non-controlling interest | | | | | | | 16 |
| - Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 1,582 |
| Reported net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 1,211 |
| Exclusion of inventory holding (gains) losses | | | | | | | (41) |
| Exclusion of special items | | | | | | | 412 |
| Adjusted net profit (loss) attributable to Eni's shareholders | | | | | | | 1,582 |

Breakdown of special items

| Q1 | | | Q2 | | |
|------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| 27 | Environmental charges (expense recovered from third-parties) | (517) | 255 | (490) | 289 |
| 68 | Impairment losses (impairment reversals), net | 1,435 | 330 | 1,503 | 389 |
| (1) | Net gains on disposal of assets | 2 | (9) | 1 | |
| | Risk provisions | 13 | 16 | 13 | 16 |
| 19 | Provisions for redundancy incentives | 16 | 12 | 35 | 30 |
| 210 | Commodity derivatives | 377 | 137 | 587 | 1,384 |
| 31 | Exchange rate differences and derivatives | 73 | 29 | 104 | 30 |
| 59 | Other | 155 | 597 | 214 | 1,000 |
| 413 | Special items of operating profit (loss) | 1,554 | 1,367 | 1,967 | 3,138 |
| (30) | Net finance (income) expense of which: | (87) | (25) | (117) | (24) |
| (31) | - exchange rate differences and derivatives reclassified to operating profit (loss) | (73) | (29) | (104) | (30) |
| 74 | Net income (expense) from investments | (171) | 22 | (97) | (707) |
| | of which: - gain on the SeaCorridor deal - gain on the sale of a 10% stake in Saipem | (166) | | (166) | (824) |
| (55) | Income taxes | (489) | 96 | (544) | (683) |
| 402 | Total special items of net profit (loss) | 807 | 1,460 | 1,209 | 1,724 |
| | attributable to: | | | | |
| 412 | - Eni's shareholders | 821 | 1,460 | 1,233 | 1,724 |
| (10) | - Non-controlling interest | (14) | | (24) | |

Reconciliation of Group proforma adjusted EBIT

| Q1 | | Q2 | | IH | | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 2,328 | E&P adjusted Ebit of consolidated subsidiaries | 2,639 | 2,077 | 27 | 4,967 | 4,883 | 2 |
| 992 | main JV/Associates adjusted Ebit | 893 | 723 | 24 | 1,885 | 1,748 | 8 |
| 3,320 | E&P proforma adjusted Ebit | 3,532 | 2,800 | 26 | 6,852 | 6,631 | 3 |
| 293 | GGP adjusted Ebit of consolidated subsidiaries | 343 | 1,087 | (68) | 636 | 2,459 | (74) |
| 32 | main JV/Associates adjusted Ebit | (9) | 56 | | 23 | 104 | (78) |
| 325 | GGP proforma adjusted Ebit | 334 | 1,143 | (71) | 659 | 2,563 | (74) |
| 427 | Enilive and Plenitude adjusted Ebit of consolidated subsidiaries | 284 | 335 | (15) | 711 | 605 | 18 |
| (7) | main JV/Associates adjusted Ebit | (15) | | | (22) | | |
| 420 | Enilive and Plenitude proforma adjusted Ebit | 269 | 335 | (20) | 689 | 605 | 14 |
| (28) | Refining, Chemicals and Power adjusted Ebit of consolidated subsidiaries | (155) | (83) | (87) | (183) | (13) | |
| 72 | main JV/Associates adjusted Ebit | 53 | 74 | (28) | 125 | 227 | (45) |
| 44 | Refining, Chemicals and Power proforma adjusted Ebit | (102) | (9) | | (58) | 214 | |
| (139) | Other segments adjusted Ebit | 28 | (107) | | (111) | (258) | 57 |
| 146 | Impact of unrealized intragroup profit elimination | 46 | 72 | | 192 | 346 | |
| 4,116 | Group proforma adjusted Ebit ^(a) | 4,107 | 4,234 | (3) | 8,223 | 10,101 | (19) |

 $(a)\ Main\ JV/Associates\ are\ Var\ Energi,\ Azule\ Energy,\ Mozambique\ Rovuma\ Venture,\ Neptune\ Algeria,\ Sea\ Corridor,\ Adnoc\ R\>\ and\ St.\ Bernard\ Renewables\ Llc.$

Profit and loss reconciliation GAAP vs Non-GAAP

| Second Quarter | | | uarter | | 2024 | | | IH | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Reported results | Profit on stock | Special items | Finance expense reclassified | Adjusted results | (€ million) | Reported results | Profit on stock | Special items | Finance expense reclassified | Adjusted results | |
| 1,581 | 50 | 1,481 | 73 | 3,185 | Operating profit | 4,251 | (6) | 1,863 | 104 | 6,212 | |
| (102) | | (14) | (73) | (189) | Finance income (expense) | (318) | | (13) | (104) | (435) | |
| 593 | | (171) | | 422 | Income (expense) from investments | 864 | | (97) | | 767 | |
| (1,377) | (13) | (489) | | (1,879) | Income taxes | (2,865) | 2 | (544) | | (3,407) | |
| 695 | 37 | 807 | | 1,539 | Net profit | 1,932 | (4) | 1,209 | | 3,137 | |
| 34 | | (14) | | 20 | - Non-controlling interest | 60 | | (24) | | 36 | |
| 661 | 37 | 821 | | 1,519 | Net profit attributable to Eni's shareholders | 1,872 | | 1,233 | | 3,101 | |

| Second Quarter | | | uarter | | 2023 | | IH | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Reported results | Profit on stock | Special items | Finance expense reclassified | Adjusted results | (€ million) | Reported results | Profit on stock | Special items | Finance expense reclassified | Adjusted results |
| 1,762 | 252 | 1,338 | 29 | 3,381 | Operating profit | 4,275 | 609 | 3,108 | 30 | 8,022 |
| (119) | | 4 | (29) | (144) | Finance income (expense) | (243) | | 6 | (30) | (267) |
| 414 | | 22 | | 436 | Income (expense) from investments | 1,606 | | (707) | | 899 |
| (1,743) | (71) | 96 | | (1,718) | Income taxes | (2,917) | (173) | (683) | | (3,773) |
| 314 | 181 | 1,460 | | 1,955 | Net profit | 2,721 | 436 | 1,724 | | 4,881 |
| 20 | | | | 20 | - Non-controlling interest | 39 | | | | 39 |
| 294 | 181 | 1,460 | | 1,935 | Net profit attributable to Eni's shareholders | 2,682 | 436 | 1,724 | | 4,842 |

| 2024 | Q1 | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| (€ million) | Reported results | Profit on stock | Special items | Finance expense reclassified | Adjusted results | | |
| Operating profit | 2,670 | (56) | 382 | 31 | 3,027 | | |
| Finance income (expense) | (216) | | 1 | (31) | (246) | | |
| Income (expense) from investments | 271 | | 74 | | 345 | | |
| Income taxes | (1,488) | 15 | (55) | | (1,528) | | |
| Net profit | 1,237 | (41) | 402 | | 1,598 | | |
| - Non-controlling interest | 26 | | (10) | | 16 | | |
| Net profit attributable to Eni's shareholders | 1,211 | (41) | 412 | | 1,582 | | |

Analysis of Profit and Loss account items

Sales from operations

| Q1 | | Q2 | 2 | IH | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|----------|----------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 5,608 | Exploration & Production | 6,299 | 5,564 | 13 | 11,907 | 11,565 | 3 |
| 4,400 | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio | 2,603 | 3,744 | (30) | 7,003 | 11,688 | (40) |
| 8,522 | Enilive and Plenitude | 7,434 | 7,208 | 3 | 15,956 | 16,302 | (2) |
| 12,598 | Refining, Chemicals and Power | 14,057 | 12,421 | 13 | 26,655 | 24,760 | 8 |
| 478 | Corporate and other activities | 509 | 495 | 3 | 987 | 936 | 5 |
| (8,670) | Consolidation adjustments | (9,187) | (9,841) | | (17,857) | (18,475) | |
| 22,936 | | 21,715 | 19,591 | 11 | 44,651 | 46,776 | (5) |

Operating expenses

| Q1 | | Q | 2 | | IH | l | |
|--------|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 17,361 | Purchases, services and other | 17,087 | 15,131 | 13 | 34,448 | 37,107 | (7) |
| 51 | Impairment losses (impairment reversals) of trade and other receivables, net | 25 | (48) | | 76 | 60 | 27 |
| 839 | Payroll and related costs | 822 | 746 | 10 | 1,661 | 1,540 | 8 |
| 19 | of which: provision for redundancy incentives and other | 16 | 12 | | 35 | 30 | |
| 18,251 | | 17,934 | 15,829 | 13 | 36,185 | 38,707 | (7) |

DD&A, impairments, reversals and write-off

| Q1 | | Q2 | | | IH | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | var % | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 1,616 | Exploration & Production | 1,569 | 1,544 | 2 | 3,185 | 3,096 | 3 |
| 60 | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio | 58 | 63 | (8) | 118 | 113 | 4 |
| 164 | Enilive and Plenitude | 176 | 165 | 7 | 340 | 320 | 6 |
| 66 | - Enilive | 72 | 63 | 14 | 138 | 122 | 13 |
| 98 | - Plenitude | 104 | 102 | 2 | 202 | 198 | 2 |
| 90 | Refining, Chemicals and Power | 96 | 77 | 25 | 186 | 147 | 27 |
| 36 | Corporate and other activities | 37 | 33 | 12 | 73 | 66 | 11 |
| (8) | Impact of unrealized intragroup profit elimination | (8) | (9) | | (16) | (17) | |
| 1,958 | Total depreciation, depletion and amortization | 1,928 | 1,873 | 3 | 3,886 | 3,725 | 4 |
| 68 | Impairment losses (impairment reversals) of tangible and intangible and right of use assets, net | 1,435 | 330 | | 1,503 | 389 | |
| 2,026 | Depreciation, depletion, amortization, impairments and reversals | 3,363 | 2,203 | 53 | 5,389 | 4,114 | 31 |
| 33 | Write-off of tangible and intangible assets | 70 | 103 | (32) | 103 | 135 | (24) |
| 2,059 | | 3,433 | 2,306 | 49 | 5,492 | 4,249 | 29 |

Income (expense) from investments

| (€ million) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| First Half 2024 | Exploration & Production | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio | Enilive and Plenitude | Refining, Chemicals and Power | Corporate and other activities | Group | | |
| Share of profit (loss) from equity-accounted investments | 527 | 26 | (36) | 87 | 7 | 611 | | |
| Dividends | 71 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 85 | | |
| Net gains (losses) on disposals | | | | | 185 | 185 | | |
| Other income (expense), net | | (12) | | | (5) | (17) | | |
| | 598 | 15 | (35) | 98 | 188 | 864 | | |

Leverage and net borrowings

Leverage is a measure used by management to assess the Company's level of indebtedness. It is calculated as a ratio of net borrowings to shareholders' equity, including non-controlling interest. Management periodically reviews leverage in order to assess the soundness and efficiency of the Group balance sheet in terms of optimal mix between net borrowings and net equity, and to carry out benchmark analysis with industry standards.

| (€ million) | Jan. 1, 2024 | Jun. 30, 2024 | Change |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------|
| Total debt | 28,729 | 31,738 | 3,009 |
| - Short-term debt | 7,013 | 8,354 | 1,341 |
| - Long-term debt | 21,716 | 23,384 | 1,668 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (10,193) | (10,180) | 13 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | (6,782) | (7,254) | (472) |
| Financing receivables held for non-operating purposes | (2,194) | (2,191) | 3 |
| Net borrowings before lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | 9,560 | 12,113 | 2,553 |
| Lease Liabilities | 5,336 | 5,341 | 5 |
| - of which Eni working interest | 4,856 | 4,846 | (10) |
| - of which Joint operators' working interest | 480 | 495 | 15 |
| Net borrowings after lease liabilities ex IFRS 16 | 14,896 | 17,454 | 2,558 |
| Shareholders' equity including non-controlling interest | 53,644 | 55,219 | 1,575 |
| Leverage before lease liability ex IFRS 16 | | 0.22 | |
| Leverage after lease liability ex IFRS 16 | | 0.32 | |

Consolidated financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

| | Jun. 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10,180 | 10,193 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 7,254 | 6,782 |
| Other financial assets | 623 | 896 |
| Trade and other receivables | 15,959 | 16,551 |
| Inventories | 6,679 | 6,186 |
| Income tax assets | 527 | 460 |
| Other assets | 4,668 | 5,637 |
| | 45,890 | 46,705 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 58,069 | 56,299 |
| Right of use assets | 4,875 | 4,834 |
| Intangible assets | 6,475 | 6,379 |
| Inventory - compulsory stock | 1,587 | 1,576 |
| Equity-accounted investments | 13,225 | 12,630 |
| Other investments | 1,322 | 1,256 |
| Other financial assets | 2,622 | 2,301 |
| Deferred tax assets | 4,343 | 4,482 |
| Income tax assets | 142 | 142 |
| Other assets | 3,984 | 3,393 |
| | 96,644 | 93,292 |
| Assets held for sale | 5,091 | 2,609 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 147,625 | 142,606 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Short-term debt | 4,733 | 4,092 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 3,621 | 2,921 |
| Current portion of long-term lease liabilities | 1,132 | 1,128 |
| Trade and other payables | 19,691 | 20,654 |
| Income taxes payable | 1,242 | 1,685 |
| Other liabilities | 5,489 | 5,579 |
| | 35,908 | 36,059 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Long-term debt | 23,392 | 21,716 |
| Long-term lease liabilities | 4,209 | 4,208 |
| Provisions for contingencies | 15,509 | 15,533 |
| Provisions for employee benefits | 754 | 748 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 5,300 | 4,702 |
| Income taxes payable | 42 | 38 |
| Other liabilities | 4,397 | 4,096 |
| | 53,603 | 51,041 |
| Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale | 2,895 | 1,862 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 92,406 | 88,962 |
| Share capital | 4,005 | 4,005 |
| Retained earnings | 35,462 | 32,988 |
| Cumulative currency translation differences | 6,939 | 5,238 |
| Other reserves and equity instruments | 7,585 | 8,515 |
| Treasury shares | (1,505) | |
| Net profit (loss) | 1,872 | 4,771 |
| Total Eni shareholders' equity | 54,358 | 53,184 |
| Non-controlling interest | 861 | 460 |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 55,219 | 53,644 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 147,625 | 142,606 |

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

| Q1 | | | | IH | |
|----------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| 22,936 | Sales from operations | 21,715 | 19,591 | 44,651 | 46,776 |
| 233 | Other income and revenues | 1,342 | 221 | 1,575 | 414 |
| 23,169 | Total revenues | 23,057 | 19,812 | 46,226 | 47,190 |
| (17,361) | Purchases, services and other | (17,087) | (15,131) | (34,448) | (37,107) |
| (51) | Impairment reversals (impairment losses) of trade and other receivables, net | (25) | 48 | (76) | (60) |
| (839) | Payroll and related costs | (822) | (746) | (1,661) | (1,540) |
| (189) | Other operating (expense) income | (109) | 85 | (298) | 41 |
| (1,958) | Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization | (1,928) | (1,873) | (3,886) | (3,725) |
| (68) | Impairment reversals (impairment losses) of tangible, intangible and right of use assets, net | (1,435) | (330) | (1,503) | (389) |
| (33) | Write-off of tangible and intangible assets | (70) | (103) | (103) | (135) |
| 2,670 | OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) | 1,581 | 1,762 | 4,251 | 4,275 |
| 1,439 | Finance income | 1,391 | 1,189 | 2,830 | 3,196 |
| (1,825) | Finance expense | (1,610) | (1,371) | (3,435) | (3,552) |
| 127 | Net finance income (expense) from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 75 | 59 | 202 | 125 |
| 43 | Derivative financial instruments | 42 | 4 | 85 | (12) |
| (216) | FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSE) | (102) | (119) | (318) | (243) |
| 261 | Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted investments | 350 | 333 | 611 | 691 |
| 10 | Other gain (loss) from investments | 243 | 81 | 253 | 915 |
| 271 | INCOME (EXPENSE) FROM INVESTMENTS | 593 | 414 | 864 | 1,606 |
| 2,725 | PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES | 2,072 | 2,057 | 4,797 | 5,638 |
| (1,488) | Income taxes | (1,377) | (1,743) | (2,865) | (2,917) |
| 1,237 | Net profit (loss) | 695 | 314 | 1,932 | 2,721 |
| | attributable to: | | | | |
| 1,211 | - Eni's shareholders | 661 | 294 | 1,872 | 2,682 |
| 26 | - Non-controlling interest | 34 | 20 | 60 | 39 |
| | Earnings per share (€ per share) | | | | |
| 0.37 | - basic | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.57 | 0.79 |
| 0.37 | - diluted | 0.19 | 0.08 | 0.56 | 0.78 |
| | Weighted average number of shares outstanding (million) | | | | |
| 3,201.3 | - basic | 3,191.4 | 3,338.0 | 3,196.3 | 3,341.7 |
| 3,264.6 | - diluted | 3,254.4 | 3,344.3 | 3,259.3 | 3,348.0 |
| | | | | | |

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

| | Q | Q2 | | |
|---|---------------|------|-----------------|-------|
| (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Net profit (loss) | 695 | 314 | 1,932 | 2,721 |
| Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss in later periods Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | 2 8 | 15 | (3) 8 | 15 |
| Share of other comprehensive income on equity accounted entities | 1 | | 1 | |
| Change in the fair value of interests with effects on other comprehensive income | (6) | 15 | (11) | 15 |
| Taxation | (1) | | (1) | |
| Items that may be reclassified to profit in later periods | 408 | 134 | 1,609 | (431) |
| Currency translation differences | 596 | 17 | 1,701 | (994) |
| Change in the fair value of cash flow hedging derivatives | (170) | 135 | (64) | 706 |
| Share of other comprehensive income on equity-accounted entities | (65) | 23 | (46) | 64 |
| Taxation | 47 | (41) | 18 | (207) |
| Total other items of comprehensive income (loss) | 410 | 149 | 1,606 | (416) |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | 1,105 | 463 | 3,538 | 2,305 |
| attributable to: | | | | |
| - Eni's shareholders | 1,071 | 443 | 3,476 | 2,266 |
| - Non-controlling interest | 34 | 20 | 62 | 39 |

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| (€ million) | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2023 | | 55,230 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | 2,305 | |
| Dividends paid to Eni's shareholders | (1,472) | |
| Dividends distributed by consolidated subsidiaries | (31) | |
| Coupon of perpetual subordinated bonds | (87) | |
| Net purchase of treasury shares | (437) | |
| Tax on hybrid bond coupon | 25 | |
| Other changes | (5) | |
| Total changes | <u> </u> | 298 |
| Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2023 attributable to: | _ | 55,528 |
| - Eni's shareholders | | 55,107 |
| - Non-controlling interest | | 421 |
| Shareholders' equity at January 1, 2024 | | 53,644 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) | 3,538 | |
| Dividends paid to Eni's shareholders | (1,502) | |
| Dividends distributed by consolidated subsidiaries | (50) | |
| Coupon of perpetual subordinated bonds | (87) | |
| Put option on Plenitude | (387) | |
| Net purchase of treasury shares | (547) | |
| Plenitude operation- disposal to EIP | 588 | |
| Taxes on hybrid bond coupon | 25 | |
| Other changes | (3) | |
| Total changes | (0) | 1,575 |
| Shareholders' equity at June 30, 2024 | | 55,219 |
| attributable to: | _ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| - Eni's shareholders | | 54,358 |
| - Non-controlling interest | | 861 |

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| Q1 | | Q2 | | IH | IH | | |
|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | | |
| 1,237 | Net profit (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net profit (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | 695 | 314 | 1,932 | 2,721 | | |
| 1,958 | Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 1,928 | 1,873 | 3,886 | 3,725 | | |
| 68 | Impairment losses (impairment reversals) of tangible, intangible and right of use, net | 1,435 | 330 | 1,503 | 389 | | |
| 33 | Write-off of tangible and intangible assets | 70 | 103 | 103 | 135 | | |
| (261) | Share of (profit) loss of equity-accounted investments | (350) | (333) | (611) | (691) | | |
| (19) | Gains on disposal of assets, net | (165) | (10) | (184) | (418) | | |
| (9) | Dividend income | (76) | (83) | (85) | (92) | | |
| (119) | Interest income | (119) | (132) | (238) | (236) | | |
| 349 | Interest expense | 274 | 241 | 623 | 482 | | |
| 1,488 | Income taxes | 1,377 | 1,743 | 2,865 | 2,917 | | |
| 77 | Other changes | (28) | 19 | 49 | (420) | | |
| (1,865) | Cash flow from changes in working capital | 827 | 1,587 | (1,038) | 1,294 | | |
| 16 | - inventories | (466) | 466 | (450) | 2,063 | | |
| 233 | - trade receivables | 1,872 | 2,431 | 2,105 | 6,043 | | |
| (1,739) | - trade payables | (203) | (2,143) | (1,942) | (8,444) | | |
| (117) | - provisions for contingencies | (184) | 8 | (301) | (140) | | |
| (258) | - other assets and liabilities | (192) | 825 | (450) | 1,772 | | |
| 33 | Net change in the provisions for employee benefits | (64) | (2) | (31) | 23 | | |
| 558 | Dividends received | 546 | 780 | 1,104 | 1,340 | | |
| 100 | Interest received | 70 | 89 | 170 | 153 | | |
| (388) | Interest paid | (366) | (227) | (754) | (508) | | |
| (1,336) | Income taxes paid, net of tax receivables received | (1,483) | (1,849) | (2,819) | (3,389) | | |
| 1,904 | Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,571 | 4,443 | 6,475 | 7,425 | | |
| (3,636) | Cash flow from investing activities | (2,790) | (3,263) | (6,426) | (6,278) | | |
| (1,820) | - tangible assets | (1,901) | (2,487) | (3,721) | (4,551) | | |
| | - prepaid right of use | (3) | | (3) | | | |
| (111) | - intangible assets | (120) | (70) | (231) | (125) | | |
| (1,469) | - consolidated subsidiaries and businesses net of cash and cash equivalent acquired | (373) | (104) | (1,842) | (628) | | |
| (292) | - investments | (174) | (1,061) | (466) | (1,182) | | |
| (29) | - securities and financing receivables held for operating purposes | (20) | (77) | (49) | (148) | | |
| 85 | - change in payables in relation to investing activities | (199) | 536 | (114) | 356 | | |
| 253 | Cash flow from disposals | 588 | 96 | 841 | 580 | | |
| 210 | - tangible assets | 3 | 12 | 213 | 42 | | |
| | - intangible assets | 2 | 32 | 2 | 32 | | |
| | - consolidated subsidiaries and businesses net of cash and cash equivalent disposed of | | | | 380 | | |
| 18 | - investments | 394 | | 412 | 35 | | |
| 22 | - securities and financing receivables held for operating purposes | (2) | 18 | 20 | 24 | | |
| 3 | - change in receivables in relation to disposals | 191 | 34 | 194 | 67 | | |
| (131) | Net change in receivables and securities not held for operating purposes | 11 | (86) | (120) | 666 | | |
| (3,514) | Net cash used in investing activities | (2,191) | (3,253) | (5,705) | (5,032) | | |

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

| | Q2 | Q2 | | IH | |
|--|---------|--------|---------|---------|--|
| (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Increase in long-term debt | 2,070 | 2,048 | 3,300 | 4,050 | |
| Payment of long-term debt | (1,253) | (357) | (2,588) | (509) | |
| Payment of lease liabilities | (362) | (228) | (671) | (475) | |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term financial debt | (489) | (124) | 732 | (2,113) | |
| Dividends paid to Eni's shareholders | (728) | (744) | (1,495) | (1,509) | |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | (14) | (20) | (29) | (20) | |
| Net capital issuance from non-controlling interest | 2 | | 590 | (16) | |
| Disposal (acquisition) of additional interests in consolidated subsidiaries | | (57) | | (57) | |
| Net purchase of treasury shares | (168) | (406) | (566) | (406) | |
| Other contributions | | | 14 | | |
| Interest payment of perpetual hybrid bond | (48) | (48) | (87) | (87) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (990) | 64 | (800) | (1,142) | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and other changes | 29 | 17 | 45 | (15) | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,419 | 1,271 | 15 | 1,236 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the period | 8,801 | 10,146 | 10,205 | 10,181 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - end of the period | 10,220 | 11,417 | 10,220 | 11,417 | |

Capital expenditure

| Q1 | · | Q | 2 | | IH | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | (€ million) | 2024 | 2023 | var % | 2024 | 2023 | % Ch. |
| 1,565 | Exploration & Production | 1,320 | 2,115 | (38) | 2,885 | 3,899 | (26) |
| 178 | of which: - exploration | 102 | 155 | (34) | 280 | 366 | (23) |
| 1,381 | - oil & gas development | 1,208 | 1,949 | (38) | 2,589 | 3,511 | (26) |
| 1 | Global Gas & LNG Portfolio | 4 | 6 | (33) | 5 | 6 | (17) |
| 205 | Enilive and Plenitude | 397 | 191 | | 602 | 367 | 64 |
| 33 | - Enilive | 88 | 62 | 42 | 121 | 108 | 12 |
| 172 | - Plenitude | 309 | 129 | | 481 | 259 | 86 |
| 111 | Refining, Chemicals and Power | 221 | 183 | 21 | 332 | 294 | 13 |
| 57 | - Refining | 130 | 111 | 17 | 187 | 177 | 6 |
| 40 | - Chemicals | 65 | 43 | 51 | 105 | 69 | 52 |
| 14 | - Power | 26 | 29 | (10) | 40 | 48 | (17) |
| 56 | Corporate and other activities | 81 | 65 | 25 | 137 | 114 | 20 |
| (7) | Impact of unrealized intragroup profit elimination | (2) | (3) | | (9) | (4) | - |
| 1,931 | Capital expenditure (a) | 2,021 | 2,557 | (21) | 3,952 | 4,676 | (15) |

(a) Expenditures to purchase plant and equipment from suppliers whose payment terms matched classification as financing payables, have been recognized among other changes of the reclassified cash flow statements and are not reported in the table above (€784 million and €104 million in the second quarter 2024 and 2023, respectively, €1,056 million and €189 million in the first half 2024 and the first half 2023, respectively and €272 million in the first material 2024 million in the first half 2024 million and €180 million in the first half 2024 million

In IH '24, capital expenditure amounted to €3,952 mln (€4,676 mln in the IH '23) decreasing by 15% y-o-y, in particular:

- in the Exploration & Production, capital expenditure was mainly related to oil and gas development activities (€2,589 mln) in particular in Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Italy, Iraq, Algeria, Libya, Kazakhstan and United Arab Emirates;
- in the Enilive and Plenitude segment, Plenitude's capital expenditure (€481 mln) mainly related to development activities
 in the renewable business, acquisition of new customers, as well as development of electric vehicles network
 infrastructure, while Enilive capital expenditure (€121 mln) were related to biorefineries and biomethane activities, as
 well as HSE initiatives and marketing activity for regulation compliance and stay-in-business initiatives in the retail
 network in Italy and in the rest of Europe;
- in the Refining, Chemicals and Power segment mainly related to traditional refining in Italy (€187 mln) relating to the new Livorno biorefinery, maintenance and stay-in-business and in the chemical business (€105 mln) to circular economy and asset integrity;
- the Corporate's capital expenditure were mainly addressed to the CCUS and agro-biofeedstock projects (€85 mln).

Sustainability performance

| | | IH | |
|--|--|------|------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 |
| TRIR (Total Recordable Injury Rate) | (total recordable injuries/worked hours) x 1,000,000 | 0.41 | 0.38 |
| Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) | (mmtonnes CO ₂ eq.) | 19.1 | 19.6 |
| Direct methane emissions (Scope 1) | (ktonnes CH ₄) | 22.1 | 26.0 |
| Volumes of hydrocarbon sent to routine flaring | (billion Sm³) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Total volume of oil spills (>1 barrel) | (kbbl) | 2.2 | 10.4 |
| Re-injected production water | (%) | 63 | 61.0 |

KPIs refer to 100% of the operated assets and also include the contribution of cooperated assets

- TRIR (Total Recordable Injury Rate) of the workforce: affected by higher injuries relating to contractors.
- **Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)**: in reduction compared to the first half of 2023, driven by a decrease in GGP, Power and Refining businesses, partly offset by E&P increase due to the acquisition of Neptune Energy and the start-up in Côte d'Ivoire.
- Direct methane emissions (Scope 1): reducing from the first half of 2023.
- Volumes of hydrocarbon sent to routine flaring: reducing compared to the first half of 2023.
- Total volume of oil spills (>1 barrel): remarkable decline reflecting less operational spills as well as less events from sabotages.
- Re-injected production water: increasing compared to first half of 2023, as a result of both the divestment of some offshore assets in Congo and the increase in reinjected water in Egypt (Melehia).

Strategic developments

- In May, during the "Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa" by the International Energy Agency (IEA), Eni reaffirmed its commitment to promoting improved cooking systems, through the distribution of improved cookstoves to 10 mln people in sub-Saharan Africa by 2027, reaching 20 mln people with advanced cooking solutions by 2030. Eni has also endorsed the "Clean Cooking Declaration: Making 2024 the pivotal year for Clean Cooking" to accelerate universal access to more modern cooking systems, essential to ensure access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all
- In May, the IFC (International Finance Corporation) and the Italian Climate Fund announced a \$210 mln investment in Eni's Kenya subsidiary to expand the production of agri-feedstock for the manufacturing of advanced biofuels, supporting the decarbonization of the transport industry and the livelihoods of up to 200,000 small-scale Kenyan oilseed farmers.
- In June, in partnership with Biocarbon Partners (BCP), was launched the Great Limpopo project, the largest initiative
 ever developed in Mozambique to protect forests and counteract deforestation causes in line with the REDD+
 framework, defined and promoted by the United Nations. The program aims to preserve forests within an area up to 4
 mln hectares across 4 provinces in Mozambique, involving over 320,000 people.
- In June, Eni presented its projects of agricultural redevelopment and environmental biomonitoring linked to Agrivanda, Eni's initiative managed by FEEM (Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei), founded in 2018 in Viggiano, in the areas near to the Val d'Agri Oil Centre.

Exploration & Production

PRODUCTION OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS BY REGION

| Q1 | | | Q2 | | IH | |
|-------|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| 66 | Italy | (kboe/d) | 64 | 69 | 65 | 72 |
| 269 | Rest of Europe | | 248 | 172 | 258 | 176 |
| 310 | North Africa | | 318 | 271 | 314 | 283 |
| 293 | Egypt | | 295 | 323 | 294 | 327 |
| 304 | Sub-Saharan Africa | | 300 | 284 | 302 | 288 |
| 165 | Kazakhstan | | 156 | 162 | 160 | 164 |
| 205 | Rest of Asia | | 197 | 185 | 201 | 179 |
| 126 | Americas | | 131 | 143 | 129 | 142 |
| 3 | Australia and Oceania | | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,741 | Production of oil and natural gas (a)(b) | | 1,712 | 1,616 | 1,726 | 1,638 |
| 394 | - of which Joint Ventures and associates | | 391 | 320 | 392 | 322 |
| 142 | Production sold (a) | (mmboe) | 146 | 135 | 288 | 266 |

PRODUCTION OF LIQUIDS BY REGION

| Q1 | | Q2 | | IH | 1 |
|------|--|------|------|------|------|
| 2024 | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| 28 | Italy (kbbl/d | 26 | 29 | 27 | 30 |
| 143 | Rest of Europe | 135 | 100 | 139 | 101 |
| 120 | North Africa | 121 | 118 | 120 | 125 |
| 63 | Egypt | 62 | 71 | 62 | 70 |
| 179 | Sub-Saharan Africa | 168 | 163 | 174 | 168 |
| 114 | Kazakhstan | 112 | 113 | 113 | 115 |
| 89 | Rest of Asia | 87 | 86 | 89 | 85 |
| 61 | Americas | 66 | 77 | 63 | 75 |
| | Australia and Oceania | | | | |
| 797 | Production of liquids | 777 | 757 | 787 | 769 |
| 215 | - of which Joint Ventures and associates | 209 | 174 | 212 | 175 |

PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS BY REGION

| Q1 | | | Q2 | | IH | |
|-------|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2024 | | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| 203 | Italy | (mmcf/d) | 197 | 211 | 200 | 218 |
| 657 | Rest of Europe | | 592 | 374 | 624 | 390 |
| 994 | North Africa | | 1,033 | 801 | 1,014 | 828 |
| 1,206 | Egypt | | 1,219 | 1,318 | 1,212 | 1,348 |
| 651 | Sub-Saharan Africa | | 688 | 633 | 669 | 632 |
| 265 | Kazakhstan | | 229 | 253 | 247 | 252 |
| 603 | Rest of Asia | | 572 | 518 | 588 | 495 |
| 341 | Americas | | 343 | 347 | 342 | 351 |
| 17 | Australia and Oceania | | 15 | 36 | 16 | 35 |
| 4,937 | Production of natural gas | | 4,888 | 4,491 | 4,912 | 4,549 |
| 935 | - of which Joint Ventures and associates | _ | 953 | 762 | 944 | 770 |

⁽a) Includes Eni's share of production of equity-accounted entities.
(b) Includes volumes of hydrocarbons consumed in operation (125 and 130 kboe/d in the second quarter of 2024 and 2023, respectively, 125 and 128 kboe/d in the first half of 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 125 kboe/d in the first quarter of 2024).