Number	Principle	Compliance	Explanation
1.DISCLOSURE	In the interest of all market	Compliance	Ελγιατιατίστ
POLICY, INVESTOR			
COMMUNICATIONS	participants and their own interest, listed companies ensure quality		
COMMUNICATIONS	investor communications and		
	pursue a transparent and fair		
	disclosure policy.		
1.1.	Companies maintain efficient	The	
1.1.	communications with capital market	principle is	
	participants and provide fair	applied	
	information about matters that	applied	
	concern them. For that purpose,		
	companies use diverse tools and		
	forms of communication, including		
	in particular the corporate website		
	where they publish all information		
	relevant for investors.		
1.2.	Companies make available their	The	
	financial results compiled in periodic	principle is	
	reports as soon as possible after the	applied	
	end of each reporting period; should	арриса	
	that not be feasible for substantial		
	reasons, companies publish at least		
	preliminary financial estimates as		
	soon as possible.		
1.3.	Companies integrate ESG factors in		
	their business strategy, including in		
	particular:		
1.3.1	environmental factors, including	The	
	measures and risks relating to	principle	
	climate change and sustainable	applied	
	development;		

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1.3.2.	social and employee factors,	The	
	including among others actions	principle is	
	taken and planned to ensure equal	applied	
	treatment of women and men,		
	decent working conditions, respect		
	for employees' rights, dialogue with		
	local communities, customer		
	relations.		
1.4.	To ensure quality communications	The	
	with stakeholders, as a part of the	principle is	
	business strategy, companies	applied	
	publish on their website information		
	concerning the framework of the		
	strategy, measurable goals,		
	including in particular long-term		
	goals, planned activities and their		
	status, defined by measures, both		
	financial and non-financial. ESG		
	information concerning the strategy		
	should among others:		
1.4.1	explain how the decision-making	The	
	processes of the company and its	principle is	
	group members integrate climate	applied	
	change, including the resulting risks;		
1.4.2.	present the equal pay index for	The	The Company has a number of ongoing initiatives to
	employees, defined as the	principle is	understand the extent of any gender pay gap across its
	percentage difference between the	not applied	individual businesses. Once the analysis has been
	average monthly pay (including		completed, the Company will report the equal pay index for
	bonuses, awards and other benefits)		employees across the Group and the actions which will be
	of women and men in the last year,		taken to eliminate any pay gaps. For further information
	and present information about		please see pages 55 of the FY22 Annual Report.
	actions taken to eliminate any pay		
	gaps, including a presentation of		
	related risks and the time horizon of		
	the equality target.		

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1.5.	Companies disclose at least on an	The	
	annual basis the amounts expensed	principle is	
	by the company and its group in	applied	
	support of culture, sports, charities,		
	the media, social organisations,		
	trade unions, etc. If the company or		
	its group pay such expenses in the		
	reporting year, the disclosure		
	presents a list of such expenses.		
1.6.	Companies participating in the	The	
	WIG20, mWIG40 or sWIG80 index	principle is	
	hold on a quarterly basis and other	applied	
	companies hold at least on an		
	annual basis a meeting with		
	investors to which they invite in		
	particular shareholders, analysts,		
	industry experts and the media. At		
	such meetings, the management		
	board of the company presents and		
	comments on the strategy and its		
	implementation, the financial results		
	of the company and its group, and		
	the key events impacting the		
	business of the company and its group, their results and outlook. At		
	such meetings, the management		
	board of the company publicly		
	provides answers and explanations		
	to questions raised.		
1.7.	If an investor requests any	The	
	information about a company, the	principle is	
	company replies immediately and in	applied	
	any case no later than within 14	''	
	days.		

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2.MANAGEMENT BOARD, SUPERVISORY BOARD	To ensure top standards of the responsibilities and effective performance of the management board and the supervisory board of a company, only persons with the adequate competences, skills and experience are appointed to the management board and the supervisory board. Management Board members act in the interest of the company and are responsible for its activity. The management board is responsible among others for the company's leadership, engagement in setting and implementing its strategic objectives, and ensuring the company's efficiency and safety. Supervisory board members acting in their function and to the extent of their responsibilities on the supervisory board follow their independent opinion and judgement, including in decision making, and act in the interest of the company. The supervisory board functions in the opinit of debate and enalyzes the	ZZ Decemb	
	The supervisory board functions in the spirit of debate and analyses the position of the company in the context of the sector and the market on the basis of information provided		

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	by the management board of the		
	company and via the company's		
	internal systems and functions and		
	obtained from external sources,		
	using the output of its committees.		
	The supervisory board in particular		
	issues opinions on the company's		
	strategy, verifies the work of the		
	management board in pursuit of		
	defined strategic objectives, and		
	monitors the company's		
	performance.		
2.1.	Companies should have in place a	The	
	diversity policy applicable to the	principle is	
	management board and the	applied	
	supervisory board, approved by the		
	supervisory board and the general		
	meeting, respectively. The diversity		
	policy defines diversity goals and		
	criteria, among others including		
	gender, education, expertise, age,		
	professional experience, and		
	specifies the target dates and the		
	monitoring systems for such goals.		
	With regard to gender diversity of		
	corporate bodies, the participation		
	of the minority group in each body		
	should be at least 30%.		
2.2.	Decisions to elect members of the	The	
	management board or the	principle is	
	supervisory board of companies	applied	
	should ensure that the composition		
	of those bodies is diverse by		
	appointing persons ensuring		
	diversity, among others in order to		

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	achieve the target minimum participation of the minority group of at least 30% according to the goals of the established diversity policy referred to in principle 2.1.		
2.3.	At least two members of the supervisory board meet the criteria of being independent referred to in the Act of 11 May 2017 on Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Supervision, and have no actual and material relations with any shareholder who holds at least 5% of the total vote in the company.	The principle is applied	
2.4.	The supervisory board and the management board vote in an open ballot unless otherwise required by law.	The principle is applied	
2.5.	Members of the supervisory board and members of the management board who vote against a resolution may have their dissenting vote recorded in the minutes.	The principle is applied	
2.6.	Functions on the management board of a company are the main area of the professional activity of management board members. Management board members should not engage in additional professional activities if the time devoted to such activities prevents their proper performance in the company.	The principle is applied	

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2.7.	A company's management board	The	
	members may sit on corporate	principle is	
	bodies of companies other than	applied	
	members of its group subject to the		
	approval of the supervisory board.		
2.8.	Supervisory board members should	The	
	be able to devote the time	principle is	
	necessary to perform their duties.	applied	
2.9.	The chair of the supervisory board	The	
	should not combine this function	principle is	
	with that of chair of the audit	applied	
	committee of the supervisory board.		
2.10.	Companies allocate administrative	The	
	and financial resources necessary to	principle is	
	ensure efficient functioning of the	applied	
	supervisory board in a manner		
	adequate to their size and financial		
	standing.		
2.11.	In addition to its responsibilities laid		
	down in the legislation, the		
	supervisory board prepares and		
	presents an annual report to the		
	annual general meeting once per		
	year. Such report includes at least		
	the following:		
2.11.1.	information about the members of	The	
	the supervisory board and its	principle is	
	committees, including indication of	applied	
	those supervisory board members		
	who fulfil the criteria of being		
	independent referred to in the Act of		
	11 May 2017 on Auditors, Audit		
	Firms and Public Supervision and		
	those supervisory board members		
	who have no actual and material		

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	relations with any shareholder who		
	holds at least 5% of the total vote in		
	the company, and information about		
	the members of the supervisory		
	board in the context of diversity;		
2.11.2.	summary of the activity of the	The	
	supervisory board and its	principle is	
	committees;	applied	
2.11.3.	assessment of the company's	The	
	standing on a consolidated basis,	principle is	
	including assessment of the internal	applied	
	control, risk management and		
	compliance systems and the internal		
	audit function, and information about		
	measures taken by the supervisory		
	board to perform such assessment;		
	such assessment should cover all		
	significant controls, in particular		
	reporting and operational controls;		
2.11.4.	assessment of the company's	The	
	compliance with the corporate	principle is	
	governance principles and the	applied	
	manner of compliance with the		
	disclosure obligations concerning		
	compliance with the corporate		
	governance principles defined in the		
	Exchange Rules and the regulations		
	on current and periodic reports		
	published by issuers of securities,		
	and information about measures		
	taken by the supervisory board to		
	perform such assessment;		
2.11.5.	assessment of the rationality of	The	The Company's businesses are empowered to partner with
	expenses referred to in principle	principle is	local charities to provide direct support to their local
	1.5;	not applied	communities. The expenses have been reported for the first

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			time this year, and will be developed during the next financial year to include information on rationality.
2.11.6.	information regarding the degree of implementation of the diversity policy applicable to the management board and the supervisory board, including the achievement of goals referred to in principle 2.1.	The principle is applied	
3.INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND FUNCTIONS	Efficient internal systems and functions are an indispensable tool of exercising supervision over a company. The systems cover the company and all areas of activity of its group which have a significant impact on the position of the company.		
3.1.	Listed companies maintain efficient internal control, risk management and compliance systems and an efficient internal audit function adequate to the size of the company and the type and scale of its activity; the management board is responsible for their functioning.	The principle is applied	
3.2.	Companies' organisation includes units responsible for the tasks of individual systems and functions unless it is not reasonable due to the size of the company or the type of its activity.	The principle is applied	
3.3.	Companies participating in the WIG20, mWIG40 or sWIG80 index appoint an internal auditor to head the internal audit function in	The principle is applied	

	compliance with generally accepted international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing. In other companies which do not appoint an internal auditor who meets such requirements, the audit committee (or the supervisory board if it performs the functions of the audit committee) assesses on an annual basis whether such person should be appointed.		
3.4.	The remuneration of persons responsible for risk and compliance management and of the head of internal audit should depend on the performance of delegated tasks rather than short-term results of the company.	The principle is not applied	Risk and compliance are managed by the Group General Counsel and the Senior Internal Auditor. The remuneration of these individuals is primarily dependent on the performance of delegated tasks. However, consistent with all employees of the Company, a proportion of these individuals' respective annual bonuses is dependent on the Company achieving specific financial targets for the relevant financial year. The financial targets for the Company's annual bonus scheme are set by the Company's Remuneration Committee.
3.5.	Persons responsible for risk and compliance management report directly to the president or other member of the management board.	The principle is not applied	The roles described in 3.4 above report to the CFO. However, following the resignation of Nick Wharton in April 2022, Mat Ankers was appointed as interim CFO. Due to the current interim nature of the position, Mat Ankers has not been appointed as a statutory Director of Pepco Group N.V.
3.6.	The head of internal audit reports organisationally to the president of the management board and functionally to the chair of the audit committee or the chair of the supervisory board if the supervisory board performs the functions of the audit committee.	The principle is not applied	The Senior Internal Auditor reports organisationally to the Group CFO. As described in 3.5 above, this role is currently not undertaken by a statutory Director of Pepco Group N.V. The Senior Internal Auditor attends the meetings of the Company's Audit Committee.

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3.7.	Principles 3.4 to 3.6 apply also to members of the company's group which are material to its activity if they appoint persons to perform such tasks.	The principle is not applied	The remuneration of employees who work in risk and compliance roles and internal audit roles across the Group comprises a salary and eligibility to receive an annual bonus. A proportion of the annual bonus is dependent on the Company achieving specific financial targets. The financial targets for the relevant company's annual bonus scheme are set by the relevant company's remuneration committee and are aligned with the financial targets set by the Company's Remuneration Committee. The risk, compliance and internal audit functions of businesses within the Group report organisationally to the CFO of the relevant business, who is a member of the local board for the relevant business. Managers within the risk, compliance and internal audit functions of the Group's businesses attend the meetings of the local board's audit committee.
3.8.	The person responsible for internal audit or the management board if such function is not performed separately in the company reports to the supervisory board at least once per year with their assessment of the efficiency of the systems and functions referred to in principle 3.1 and tables a relevant report.	The principle is applied	
3.9.	The supervisory board monitors the efficiency of the systems and functions referred to in principle 3.1 among others on the basis of reports provided periodically by the persons responsible for the functions and the company's management board, and makes annual assessment of the efficiency of such systems and functions	The principle is applied	

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	according to principle 2.11.3. Where the company has an audit committee, the audit committee monitors the efficiency of the systems and functions referred to in principle 3.1, which however does not release the supervisory board from the annual assessment of the efficiency of such systems and functions.		
3.10.	Companies participating in the WIG20, mWIG40 or sWIG80 index have the internal audit function reviewed at least once every five years by an independent auditor appointed with the participation of the audit committee.	The principle is applied	
4.GENERAL MEETING, SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS	The management board and the supervisory board of listed companies should encourage the engagement of shareholders in matters of the company, in particular through active participation in the general meeting, either in person or through a proxy. The general meeting should proceed by respecting the rights of all shareholders and ensuring that passed resolutions do not infringe on legitimate interests of different groups of shareholders. Shareholders who participate in a		
	general meeting exercise their rights		

	in accordance with the rules of good conduct. Participants of a general meeting should come prepared to		
	the general meeting.		
4.1.	Companies should enable their shareholders to participate in a general meeting by means of electronic communication (emeeting) if justified by the expectations of shareholders notified to the company, provided that the company is in a position to provide the technical infrastructure necessary for such general meeting to proceed.	The principle is applied	
4.2.	Companies set the place and date and the form of a general meeting so as to enable the participation of the highest possible number of shareholders. For that purpose, companies strive to ensure that the cancellation of a general meeting, change of its date or break in its proceedings take place only if justified and do not prevent or limit the exercising of the shareholders' rights to participate in the general meeting.	The principle is applied	
4.3.	Companies provide a public real-life broadcast of the general meeting.	The principle is applied	
4.4.	Presence of representatives of the media is allowed at general meetings.	The principle is applied	

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4.5.	If the management board becomes	The	The principle 4.5 refers to the provisions of Polish
	aware a general meeting being	principle is	Commercial Companies Code. As the Company is
	convened pursuant to Article 399 §	not	established under Dutch law, corporate matters are governed
	2 – 4 of the Commercial Companies	applicable	by Dutch law.
	Code, the management board		
	immediately takes steps which it is		
	required to take in order to organise		
	and conduct the general meeting.		
	The foregoing applies also where a		
	general meeting is convened under		
	authority granted by the registration		
	court according to Article 400 § 3 of		
	the Commercial Companies Code.		
4.6.	To help shareholders participating in	The	
	a general meeting to vote on	principle is	
	resolutions with adequate	applied	
	understanding, draft resolutions of		
	the general meeting concerning		
	matters and decisions other than		
	points of order should contain a		
	justification, unless it follows from		
	documentation tabled to the general		
	meeting. If a matter is put on the		
	agenda of the general meeting at		
	the request of a shareholder or		
	shareholders, the management		
	board requests presentation of the		
	justification of the proposed		
	resolution, unless previously		
	presented by such shareholder or		
	shareholders.		
4.7.	The supervisory board issues	The	The company operates a one tier board.
т., .	opinions on draft resolutions put by	principle is	The company operates a one tier board.
	the management board on the	not	
	agenda of the general meeting.	applicable	
	agenua oi ine general meeting.	applicable	

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4.8.	Draft resolutions of the general meeting on matters put on the agenda of the general meeting should be tabled by shareholders no later than three days before the general meeting.	The principle is applied	
4.9.	If the general meeting is to appoint members of the supervisory board or members of the supervisory board for a new term of office:		
4.9.1.	candidates for members of the supervisory board should be nominated with a notice necessary for shareholders present at the general meeting to make an informed decision and in any case no later than three days before the general meeting; the names of candidates and all related documents should be immediately published on the company's website;	The principle is applied	
4.9.2.	candidates for members of the supervisory board make a declaration concerning fulfilment of the requirements for members of the audit committee referred to in the Act of 11 May 2017 on Auditors, Audit Firms and Public Supervision and having actual and material relations with any shareholder who holds at least 5% of the total vote in the company	The principle is applied	

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4.10.	Any exercise of the rights of	The	
	shareholders or the way in which	principle is	
	they exercise their rights must not	applied	
	hinder the proper functioning of the		
	governing bodies of the company.		
4.11.	Members of the management board	The	
	and members of the supervisory	principle is	
	board participate in a general	applied	
	meeting, at the location of the		
	meeting or via means of bilateral		
	real-time electronic communication,		
	as necessary to speak on matters		
	discussed by the general meeting		
	and answer questions asked at the		
	general meeting. The management		
	board presents to participants of an		
	annual general meeting the financial		
	results of the company and other		
	relevant information, including non-		
	financial information, contained in		
	the financial statements to be		
	approved by the general meeting.		
	The management board presents		
	key events of the last financial year,		
	compares presented data with		
	previous years, and presents the		
	degree of implementation of the		
	plans for the last year.		
4.12.	Resolutions of the general meeting	The	
	concerning an issue of shares with	principle is	
	subscription rights should specify	applied	
	the issue price or the mechanism of		
	setting the price or authorise the		
	competent body to set the price		
	prior to the subscription right record		

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	date within a timeframe necessary		
	for investors to make decisions.		
4.13.	Resolutions concerning a new issue	The	
	of shares with the exclusion of	principle is	
	subscription rights which grant pre-	applied	
	emptive rights for new issue shares		
	to selected shareholders or other		
	entities may pass subject at least to		
	the following three criteria:		
	a) the company has a rational,		
	economically justified need to		
	urgently raise capital or the share		
	issue is related to rational,		
	economically justified transactions,		
	among others such as a merger with		
	or the take-over of another		
	company, or the shares are to be		
	taken up under an incentive scheme		
	established by the company;		
	b) the persons granted the pre-		
	emptive right are to be selected		
	according to objective general		
	criteria;		
	c) the purchase price of the shares		
	is in a rational relation with the		
	current share price of the company		
	or is to be determined in book-		
4.4.4	building on the market.		
4.14.	Companies should strive to	The	
	distribute their profits by paying out	principle is	
	dividends. Companies may retain all	applied	
	their earnings subject to any of the		
	following criteria:		
	a) the earnings are minimal and		
	consequently the dividend would be		

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	immaterial in relation to the value of the shares; b) the company reports uncovered losses from previous years and the earnings are used to reduce such losses; c) the company can demonstrate that investment of the earnings will generate tangible benefits for the shareholders; d) the company generates insufficient cash flows to pay out dividends;		
	e) a dividend payment would substantially increase the risk to covenants under the company's binding credit facilities or terms of bond issue; f) retention of the company's earnings follows recommendations of the authority which supervises the company by virtue of its business activity.		
5.CONFLICT OF INTEREST, RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	For the purpose of this section, 'related party' is defined within the meaning of the International Accounting Standards approved in Regulation No (EU) 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards. Companies and their groups should have in place transparent		

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	procedures for managing conflicts		
	of interest and for related party		
	transactions where a conflict of		
	interest may occur. The procedures		
	should provide for ways to identify		
	and disclose such cases and the		
	course of action in the event that		
	they occur.		
	Members of the management board		
	and members of the supervisory		
	board should refrain from		
	professional or other activities which		
	might cause a conflict of interest or		
	adversely affect their reputation as		
	members of the corporate body, and		
	where a conflict of interest arises,		
	they should immediately disclose it.		
5.1.	Members of the management board	The	
	and members of the supervisory	principle is	
	board notify the management board	applied	
	or the supervisory board,	' '	
	respectively, of any conflict of		
	interest which has arisen or may		
	arise, and refrain from discussions		
	on the issue which may give rise to		
	such a conflict of interest in their		
	case.		
5.2.	Where a member of the	The	
	management board or a member of	principle is	
	the supervisory board concludes	applied	
	that a decision of the management		
	board or the supervisory board,		
	respectively, is in conflict with the		
	interest of the company, he or she		
L			

	should request that the minutes of		
	the management board or		
	supervisory board meeting show his		
	or her dissenting opinion.		
5.3.	No shareholder should have	The	
	preference over other shareholders	principle is	
	in related party transactions. The	applied	
	foregoing also concerns		
	transactions concluded by the		
	company's shareholders with		
	members of the company's group.		
5.4.	Companies may buy back their own	The	
	shares only in a procedure which	principle is	
	respects the rights of all	applied	
	shareholders.		
5.5.	If a transaction concluded by a	The	
	company with its related party	principle is	
	requires the consent of the	applied	
	supervisory board, before giving its		
	consent the supervisory board		
	assesses whether to ask a prior		
	opinion of a third party which can		
	provide valuation of the transaction		
	and review its economic impact.		
5.6.	If a related party transaction	The	
	requires the consent of the general	principle is	
	meeting, the supervisory board	applied	
	issues an opinion on the rationale of		
	such transaction. In that case, the		
	supervisory board assesses whether		
	to ask a prior opinion of a third party		
	referred to in principle 5.5.		
5.7.	If a decision concerning the	The	
	company's significant transaction	principle is	
	with a related party is made by the	applied	

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	general meeting, the company should give all shareholders access to information necessary to assess the impact of the transaction on the interest of the company before the decision is made, including an opinion of the supervisory board referred to in principle 5.6.		
6.REMUNERATION	Companies and their groups protect the stability of their management teams, among others by transparent, fair, consistent and non-discriminatory terms of remuneration, including equal pay for women and men. Companies' remuneration policy for members of corporate bodies and key managers should in particular determine the form, structure, and method of determining and payment of the remuneration.		
6.1.	The remuneration of members of the management board and members of the supervisory board and key managers should be sufficient to attract, retain and motivate persons with skills necessary for proper management and supervision of the company. The level of remuneration should be adequate to the tasks and responsibilities delegated to individuals and their resulting accountability.	The principle is applied	

6.2.	Incentive schemes should be	The	
	constructed in a way necessary	principle is	
	among others to tie the level of	applied	
	remuneration of members of the		
	company's management board and		
	key managers to the actual long-		
	term standing of the company		
	measured by its financial and non-		
	financial results as well as long-term		
	shareholder value creation,		
	sustainable development and the		
	company's stability.		
6.3.	If companies' incentive schemes	The	The Company established an incentive scheme (the Value
	include a stock option programme	principle is	Creation Plan) for senior management of the Group in March
	for managers, the implementation of	not applied	2020, which was twelve months prior to the Company's
	the stock option programme should		admission to the WSE.
	depend on the beneficiaries'		
	achievement, over a period of at		The Value Creation Plan incentive scheme complies with the
	least three years, of pre-defined,		majority of the requirements of principle 6.3 except that the
	realistic financial and non-financial		incentive scheme does not include non-financial targets and
	targets and sustainable		share options will be issued to participants at nil cost.
	development goals adequate to the		
	company, and the share price or		The Value Creation Plan is a one-off share incentive scheme
	option exercise price for the		which, subject to any extension approved at the AGM, is
	beneficiaries cannot differ from the		scheduled to end in FY24.
	value of the shares at the time when		
	such programme was approved.		
6.4.	As the supervisory board performs	The	
	its responsibilities on a continuous	principle is	
	basis, the remuneration of	applied	
	supervisory board members cannot		
	depend on the number of meetings		
	held. The remuneration of members		
	of committees, in particular the audit		
	committee, should take into account		

	additional workload on the		
	committee.		
6.5.	The level of remuneration of	The	
	supervisory board members should	principle is	
	not depend on the company's short-	applied	
	term results.		