EnBW International Finance B.V.

Report on the interim financial Statements for the period 1 January – 30 June 2024

Contents

Annual Report

Report of the Board of Management

The Directors of EnBW International Finance B.V. herewith submit its financial report for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024.

General

EnBW International Finance B.V. (hereinafter 'the Company') is a company domiciled in the Netherlands. The Company has a controlling related party relationship with its parent company. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (ultimate parent company, hereinafter 'EnBW AG or the Shareholder') in Germany. EnBW AG is part of the EnBW Group.

The Company was founded by EnBW AG on 2 April 2001, under the Dutch law as a company with limited liability (besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid). The Company has its registered office at Herikerbergweg 122, 1101 CM Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Overview of objectives and activities

In accordance with Article 3 of its Articles of Association of the Company, the most important mission, objectives and activities of the Company are:

- to incorporate, to participate in any way whatsoever, to manage, to supervise, to operate and to promote enterprises, businesses and companies;
- to finance businesses and companies;
- to borrow, to lend and to raise funds, including the issuance of bonds, convertible bonds, promissory notes or other securities or evidence of indebtedness as well as to enter into agreements in connection with the aforementioned.

The activities of the Company take place in the Netherlands.

Internal structure

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of two board members and is responsible for the strategic orientation, operational guidance, internal control and the management of risks within the Company. The Board of Directors holds at least five formal board meetings per year to monitor and exercise control to ensure that the Company is compliant with laws and regulations. Beside the formal board meetings, the board members interact frequently and have contact with the staff members to be updated about the day-to-day activities and management of the Company.

The Supervisory Board consists of three members, and the Audit Committee consists of three members including an independent chairman. The Supervisory Board and Audit Committee hold at least two meetings per year to supervise the management of the Company.

The Company employs three staff members.

Good Corporate Governance and Code of Conduct

The Company follows good corporate governance practice and applies Code of Conduct of EnBW AG to cover fraud prevention and detection, anti-corruption aspects and violations of laws and regulations.

Report and control management

EnBW AG is a stock-listed entity and has a corporate governance policy in place. It is sufficiently transparent and is bound to the strict regulations of the Frankfurt stock exchange and the regulated market of Stuttgart. The Company is a direct subsidiary and a financing vehicle of EnBW AG and therefore must adhere to its corporate governance policy. The Company itself must comply to the legislations and regulations set by The Dutch Central Bank (DCB) and Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). In this regard, it should be noted that also the third party service providers engaged are under supervision of the DCB and the AFM.

The company's risk management approach is based on EnBW AG's framework of Integrated Risk Management (IRM). The IRM Process does identify, assess, review and report relevant risks and opportunities and their subsequent measures on a yearly basis, at least. A risk management meeting is held regularly by the Company with the risk management team of EnBW AG to comply with the mentioned procedure.

To mitigate fraud risks, the Company has implemented measures to prevent frauds taking place. The Company can be represented jointly by the two managing directors to ensure the 4-eyes principles when binding the Company legally. The Supervisory Board is involved with the Board of Directors when important economic decisions have to be taken. The Company applies 4-eyes principles by its staff members to ensure that the day-to-day activities are compliant from legal and compliance perspectives. From accounting perspectives, the Company makes use of an accounting software system with its own ISAE audit, which prevents deletion of posted accounting entries. From segregation of duties perspectives, the Board of Directors assigns posting and review roles of accounting entries to two different persons within the Company as mitigating measures to accounting fraud. Furthermore, the Company uses third party service providers which have their own Standard ISAE 3402 reports describing among others the control environment and control objectives which the Board of Directors of the Company can rely on as one of the control measures.

Activities during the period

On 13 March 2024, the Board of Managing Directors resolved to update the Company's Debt Issuance Programme for the issuance, offer and sale of notes issued by the Company up to an aggregate principal amount of EUR 10,000,000,000. The Supervisory Board and the Shareholder of the Company have approved said resolutions on the same date by way of execution of written resolutions.

On 16 April 2024, the Board of Managing Directors resolved to issue additional bonds in a total amount of up to EUR 1.33 billion under the Company's existing EUR 10,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme. The Supervisory Board and the Shareholder of the Company have approved said board resolution on the same day by way of execution of written resolutions.

A provision for expected credit losses was updated during the period as disclosed in the "financial assets" paragraph in the financial statement. No other impairments on loans or interest receivables were considered to be necessary.

EnBW International Finance B.V.

Result and financial performance indicators

	Period ended 30 June 2024 (EUR million)	Year ended 31 December 2023 (EUR million)	Period ended 30 June 2023 (EUR million)
Net result	(5)	29	21
Net interest result	2	3	2
Shareholder's equity	95	110	299
Total issued loans	8,773	8,808	7,582
Total issued bonds	8,682	8,708	7,291
Free cash	1.9	0.9	0.9
Net working capital	2	10	305
Solvency (equity/ total assets)	1%	1%	4%

Non-financial performance indicators

The Company is the financing entity of the EnBW Group and follows the ESG approach of EnBW AG. Non-financial performance indicators are an important element of EnBW Group's corporate strategy.

The EnBW Group's non-financial indicators are classified into the following goal dimensions:

1. Customers and society goal dimension measured with:
    a. Reputation index
    b. EnBW/ Yello Customer Satisfaction Index
    c. SAIDI (electricity) in min./ year
2. Environmental goal dimension measured with:
    a. Installed output of renewable energies (RE) in GW and the share of the generation capacity accounted for by RE in %
    b. CO_2 intensity in g/kWh
3. Employees goal dimension measured with:
    a. People Engagement Index (PEI)
    b. Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)

Corporate Sustainability Reporting

The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive entered into force in 2023 starting with a reporting obligation for multinational groups over financial year 2024 in 2025. The Company is exempted from the reporting requirements, as its sustainability reporting is included in the consolidated sustainability reporting carried out by its parent company EnBW AG at group level.

Significant risks and uncertainties

The significant risks and uncertainties that the Company faces are outlined below.

The Company has exposure to the following risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations which arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of EnBW AG. The net proceeds from each issue of interest-bearing loans and borrowings by the Company only will be applied towards the purposes of on-lending to EnBW AG.

The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG. EnBW AG has provided no securities but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of all bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bond notes issued by the Company.

The total value of the loans to EnBW AG including accrued interest per 30 June 2024 amounted to EUR 8.9 billion.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

There is only a small liquidity risk facing the equal terms of the non-current assets and the long-term debts. The repayment schedules can be found on pages 30 and 35.

Cash flow movements on a gross basis may be larger during periods of volatile commodity prices when short-term financing activities increase.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of all bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bond notes issued by the Company.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company has one loan outstanding to EnBW AG ("OPOLE") which is not on-lending loan from debt and is therefore subject to potential consequences of the above-mentioned market risks. This loan was financed by equity and matured on 28 October 2023. EUR 198 million has been settled by way of setoff against a share premium repayment in the same amount. EUR 100 million has been renewed by entering into a new loan for a duration of ten years at an interest rate of 4.64% per annum based on market conditions. The renewal of the loan had been accounted for as a substantial modification based on quantitative- and qualitative factors. The fair value of this loan per 30 June 2024 amounted to EUR 108 million (31 December 2023: EUR 109 million).

Concentration risk

Concentration risk is the risk that the concentration of loans is not diversified and concentrated in a certain geographic area. The loans are diverted in a variety of loans issued to EnBW AG in Germany. As all loans are in one geographic area (Germany), and as all loans are issued to the same borrower only, the Company has a significant exposure to concentration risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely impact the financial results of the Company. The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG, except for the loan granted 2012, which has been reduced to EUR 100 million and now bears an interest rate of 4.64%. Therefore, the Company is not significantly exposed to variability of cash flows due to market development in interest rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument denominated in foreign currency will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates.

The net proceeds from each issue of interest-bearing loans and borrowings by the Company will only be applied towards the purposes of on-lending to EnBW AG (for equal currency). Therefore, the Company is not exposed to currency risk on investments and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro (EUR), Swiss Francs (CHF) and Japanese Yen (JPY).

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market- and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards for corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all Company's operations. The Company was incorporated with the purpose of engaging in those activities outlined in the preceding paragraphs. All administrative functions have been outsourced by the Company.

Political risk from the Russia-Ukraine and Middle East Conflicts

At EnBW Group geopolitical events are continuously scrutinized and evaluated for potential risks they may pose for our operations. As such, the impact of global political and economic developments on the energy and financial markets is included in the Group risk reporting.

Following a comprehensive opportunity and risk analysis, no direct, explicit risks for the Group are known relating to the ongoing conflict in the Middle East.

Concerning the Russia Ukraine war, EnBW AG's subsidiary VNG had two supply contracts for in total 100 terawatt hours of Russian gas p.a., both of which ran out at the end of 2022.

Since 1st of January 2023, and as of today, EnBW Group - including its subsidiary VNG - has no direct exposure to Russian gas or coal anymore. With regards to both gas delivery contracts mentioned before which were terminated on 31 December 2022, there has been no impact on the group since the beginning of 2023.

Sensitivity analysis

The concentration risk is significant, cannot be avoided and can only be mitigated by a solid operation and management of the parent company. The parent company reports publicly on a quarterly basis and key figures, update of the business and upcoming transactions are being discussed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Capital management

The policy of EnBW AG is to maintain a strong capital base and solid investment grade ratings aiming to maintain investors'-, creditors'- and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. No additional capital is needed to finance the activities of the Company. The margin of the interest on the loans covers the operational expenses of the Company, given that the expenses arising from the financing activities are recharged to EnBW AG.

The loans payable are mirrored by loans receivables with identical characteristics. No impairments are to be expected except for the provision as recognized in line with IFRS 9.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended 30 June 2024.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Male and female split of board members

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of two male members and no female member. The Supervisory Board consists of three male members and no female member.

The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board recognize the importance of a gender balanced composition and will take this into account when selecting potential nominees. The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board aim to have at least one third of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board consisting of females.

However, as gender is only part of diversity, the Board of Directors will not only reflect gender in their selection process but continue to select their members also based on their background, knowledge and experience.

Rights of the Shareholder

Under Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Association, the profit is at the disposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders which can allocate said profit either wholly or partly to the formation of – or in addition to – one or more general or special reserve funds.

The Company can only make profit distributions to the Shareholder and other parties entitled to the distributable profit insofar as the Shareholder's equity exceeds the issued and paid-up capital plus the legally required reserves. The decision lies with the Shareholders' Meeting and is subject to the cooperation of the Board of Directors.
The authority to appoint and dismiss the members of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors lies with the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Post-balance sheet events

On 22 July 2024, the Company issued two senior bonds for a total volume of EUR 1.2 billion. The two bonds have a principal amount of EUR 650 million and EUR 550 million and a term of 7 years and 12 years, respectively, combined with coupons of 3.5% and 4.0%.

No other events which would be significant for assessing the net assets, financial position and result of the Company occurred after 30 June 2024.

Future outlook

It is expected that the financing activities will develop in line with the strategy of EnBW AG.

Going concern

The Board of Directors carried out a going concern assessment and is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cause reasonable doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

Activities in the field of research and development

The Company is not engaged in such activities.

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Market environment

The Company issues bonds under the guarantee of EnBW AG and is therefore exposed to the market conditions which affect EnBW AG as well.

The long-term credit ratings of EnBW AG are Baa1 with stable outlook (2023: Baa1 stable) (Moody’s) and A- with stable outlook (2023: A- stable) (Standard & Poor’s).

EnBW AG has a comfortable level of liquidity.

Board of Directors’ accountability

Herewith the Board of Directors confirms that the interim financial statements provide a fair presentation of the financial position and that all relevant risks applicable to the Company have been identified and mitigated. Furthermore, the Board of Directors confirms that the Report of the Board of Directors provides a fair presentation of the situation as per 30 June 2024 and the described activities during the period.

Amsterdam, 8 August 2024

EnBW International Finance B.V.

The Board of Directors

sgd.	sgd.
P.A. Berlin	W.P. Ruoff

EnBW International Finance B.V.

Interim financial statements

Statement of financial position

(before appropriation of the profit)

	Note	30 June 2024		31 December 2023	
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Non-current assets					
Investments					
Loans EnBW AG	*1.1a*	**7,774,817,870**		**8,807,781,943**	
Deferred tax assets	*16*	**516,000**		**126,296**	
			7,775,333,870		**8,807,908,239**
Current assets					
Loans EnBW AG	*1.1b*	**998,204,381**		**-**	
Interest receivable loans EnBW AG	*2*	**121,368,959**		**116,616,966**	
Current account EnBW AG	*3*	**-**		**3,252,272**	
Corporation tax		**247,821**		**2,414,423**	
Turnover tax		**20,277**		**19,529**	
Deposit office lease		**4,749**		**4,749**	
Pre invoiced amount		**6,242**		**-**	
			1,119,852,429		**122,307,939**
Cash and cash equivalents	*4*		**1,892,706**		**899,327**
			8,897,079,005		**8,931,115,505**
Shareholder's equity					
Issued and paid-up share capital	*5*	**100,000**		**100,000**	
Share premium reserve	*6*	**99,183,974**		**99,183,974**	
Other reserves	*7*	**-**		**(18,844,449)**	
Undistributed result		**(4,665,805)**		**29,149,144**	
			94,618,169		**109,588,669**
Non-current liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	*8.1*	**7,682,448,724**		**8,708,264,918**	
			7,682,448,724		**8,708,264,918**
Current liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	*8.2*	**999,180,581**		**-**	
Interest payable on loans and borrowings	*8.3*	**119,167,555**		**113,133,283**	
Current account EnBW AG	*3*	**1,635,877**		**-**	
Accrued expenses	*9*	**28,099**		**128,635**	
			1,120,012,112		**113,261,918**
			8,897,079,005		**8,931,115,505**

The notes on page 15 to 43 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

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Statement of income

Continuing operations		Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Interest income and similar income	*10*	134,842,750	209,262,607	97,101,390
Interest expenses and similar expenses	*11*	(132,565,615)	(205,788,770)	(95,467,107)
Net interest result		**2,277,135**	**3,473,837**	**1,634,283**
Fees received from EnBW AG	*17*	**2,319,199**	**4,013,246**	**1,980,813**
Expenses				
General expenses	*12*	240,602	666,616	298,764
Wages and salaries	*13*	85,563	141,312	81,894
(Decrease) / increase expected loss on loans	*18*	8,236,129	(24,570,171)	(18,380,348)
		8,562,294	**(23,762,243)**	**(17,999,690)**
Result before corporate income tax		**(3,965,960)**	**31,249,326**	**21,614,786**
Corporate income tax previous year		-	460	460
Corporate income tax current period / year	*16*	(699,845)	(2,100,642)	(822,201)
Net result		**(4,665,805)**	**29,149,144**	**20,793,045**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		**(4,665,805)**	**29,149,144**	**20,793,045**

The notes on page 15 to 43 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

(expressed in Euros)

	Note	1 January - 30 June 2024	1 January - 30 June 2023
Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from group companies	*3*	**392,883**	**1,500,000**
Cash paid to employees		**(72,631)**	**(63,371)**
Cash paid to suppliers		**(448,535)**	**(471,443)**
Cash generated from operations		**(128,283)**	**965,186**
Interest paid	*8*	**(124,182,284)**	**(53,802,988)**
Interest received	*2*	**124,182,284**	**53,826,419**
Taxes paid		**1,121,745**	**(866,274)**
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		**993,462**	**122,343**
Investment activities			
Repayment of loans issued to group company	*1*	**-**	**902,500,000**
Loans issued to group company	*1*	**-**	**(1,853,572,055)**
Cash flows from/(used in) investment activities		**-**	**(951,072,055)**
Financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	*8*	**-**	**1,853,572,055**
Repayment of (non-) current borrowings	*8*	**-**	**(902,500,000)**
Netting current account group company	*3*	**-**	**(1,916,227)**
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		**-**	**949,155,828**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**993,462**	**(1,793,884)**
Exchange results		**(83)**	**(27,750)**
Cash and cash equivalents as 1 January	*4*	**899,327**	**2,689,049**
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	*4*	**1,892,706**	**867,415**

The notes on page 15 to 43 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

(expressed in Euros)

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Undistributed result	Total
Balance at 1 January 2023	5, 6, 7	100,000	297,183,974	-	(18,844,449)	278,439,525
Appropriation of the result		-	-	(18,844,449)	18,844,449	-
Distribution to shareholder	7	-	-		-	-
Result for the period		-	-	-	20,793,045	20,793,045
Balance at 30 June 2023	5, 6, 7	100,000	297,183,974	(18,844,449)	20,793,045	299,232,570
Balance at 1 July 2023		100,000	297,183,974	(18,844,449)	20,793,045	299,232,570
Appropriation of the result		-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to shareholder		-	(198,000,000)	-	-	(198,000,000)
Result for the period		-	-	-	8,356,099	8,356,099
Balance at 31 December 2023	5, 6, 7	100,000	99,183,974	(18,844,449)	29,149,144	109,588,669
Balance at 1 January 2024		100,000	99,183,974	(18,844,449)	29,149,144	109,588,669
Appropriation of the result	7	-	-	29,149,144	(29,149,144)	-
Distribution to shareholder		-	-	(10,304,695)	-	(10,304,695)
Result for the period		-	-	-	(4,665,805)	(4,665,805)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5, 6, 7	**100,000**	**99,183,974**	**-**	**(4,665,805)**	**94,618,169**

The notes on page 15 to 43 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Notes

EnBW International Finance B.V. (hereinafter 'the Company') is a company domiciled and established in the Netherlands. The Company has a controlling related party relationship with its parent company. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (ultimate parent company, hereinafter 'EnBW AG'). The annual accounts of the Company are being consolidated in the annual accounts of EnBW AG.

The Company is a private company with limited liability, whereas EnBW AG holds 100% of the issued shares.

The Company was incorporated and started its activities on April 2, 2001. The Company's registered address is Herikerbergweg 122, 1101 CM Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The registration number at the Chamber of Commerce is 32085302.

The most important objectives of the Company are:

- to incorporate, to participate in any way whatsoever, to manage, to supervise, to operate and to promote enterprises, businesses and companies;
- to finance businesses and companies (hereafter referred as investment activities);
- to borrow, to lend and to raise funds, including the issuance of bonds, convertible bonds, promissory notes or other securities or evidence of indebtedness as well as to enter into agreements in connection with the aforementioned.

These interim financial statements of the Company were authorized for issue by the shareholder EnBW AG on 8 August 2024.

Basis of preparation

(a) **Statement of compliance**

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The accounting policies remain unchanged compared to the 2023 financial statements.

(b) **Basis of preparation**

The interim financial statements are prepared in Euros, the functional and presentation currency of the Company and on the historical cost basis unless indicated otherwise hereafter. All values are rounded to the nearest Euro, except when otherwise indicated.

The interim financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis. Assets and liabilities are only offset in the interim financial statements if and to the extent that an enforceable legal right exist to offset the assets and liabilities and settle them simultaneously and the positive intention is to settle the assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously.

1. New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2024

The new standards, interpretations and amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board effective from 1 January 2024 do not have a significant impact on the Company's interim financial statements. The Company has not applied new standards, interpretations and amendments which are not yet effective for the current year.

2. New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

The Board of Directors expects that the currently known new accounting standards that are applicable for financial years after 1 January 2025 will not have a significant impact for the Company.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The following judgements are applicable:

Classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model in which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

The following assumptions and estimation uncertainties are applicable:

Impairment of financial instruments: determining inputs into the ECL measurement model, including incorporation of forward-looking information and a deferred tax asset which is related to the expected credit loss for the period. The deferred tax asset is calculated by multiplying the expected credit loss for the period with the future tax rate of 25.8% (2023: 25.8%).

Material accounting policies

(a) **Financial assets**

Financial assets consist of investments, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Initial Recognition and Classification

Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (e.g., the fair value of the consideration given or received). If a financial asset is not subsequently accounted for at fair value through profit and loss, the initial measurement includes transaction costs that are directly attributable to the asset's acquisition or origination.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flow;

  and

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired. The EIR amortization is included as interest income in the statement of income.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;

or

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Modification of financial assets

The Company assesses modifications of financial assets for substantive economic effect in accordance with IFRS 9. A modification is considered substantial if:

- Quantitative test indicate the net present value (NPV) of the modified cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate, differs by at least 10% from the NPV of the remaining cash flows under the original terms;
- Qualitative factors indicate the modification effectively extinguishes the original debt and replaces it with a new one. These factors may include significant changes to the interest rate, repayment schedule, collateral requirements, or forgiveness of principal or interest;
- Substantial modifications are accounted for as the derecognition of the original financial asset and the recognition of a new financial asset at fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the old asset and the fair value of the new asset is recognized;
- Non-substantial modifications do not result in derecognition. The carrying amount of the original financial asset is adjusted to reflect any upfront fees paid or received associated with the modification. The effective interest rate is updated to reflect the modified terms, and interest expense is calculated based on the new rate.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all loans not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in three stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

(b) **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities consist of interest-bearing loans and borrowings and other payables.

Initial Recognition and Classification
All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (EIR). Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized or modified as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in the statement of income.

The Company's financial liabilities consist of interest-bearing loans due to outstanding bonds and its interest accrued.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

(c) **Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d) **Income**

Net financing income comprise interest receivable on lending's calculated using the effective interest rate method and interest receivable on funds invested, taking into account the effective yield on these assets as per inception date. Furthermore, the Company recharges expenses to the shareholder according to the advance pricing agreement (APA) which expired on 31 December 2023. The Company is conducting a study for the remuneration of the financing activities going forward. Until the study is finalized the terms and conditions of the APA are respected. It is expected that the study will be finalized in the second half of 2024.

(e) **Expenses**

Net financing costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method and interest payable on funds received, taking into account the effective yield on these liabilities as per inception date. Other expenses are recognized in the period to which they are related.

(f) **Lease**

The Company applies an exemption for IFRS 16 as the office lease contract it has with its lessor, has a duration of 12 months. The lease contract is automatically renewed for a period of 12 months at the end of each term.

(g) **Income tax**

Current income tax
Income tax on the statement of income for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

The taxable profit of the Company is based on the Advance Pricing Agreement. As a result of this the taxable result can deviate from the commercial result.

In 2019 the Company had been granted an Advanced Pricing Agreement (APA) with the Dutch Tax Authority which expired on 31 December 2023. The Company is conducting a study for the remuneration of the financing activities going forward. Until the study is finalized the terms and conditions of the APA are respected. It is expected that the study will be finalized in the second half of 2024.

(h) **Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currency are translated to euro at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to euro at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of income.

Exchange rates applicable as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:
1 CHF = EUR 1.0380 (31 December 2023: EUR 1.0799)
1 JPY = EUR 0.0058 (31 December 2023: EUR 0.0064)
1 GBP = EUR 1.1815 (31 December 2023: EUR 1.1507)

The average exchange rates for the period 1 January to 30 June 2024 are as follows:
1 CHF = EUR 1.0407 (31 December 2023: EUR 1.0293)
1 JPY = EUR 0.0061 (31 December 2023: EUR 0.0066)
1 GBP = EUR 1.1700 (31 December 2023: EUR 1.1498)

(i) **Cash-flow statement**

The Cash-flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the direct method.

Determination of fair values

The fair value of the long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings is based on their listed market price. The fair value of the loans and borrowings to EnBW AG as at 30 June 2024 amounts to EUR 7,540 million (31 December 2023: EUR 8,736 million).

Facing the fact that the net proceeds from each issue of these loans and borrowings by the Company only is applied towards the purposes of back to back lending to EnBW AG, the interest rates and other interest conditions on these loans and borrowings are mirrored to these on the long-term loans to EnBW AG. The fair value of these non-current assets is therefore corresponding to the fair value of the long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The difference between the book value of the long-term loans to EnBW AG in the amount of EUR 7,675 million (31 December 2023: EUR 8,708 million) and the book value of the long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the amount of EUR 7,682 million (31 December 2023: EUR 8,708 million) relates to the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as required under IFRS-9, as disclosed on page 23 and 24 of this report.

The fair value of the other assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 is approximately the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The fair value of the loans to AG and the corresponding listed debts have decreased during the period under review. The Board of Directors has no reason to believe that the changes in the unrecognized fair value results will impact the financial position and going concern of the Company, as it is expected that the non-current loans to AG and corresponding listed debts will be held until maturity date and repaid as per the carrying value.

The carrying and fair value of the assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 is specified in the following overview.

Level		Carrying value 30 June 2024 (EUR million)	Fair value 30 June 2024 (EUR million)	Unrecognised gain/(loss) 30 June 2024 (EUR million)	Carrying value 31 December 2023 (EUR million)	Fair value 31 December 2023 (EUR million)	Unrecognised gain/(loss) 2023 (EUR million)
2	Loans EnBW AG (non-current) (corresponding debts are listed)	7,675	7,540	(135)	8,708	8,736	28
2	Loans EnBW AG (current) (corresponding debts is listed)	998	991	(7)	-	-	-
3	Commercial Paper onlending EnBW AG	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Loan EnBW AG (OPOLE)	99.9	108.4	8.5	100.0	109.1	9.1
n.a.	Current Assets	122	122	-	122	122	-
n.a.	Cash and cash equivalents	1.9	1.9	-	0.9	0.9	-
1	Debts (non-current) (listed)	7,682	7,540	142	8,708	8,736	(28)
1	Debts (current) (listed)	999	991	8	-	-	-
3	Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
n.a.	Current liabilities	121	121	-	113	113	-

IFRS 13 specifies a fair value hierarchy that identifies the following hierarchy levels:

- Level 1: Fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair values measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair values measured based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk for assets and liabilities (unobservable inputs).

Financial risk management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Interest receivable loans EnBW AG
- Loans EnBW AG (current)
- Loans EnBW AG (non-current)
- Bond interest payable
- Interest-bearing loans and borrowing (current)
- Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (non-current)

The classification of the financial instruments held by the Company is presented on the next page.

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost (Loans and receivables 2024)		Fair value through Other comprehensive income	
	30-06-2024 EUR 1,000	31-12-2023 EUR 1,000	30-06-2024 EUR 1,000	31-12-2023 EUR 1,000	30-06-2024 EUR 1,000	31-12-2023 EUR 1,000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,893	899	-	-
Interest receivable loans EnBW AG	-	-	121,369	116,617	-	-
Loan EnBW AG (current)	-	-	998,204	-	-	-
Loan EnBW AG (non-current)	-	-	7,774,818	8,807,782	-	-
	-	-	8,896,284	8,925,298	-	-

Financial liabilities

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost	
	30-06-2024 EUR 1,000	31-12-2023 EUR 1,000	30-06-2024 EUR 1,000	31-12-2023 EUR 1,000
Interest bond loans	-	-	119,168	113,133
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current)	-	-	999,181	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (non-current)	-	-	7,682,449	8,708,265
	-	-	8,800,798	8,821,398

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of EnBW AG. The net proceeds from each issue of interest-bearing loans and borrowings by the Company only will be applied towards the purposes of on lending to EnBW AG.

The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG. EnBW AG has provided no securities but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of all bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bond notes issued by the Company.

The total carrying value of the loans to EnBW AG including accrued interest but excluding the provision for expected credit loss per 30 June 2024 amounted EUR 8.9 billion (31 December 2023: EUR 8.9 billion).

As there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the impairment allowance is determined at 12-month expected credit losses ('ECL') with a reference to internal credit ratings of the counterparties. The ECL is the sum of the value of all possible losses, each multiplied by the probability of that loss occurring and calculated as follows: $ECL = EAD \times LGD \times PD$. Exposure at Default (EAD) is the gross carrying value of loans receivable; Loss Given Default (LGD) is the portion of loans receivable that the Company shall lose if a borrower defaults; Probability of Default (PD) is the likelihood of a default of a counterparty over an observed period.

The PD and LGD rates were defined based on historical data of its parent company and adjusted for forward looking macroeconomic data.

The 1-year Probability of Default rate for EnBW AG on 28 June 2024 was 0.1627% (2023: 0.0091%) which is derived from data service provider Bloomberg. The PD rate is driven by the change of the default risk assessment of EnBW AG which increased to Investment Grade 8 during the period (2023: Investment Grade 4). The changes are to a certain extent driven by a decrease in Bloomberg-adjusted last 12 month-Cash Flow from Operations (from €7.349bn to €3,818bn) and an increase in volatility of the share price of EnBW AG during the first half of 2024. In this context, the input parameter Price Volatility increased from 23% as per 31 December 2023 to 31% as per 30 June 2024. The Loss Given Default (LGD) was determined at 60% in 2021 based on conducted studies and remained 60% (2023: 60%).

Below table shows the amounts and rates regarding above mentioned definitions, including the outcome of the ECL-provisions.

Financial year	EAD EUR 1 million	LGD	PD	ECL EUR 1 million
2024 in total	8,938	60%	0.1627%	8.73
2024 < 1 year	1,121	60%	0.1627%	1.10
2024 > 1 year	7,817	60%	0.1627%	7.63
2023 in total	8,966	60%	0.0091%	0.49
2023 < 1 year	120	60%	0.0091%	0.01
2023 > 1 year	8,846	60%	0.0091%	0.48

The Board of Directors is aware of all indicators and believes that credit risks are well assessed and that there are no reasons for concerns about the recent changes of these indicators at this moment or in the foreseeable future. There were no loans receivables for which the Company observed a significant increase in the credit risk which would require the application of the lifetime expected credit losses impairment model. The loss allowance in the period January to 30 June 2024 increased with EUR 8.2 million (31 December 2023: 24.6 million decrease). The Company assesses an increase in credit risk using the delta in the lifetime default probability, internal ratings and arrears. The Company evaluates qualitative information on the borrower’s other cash flow obligations (including to other debt providers), its liquidity position and business performance and on the regulatory, economic and technological environment of the borrower.

The Company also considers forward-looking information on developments in the relevant macroeconomic indicators such as GDP and/or other macroeconomic indicators. The Company uses the 30 days past due criteria as a backstop rather than a primary driver of moving exposures into stage 2. The Company assumes that the credit risk of such assets has increased significantly if they are more than 30 days past due. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the counterparty is unlikely to pay its obligations to the Company in full. In assessing whether a counterparty is in default, the Company considers both qualitative and quantitative indicators (e.g. overdue status) that are based on data developed internally and for certain financial assets also obtained from external sources. The following indicators are incorporated: internal credit rating, significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower, actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial and economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower’s ability to meet its obligations.

No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period. As all loans and notes are towards EnBW AG, the Company assumes the expected credit loss the same for all loans.

The long-term credit ratings of EnBW AG are Baa1 with stable outlook (2023: Baa1 stable) (Moody's) and A- with stable outlook (2023: A- stable) (Standard & Poor's).

At 30 June 2024 the Company has no financial assets which are past due (2023: none) and no financial asset of which terms have been renegotiated (2023: one). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 1 and 2. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off and derecognized only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering the financial asset in its entirety, after all reasonable efforts and enforcement procedures for recovery have been exhausted. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on the individual facts and circumstances.

The loss allowance for loans recognized at amortised cost as of 30 June 2024 reconciles to the opening loss allowance on 1 January 2024 and to the closing loss allowance as at 30 June 2024 as follows:

	2024 EUR 1,000	2023 EUR 1,000
Opening loss allowance as at 1 Janauary	**490**	**25,060**
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period/year	8,236	(21,722)
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to new financial assets originated or purchased	-	174
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to repaid financial asset during the period/year	-	(3,022)
Closing loss allowance as at 30 June (31 December)	**8,726**	**490**

For financial assets at amortized cost, the Company applies the general expected credit loss model. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of the asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting year. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired also includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- a breach of contract;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Cash in bank

Cash is held with the following institutions:

	Rating (Moody's)	30-06-2024 EUR 1,000	31-12-2023 EUR 1,000
Deutsche Bank AG (current account)	**A1 (stable)**	**1,180**	**189**
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg (current accounts)	**Aa2 (stable)**	**712**	**711**
		1,892	**899**

The Board of Directors monitors the credit ratings of counterparties regularly and at the reporting date does not expect any losses from non-performance by the counterparties. For all financial assets to which the ECL is considered as immaterial, the carrying amount represents the maximum exposure to credit loss.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. There is only a small liquidity risk facing the equal terms of the non-current assets and the long-term debts. The repayment schedules can be found on pages 30 and 35.

Cash flow movements on a gross basis may be larger during periods of volatile commodity prices when short-term financing activities increase.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of all bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bond notes issued by the Company.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company had one loan outstanding to EnBW AG ("OPOLE") which was not on-lending loan from debts and is therefore subject to potential consequences of the above-mentioned market risks. This loan was financed by equity and matured on 28 October 2023. EUR 198 million has been settled by way of setoff against a share premium repayment in the same amount. EUR 100 million has been renewed by entering into a new loan for a duration of ten years at an interest rate of 4.64% per annum based on market conditions. The renewal of the loan had been accounted for as a substantial modification based on quantitative- and qualitative factors. The total fair value of this loan per 30 June 2024 amounted EUR 108 million (31 December 2023: EUR 109 million).

Concentration risk

Concentration risk is the risk that the concentration of loans is not diversified and concentrated in a certain geographic area. The loans are diverted in a variety of loans issued to EnBW AG in Germany. As all loans are in one geographic area (Germany), and as all loans are issued to the same borrower only, the Company has a significant exposure to concentration risk.

Currency risk

The net proceeds from each issue of interest-bearing loans and borrowings by the Company will only be applied towards the purposes of on-lending to EnBW AG (for equal currency). Therefore, the Company is not exposed to currency risk on investments and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro (EUR), Swiss Franc (CHF) and Japanese Yen (JPY). The related income per currency is: EUR: EUR 127.3 million (31 December 2023: EUR 197 million), CHF: EUR 5.3 million (31 December 2023: EUR 7.2 million) and JPY: EUR 2.3 million (31 December 2023: EUR 5 million).

Interest rate risk

The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG, except for the loan granted in 2012 and extended until 28 October 2023 at an interest rate of 1.08%. At maturity date, EUR 198 million has been settled by way of setoff against a share premium repayment in the same amount and EUR 100 million has been renewed by entering into a new loan for a duration of ten years at an interest rate of 4.64% per annum. Therefore, the Company is not significantly exposed to variability of cash flows due to market development in interest rates.

Political risk from the Russia-Ukraine and Middle East Conflicts

At EnBW Group geopolitical events are continuously scrutinized and evaluated for potential risks they may pose for our operations. As such, the impact of global political and economic developments on the energy and financial markets is included in the Group risk reporting.

Following a comprehensive opportunity and risk analysis, no direct, explicit risks for the Group are known relating to the ongoing conflict in the Middle East.

Concerning the Russia Ukraine war, EnBW AG's subsidiary VNG had two supply contracts for in total 100 terawatt hours of Russian gas p.a., both of which ran out at the end of 2022.

Since 1st of January 2023, and as of today, EnBW Group - including its subsidiary VNG - has no direct exposure to Russian gas or coal anymore. With regards to both gas delivery contracts mentioned before which were terminated on 31 December 2022, there has been no impact on the group since the beginning of 2023.

Sensitivity analysis

The concentration risk is significant, cannot be avoided and can only be mitigated by a solid operation and management of the parent company. The parent company reports publicly on a quarterly basis and key figures, update of the business and upcoming transactions are being discussed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Capital management

Capital includes ordinary share capital and other equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company's equity amounted to EUR 94,618,169 and EUR 109,588,669 respectively.

The policy of EnBW AG is to maintain a strong capital base and solid investment grade ratings so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. No additional capital is needed to finance the activities of the Company. The margin of the interest on the loans covers the operational expenses of the Company, given that the expenses arising from the financing activities are recharged to EnBW AG. The loans payable are mirrored by loans receivables with identical characteristics.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management as described in the previous paragraph during the period.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the balance sheet

1. Investments

1.1 Statement of changes in investments

	30-06-2024 EUR	31-12-2023 EUR
Balance at 1 January	8,807,781,943	6,626,698,565
Movement due to provision for expected credit loss	(8,124,079)	24,315,709
Repayment loans in cash	-	(1,005,773,779)
Repayment loan in kind	-	(198,000,000)
Issued loans in cash	-	3,346,132,555
Exchange rate differences	(28,825,777)	9,791,183
Other movements	2,190,164	4,617,710
	8,773,022,251	8,807,781,943
Receivables < 1 year (current assets)	(998,204,381)	-
Balance at 30 June (31 December)	7,774,817,870	8,807,781,943

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

The Company has considered the probability of a default occurring over the contractual life of its receivables on initial recognition of those assets. Under this model the total impairment provision per 30 June 2024 amounts to EUR 8.7 million (31 December 2023: EUR 0.5 million).

	2024 EUR 1,000	2023 EUR 1,000
Opening loss allowance as at 1 Janauary	**490**	**25,060**
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period/year	8,236	(21,722)
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to new financial assets originated or purchased	-	174
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to repaid financial asset during the period/year	-	(3,022)
Closing loss allowance as at 30 June (31 December)	**8,726**	**490**

1.1a Loans EnBW AG

	30-06-2024 EUR	31-12-2023 EUR
1. Loan granted in 2004	-	499,523,685
2. Loan granted in 2008	116,206,095	127,927,513
3. Loan granted in 2009	590,871,955	591,251,187
4. Loan granted in 2014	499,128,411	499,491,991
5. Loan granted in 2014	99,263,105	99,338,487
6. Loan granted in 2014	98,799,242	98,843,828
7. Loan granted in 2014	49,576,452	49,615,679
8. Loan granted in 2018	497,150,009	497,488,520
9. Loan granted in 2019	74,714,157	74,778,467
10. Loan granted in 2020	-	499,015,750
11. Loan granted in 2020	498,218,554	498,578,299
12. Loan granted in 2021	498,640,155	498,987,326
13. Loan granted in 2021	496,699,824	497,005,534
14. Loan granted in 2022	497,633,281	497,789,099
15. Loan granted in 2022	498,420,568	498,843,731
16. Loan granted in 2023	744,899,190	745,520,400
17. Loan granted in 2023	497,814,302	498,016,579
18. Loan granted in 2023	170,826,936	177,824,486
19. Loan granted in 2023	254,874,310	265,493,792
20. Loan granted in 2023	99,902,380	99,994,540
21. Loan granted in 2023	844,477,142	845,243,815
22. Loan granted in 2023	646,701,802	647,209,235
	7,774,817,870	8,807,781,943
Recognized as:		
Investments (non-current assets)	7,774,817,870	8,807,781,943

1.1b Loans EnBW AG (current)

Receivables (< 1 year) (current assets)	998,204,381	-

The current receivables in the amount of EUR 998,204,381 (31 December 2023: nil) consist of two loans in the amounts of EUR 499,764,469 and 499,416,112 and expected credit loss in the amount of EUR (976,200).

The interest receivable on the loans is presented under current assets. The fair values of these loans can be found on page 20 of this report.

The Probability of Default (PD) rate at 28 June 2024 was 0.1627% (31 December 2023: 0.0091%). The changes in the PD rate are to a certain extent driven by a decrease in Bloomberg-adjusted last 12 month-Cash Flow from Operations (from €7.349bn to €7.349bn) and the development of the share price of EnBW AG during the first half of 2024. The Loss Given Default (LGD) remained 60% (2023: 60%) which is described on page 23 and 24.

The ECL for non-current assets increased and amounted to EUR 7,630,854 (31 December 2023: EUR 482,975). The ECL for current assets increased and amounted to EUR 1,094,796 (31 December 2023: EUR 6,545).

Terms and investment repayment schedule

The Company had diverted proceeds from several bond issuances by way of loans to EnBW AG except for the OPOLE loan in the amount of EUR 100 million (2023: EUR 100 million) which was financed with equity.

EnBW AG has provided no securities but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bonds issued by the Company.

Below table shows details of the loans granted:

	Original currency	Interest rate (fixed)	Redenption date	Principal amount	Discounted fees	Amortization discounted fees H1 2024
				EUR	EUR	EUR
1. Loan granted in 2004	EUR	4.875%	16/01/2025	500,000,000	5,650,000	213,483
2. Loan granted in 2008	JPY	3.880%	16/12/2038	116,319,646	-	-
3. Loan granted in 2009	EUR	6.125%	07/07/2039	600,000,000	11,970,000	173,728
4. Loan granted in 2014	EUR	2.500%	04/06/2026	500,000,000	2,120,000	97,220
5. Loan granted in 2014	EUR	3.080%	16/06/2039	100,000,000	930,000	16,778
6. Loan granted in 2014	EUR	2.875%	13/06/2034	100,000,000	1,933,000	47,574
7. Loan granted in 2014	EUR	2.900%	01/08/2044	50,000,000	493,200	6,853
8. Loan granted in 2018	EUR	1.875%	31/10/2033	500,000,000	3,580,000	122,289
9. Loan granted in 2019	EUR	2.080%	21/01/2041	75,000,000	261,750	4,810
10. Loan granted in 2020	EUR	0.625%	17/04/2025	500,000,000	3,650,000	373,062
11. Loan granted in 2020	EUR	0.250%	19/10/2030	500,000,000	2,040,000	101,055
12. Loan granted in 2021	EUR	0.125%	01/03/2028	500,000,000	1,600,000	113,629
13. Loan granted in 2021	EUR	0.500%	01/03/2033	500,000,000	3,800,000	155,090
14. Loan granted in 2022	EUR	3.625%	22/11/2026	500,000,000	2,875,000	304,982
15. Loan granted in 2022	EUR	4.049%	22/11/2029	500,000,000	1,250,000	37,637
16. Loan granted in 2023	EUR	4.000%	24/01/2035	750,000,000	4,687,500	69,991
17. Loan granted in 2023	EUR	3.500%	24/07/2028	500,000,000	2,160,000	258,523
18. Loan granted in 2023	CHF	2.250%	15/06/2026	171,268,424	392,500	63,587
19. Loan granted in 2023	CHF	2.625%	15/06/2029	254,307,660	(944,450)	(78,420)
20. Loan granted in 2023	EUR	4.640%	28/10/2033	100,000,000	-	-
21. Loan granted in 2023	EUR	4.300%	23/05/2034	850,000,000	4,683,500	16,687
22. Loan granted in 2023	EUR	3.850%	23/05/2030	650,000,000	2,756,000	91,607
Total				8,816,895,730	55,888,000	2,190,164

During the period under review, the Company did not issue any Commercial Papers (31 December 2023: 3 Commercial Papers). Hence, no loans from issuance of Commercial Paper were provided to EnBW AG (31 December 2023: EUR 190 million).

Below table shows the contractual terms for redemption and interest receipts of the outstanding loans.

	Total EUR 1,000	Within 1 year EUR 1,000	2-5 years EUR 1,000	More than 5 years EUR 1,000
1. Loan granted in 2004	**524,375**	**524,375**	**-**	**-**
2. Loan granted in 2008	**181,762**	**2,257**	**18,053**	**161,452**
3. Loan granted in 2009	**1,188,000**	**36,750**	**147,000**	**1,004,250**
4. Loan granted in 2014	**525,000**	**12,500**	**512,500**	**-**
5. Loan granted in 2014	**146,200**	**3,080**	**12,320**	**130,800**
6. Loan granted in 2014	**128,750**	**2,875**	**11,500**	**114,375**
7. Loan granted in 2014	**80,450**	**1,450**	**5,800**	**73,200**
8. Loan granted in 2018	**593,750**	**9,375**	**37,500**	**546,875**
9. Loan granted in 2019	**101,520**	**1,560**	**6,240**	**93,720**
10. Loan granted in 2020	**503,125**	**503,125**	**-**	**-**
11. Loan granted in 2020	**508,750**	**1,250**	**5,000**	**502,500**
12. Loan granted in 2021	**502,500**	**625**	**501,875**	**-**
13. Loan granted in 2021	**522,500**	**2,500**	**10,000**	**510,000**
14. Loan granted in 2022	**554,375**	**18,125**	**536,250**	**-**
15. Loan granted in 2022	**621,470**	**20,245**	**80,980**	**520,245**
16. Loan granted in 2023	**1,080,000**	**30,000**	**120,000**	**930,000**
17. Loan granted in 2023	**587,500**	**17,500**	**570,000**	**-**
18. Loan granted in 2023	**178,976**	**3,854**	**175,122**	**-**
19. Loan granted in 2023	**287,686**	**6,676**	**281,010**	**-**
20. Loan granted in 2023	**146,400**	**4,640**	**18,560**	**123,200**
21. Loan granted in 2023	**1,215,500**	**36,550**	**146,200**	**1,032,750**
22. Loan granted in 2023	**800,150**	**25,025**	**100,100**	**675,025**
30 June 2024	**10,978,739**	**1,264,337**	**3,296,010**	**6,418,392**
31 December 2023	**11,174,875**	**266,318**	**4,096,290**	**6,812,267**

2. Interest receivable loans EnBW AG

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Balance at 1 January	116,616,966	70,038,286
Movement due to provision for expected credit loss	(112,229)	254,640
Received interest from EnBW AG in cash	(124,182,284)	(154,525,885)
Received interest from EnBW AG in kind	(3,490,051)	(4,440,448)
Interest charged during the period	132,650,804	205,253,480
Exchange differences	(114,247)	36,893
Balance at 30 June (31 December)	121,368,959	116,616,966

3. Current account EnBW AG

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Balance at 1 January	3,252,272	(4,784,336)
Movement due to provision for expected credit loss	178	(178)
Cash draw downs	(392,883)	(2,344,921)
Cash repayments	-	1,916,227
Non-cash draw downs	(10,304,695)	(198,000,000)
Non-cash repayments	5,809,251	206,465,480
Balance at 30 June (31 December)	(1,635,877)	3,252,272

During the period under review, the Company received cash draw downs in the total amount of EUR 392,883 from EnBW AG. Furthermore, the Company distributed dividends in the total amount of EUR 10,304,695 to EnBW AG which were settled through the current account. Additionally, non-cash repayments in the amount of EUR 5,809,251 were made which related to settlement of the OPOLE loan interest, recharge invoices and remuneration for the Company's financing activities.

As result of the above-mentioned, the current account changed from a receivable in the amount of EUR 3,252,272 to a payable in the amount of EUR 1,635,877.

The interest on this current account is ESTER + 0.60% for liabilities and ESTER flat for receivables (2023: ESTER + 0.60% for liabilities and ESTER flat for receivables). If the ESTER rate is negative, the ESTER is set to 0%. No securities are provided.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	30-06-2024 EUR	31-12-2023 EUR
Deutsche Bank AG (current accounts)	1,180,472	188,786
BW Bank (current accounts)	712,234	710,541
	1,892,706	899,327

Cash and cash equivalents are free at disposal.

5. Issued and paid-up share capital

The authorised share capital is composed of 1,000 (2023: 1,000) ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 100 each, in total EUR 100,000. All shares have been issued and fully paid and belong to EnBW AG (Germany).
The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

6. Share premium reserve

On 28 October 2023, the Company distributed EUR 198,000,000 of the share premium reserve to its shareholder.

The share premium per 30 June 2024 amounted EUR 99,183,974 (2023: EUR 99,183,974).

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Balance as at 1 January	99,183,974	297,183,974
Distribution	-	(198,000,000)
Balance as at 30 June (31 December)	99,183,974	99,183,974

7. Other reserves

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Balance as at 1 January	(18,844,449)	-
Dividend to shareholder	(10,304,695)	-
Result appropriation	29,149,144	(18,844,449)
Balance as at 30 June (31 December)	-	(18,844,449)

The dividend per share amounted EUR 10,305 per share (2023: EUR nil). This dividend was paid by way of settlement through the current account with EnBW AG.

8. Non-current liabilities

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Total liabilities at 1 January	8,821,398,201	6,419,356,094
Repayments of commercial papers/bonds in cash	-	(1,005,773,779)
Issuance of bonds and commercial papers in cash	-	3,346,132,555
Interest expense accrued on bonds	130,330,804	201,763,429
Interest payments in cash	(124,182,284)	(154,498,187)
Exchange differences	(28,940,025)	9,800,379
Other movements	2,190,164	4,617,710
Total liabilities at 30 June (31 December)	8,800,796,860	8,821,398,201
Bonds due < 1 year	(999,180,581)	-
Accrued interest on bonds due < 1 year	(119,167,555)	(113,133,283)
Non-current liabilities at 30 June (31 December)	7,682,448,724	8,708,264,918

8.1 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (non-current)

	30-06-2024 EUR	31-12-2023 EUR
1. Eurobond 2004/2025	-	499,550,985
2. JPY-bond 2008/2038	116,319,646	127,934,498
3. Eurobond 2009/2039	591,457,675	591,283,947
4. Eurobond 2014/2026	499,616,511	499,519,291
5. Eurobond 2014/2039	99,360,725	99,343,947
6. Eurobond 2014/2034	98,896,862	98,849,288
7. Eurobond 2014/2044	49,625,262	49,618,409
8. Eurobond 2018/2033 (green bond)	497,638,109	497,515,820
9. Eurobond 2019/2041	74,787,372	74,782,562
10. Eurobond 2020/2025	-	499,043,050
11. Eurobond 2020/2030	498,706,654	498,605,599
12. Eurobond 2021/2028	499,128,255	499,014,626
13. Eurobond 2021/2033	497,187,924	497,032,834
14. Eurobond 2022/2026 (green bond)	498,121,381	497,816,399
15. Eurobond 2022/2029 (green bond)	498,908,668	498,871,031
16. Eurobond 2023/2035	745,631,340	745,561,350
17. Eurobond 2023/2028	498,302,402	498,043,879
18. CHF-bond 2023/2026	170,994,129	177,834,215
19. CHF-bond 2023/2029	255,122,565	265,508,238
20. Eurobond 2023/2034 (green bond)	845,306,912	845,290,225
21. Eurobond 2023/2030 (green bond)	647,336,332	647,244,725
	7,682,448,724	8,708,264,918
Recognized as:		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (long-term debts)	7,682,448,724	8,708,264,919

The Company is a financing vehicle of EnBW AG of which green bonds' proceeds have been allocated to projects in the following categories by EnBW AG:

- Renewable energy (onshore/offshore wind power and solar/photovoltaics)
- Electricity Networks (electricity distribution infrastructure)
- Energy-efficiency (such as smart meters)
- Clean transportation (such as e-mobility infrastructure/charging stations).

All green bonds have met the criteria for certification by the Climate Bonds Standard Board on behalf of the Climate Bonds Initiative.

8.2 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current)

	30-06-2024 EUR	31-12-2023 EUR
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current liabilities) (< 1 year)	999,180,581	-

As per 30 June 2024, the current interest bearing loans and borrowings consist of two bonds in the amounts of EUR 499,764,469 and EUR 499,416,112 which are due in the first half of 2025 (31 December 2023: None). The fair values of these loans can be found on page 20 of this report.

Terms and debt repayment schedule

The Company has issued several bonds throughout the periods. EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bonds issued by the Company.

Below table shows details of the bonds issued:

	Original currency	Interest rate (fixed)	Redenption date	Nominal amount	Discounted fees	Amortization discounted fees H1 2024
				EUR	EUR	EUR
1. Eurobond 2004/2025	EUR	4.875%	16/01/2025	500,000,000	5,650,000	213,483
2. JPY-bond 2008/2038	JPY	3.880%	16/12/2038	116,319,646	-	-
3. Eurobond 2009/2039	EUR	6.125%	07/07/2039	600,000,000	11,970,000	173,728
4. Eurobond 2014/2026	EUR	2.500%	04/06/2026	500,000,000	2,120,000	97,220
5. Eurobond 2014/2039	EUR	3.080%	16/06/2039	100,000,000	930,000	16,778
6. Eurobond 2014/2034	EUR	2.875%	13/06/2034	100,000,000	1,933,000	47,574
7. Eurobond 2014/2044	EUR	2.900%	01/08/2044	50,000,000	493,200	6,853
8. Eurobond 2018/2033	EUR	1.875%	31/10/2033	500,000,000	3,580,000	122,289
9. Eurobond 2019/2041	EUR	2.080%	21/01/2041	75,000,000	261,750	4,810
10. Eurobond 2020/2025	EUR	0.625%	17/04/2025	500,000,000	3,650,000	373,062
11. Eurobond 2020/2030	EUR	0.250%	19/10/2030	500,000,000	2,040,000	101,055
12. Eurobond 2021/2028	EUR	0.125%	01/03/2028	500,000,000	1,600,000	113,629
13. Eurobond 2021/2033	EUR	0.500%	01/03/2033	500,000,000	3,800,000	155,090
14. Eurobond 2022/2026	EUR	3.625%	22/11/2026	500,000,000	2,875,000	304,982
15. Eurobond 2022/2029	EUR	4.049%	22/11/2029	500,000,000	1,250,000	37,637
16. Eurobond 2023/2035	EUR	4.000%	24/01/2035	750,000,000	4,687,500	69,991
17. Eurobond 2023/2028	EUR	3.500%	24/07/2028	500,000,000	2,160,000	258,523
18. CHF-bond 2023/2026	CHF	2.250%	15/06/2026	171,268,424	392,500	63,587
19. CHF-bond 2023/2029	CHF	2.625%	15/06/2029	254,307,660	(944,450)	(78,420)
20. Eurobond 2023/2034	EUR	4.300%	23/05/2034	850,000,000	4,683,500	16,687
21. Eurobond 2023/2030	EUR	3.850%	23/05/2030	650,000,000	2,756,000	91,607
Total				8,716,895,730	55,888,000	2,190,164

Commercial Paper Programme

During the period under review, the Company did not issue any Commercial Papers (31 December 2023: 3 Commercial Papers in the total amount of EUR 190 million).

Below table shows the contractual terms for redemption and interest obligations of the outstanding bonds.

	Total EUR 1,000	Within 1 year EUR 1,000	2-5 years EUR 1,000	More than 5 years EUR 1,000
1. Eurobond 2004/2025	**524,375**	**524,375**	**-**	**-**
2. JPY-bond 2008/2038	**181,761**	**2,257**	**18,052**	**161,452**
3. Eurobond 2009/2039	**1,188,000**	**36,750**	**147,000**	**1,004,250**
4. Eurobond 2014/2026	**525,000**	**12,500**	**512,500**	**-**
5. Eurobond 2014/2039	**146,200**	**3,080**	**12,320**	**130,800**
6. Eurobond 2014/2034	**128,750**	**2,875**	**11,500**	**114,375**
7. Eurobond 2014/2044	**80,450**	**1,450**	**5,800**	**73,200**
8. Eurobond 2018/2033	**593,750**	**9,375**	**37,500**	**546,875**
9. Eurobond 2019/2041	**101,520**	**1,560**	**6,240**	**93,720**
10. Eurobond 2020/2025	**503,125**	**503,125**	**-**	**-**
11. Eurobond 2020/2030	**508,750**	**1,250**	**5,000**	**502,500**
12. Eurobond 2021/2028	**502,500**	**625**	**501,875**	**-**
13. Eurobond 2021/2033	**522,500**	**2,500**	**10,000**	**510,000**
14. Eurobond 2022/2026	**554,375**	**18,125**	**536,250**	**-**
15. Eurobond 2022/2029	**621,470**	**20,245**	**80,980**	**520,245**
16. Eurobond 2023/2035	**1,080,000**	**30,000**	**120,000**	**930,000**
17. Eurobond 2023/2028	**587,500**	**17,500**	**570,000**	**-**
18. CHF-bond 2023/2026	**178,975**	**3,853**	**175,122**	**-**
19. CHF-bond 2023/2029	**287,686**	**6,676**	**281,010**	**-**
20. Eurobond 2023/2034	**1,215,500**	**36,550**	**146,200**	**1,032,750**
21. Eurobond 2023/2030	**800,150**	**25,025**	**100,100**	**675,025**
30 June 2024	**10,832,337**	**1,259,696**	**3,277,449**	**6,295,192**
31 December 2023	**11,024,985**	**262,828**	**4,077,730**	**6,684,427**

8.3 Interest payable on loans and borrowings (current)

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Balance at 1 January	113,133,283	65,858,845
Interest expense accrued on bonds	130,330,803	201,763,429
Interest payments in cash	(124,182,284)	(154,498,187)
Exchange differences	(114,247)	9,196
Balance at 30 June (31 December)	119,167,555	113,133,283

9. Accrued expenses

	30-06-2024 EUR	31-12-2023 EUR
Trade creditors	27,939	32,515
Auditors' and consultants' fees	-	95,000
Other accrued expenses	160	1,120
	28,099	128,635

Notes to the statement of income

10. Interest income and similar income

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Loans EnBW AG	134,840,969	209,255,005	97,101,390
Other interest	1,781	7,519	-
Exchange rate differences	-	83	-
	134,842,750	209,262,607	97,101,390

11. Interest expenses and similar expenses

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Interest bonds	132,520,969	205,764,954	95,465,370
Bank charges	44,563	23,816	1,685
Exchange rate differences	83	-	52
	132,565,615	205,788,770	95,467,107

12. General expenses

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Auditors' fees	9,165	167,586	48,450
Tax consultants' fees	2,201	107,083	51,168
Administrative expenses	179,412	302,504	152,597
Office rent	13,423	25,968	12,949
Other general expenses	36,401	63,475	33,600
	240,602	666,616	298,764

The audit and other accounting fees of the accounting organisation providing the audit opinion of the annual accounts are specified as follows:

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
	BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.	BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.	BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.
Audit annual accounts	165	123,951	15,615
Other audit assignment	9,000	43,635	32,835
	9,165	167,586	48,450

13. Wages and salaries

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Salaries	82,566	133,438	76,695
Social security's premiums	2,997	7,874	5,199
	85,563	141,312	81,894

14. Remuneration

During the first half of 2024, the Company paid a remuneration in the amount of EUR 23,307 (2023: EUR 21,431) to its Board of Directors. No other remunerations were provided.

The remuneration for services provided by the Supervisory Board and Audit Committee in 2024 amounts to EUR 51,000 (2023: EUR 51,000) and is provided in the form of a fixed remuneration. No other remunerations are provided.

15. Average number of employees

The Company employs three staff members in the Netherlands (2023: three staff members).

16. Income tax

Company's profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense for the periods ended 30 June 2024, 31 December 2023 and 30 June 2023 are:

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Current income tax:			
Current income tax charge	1,089,549	1,710,938	822,201
Adjustments in respect to current income of tax previous years	-	(460)	(460)
Deferred tax			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(389,704)	389,704	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	699,845	2,100,182	821,741

The current income tax charge comprises of corporate income tax (payable) EUR 1,089,549 (2023: EUR 1,710,938). The Company received final assessments for Corporate Income Tax up to 2022. Management expects no changes anymore for the tax position of the mentioned financial year.

Current tax expense

The Company constitutes a financing Company for EnBW AG and provides and co-ordinates beneficial services to EnBW AG. In return for this EnBW AG pays a loan management fee.

In December 2018 the tax advisor filed a (new) Advance Pricing Agreement (APA) request. In June 2019 the fiscal authorities had granted this request. This ruling covers all loans granted up to and including 31 December 2023.

On 9 June 2021 the tax advisor sent an informative letter to the fiscal authorities with respect to the issuances of the bonds in 2020 and 2021 of which amounts exceeded the volume of the ruling as of 2020.

Furthermore, with the issuances of the two bonds during 2022 and four bonds in the period up to September 2023, the volume of the ruling was further exceeded. On 19 September 2023 the tax advisor sent another informative letter to the fiscal authorities in respect to the aforementioned issuances. With the issuances of the two bonds in November 2023, the volume of the ruling was further exceeded.

The increase in volume did not materially affect the facts and circumstances upon which the ruling was based.

Although the APA expired on 31 December 2023, the terms and conditions are respected until the study for the remuneration of financing activities going forward has been finalized.

The taxable profit can be calculated as follows:

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Loan management fee	2,028,819	3,387,236	1,609,781
Interest income loans not included in APA	2,320,000	3,497,570	1,636,020
Deductible costs	(73,049)	(200,551)	(6,263)
Taxable profit	4,275,770	6,684,255	3,239,538
Corporate Income Tax (payable)	1,089,549	1,710,938	822,201
Creditable withholding tax costs	-	-	-
Total corporate income tax due	1,089,549	1,710,938	822,201
Effective rate	25.48%	25.60%	25.38%

The applicable CIT rates for 2024 are: 19% (2023: 19%) for the first bracket of EUR 200,000 (2023: EUR 200,000) and 25.8% for the second bracket (2023: 25.8%). The applicable CIT rates and brackets remain unchanged compared to previous year.

To date the tax returns, those have been filed up to and including 2022, are settled up to 2022. A preliminary tax assessment in the amount of EUR 1.7 million is settled for 2023. For current book year, a preliminary tax assessment in the amount of EUR 2.9 million has been received.

Deferred tax asset

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Balance at 1 January	126,296	516,000
Expected credit losses of financial assets	389,704	(389,704)
Balance at 30 June (31 December)	516,000	126,296

The deferred tax asset is solely related to the expected credit losses of financial assets. The available losses to carry forward amount to EUR 0 (2023: 0). The applied tax rate is 25.8% (2023: 25.8%).

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognized for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Global Minimum Tax Act

The EnBW group falls within the scope of the OECD model rules to ensure global minimum taxation (Pillar II model rules). The regulations are therefore applicable to the Company. The Minimum Tax Act entered into force in The Netherlands, the jurisdiction in which the Company is resident for tax purposes and applies for the first time for financial years beginning after 31 December 2023.

The Pillar II regulations stipulate the introduction of a domestic top-up tax for entities domiciled in The Netherlands if the minimum tax level of 15% is not reached in the Netherlands. The company is then subject to a domestic top-up tax in the amount of the difference between the Pillar II effective tax rate and the minimum tax level of 15%. Considering that the Company is already subject to the required minimum tax level of 15% in the Netherlands, the domestic top-up tax regulations will not apply.

17. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties include relationships between the Company, companies of the EnBW Group, the Company's Directors and the members of the Supervisory Board.

Transactions with key management personnel

During the period ended 30 June 2024 the Company paid a remuneration in the amount of EUR 23,307 (31 December 2023: EUR 44,321) to its Board of Directors. No other remunerations were provided.

The remuneration for services provided by the Supervisory Board and Audit Committee in the period as from 1 January up to 30 June 2024 amounted to EUR 51,000 (31 December 2023: EUR 51,000) and is provided in the form of a fixed remuneration. No other remunerations were provided.

No transactions with key management have occurred other than the remuneration. The outstanding balances relating to key management amount to Nil (31 December 2023: Nil).

Transactions with EnBW Group

The Company obtains funds from the market by issuing corporate bonds/notes as well as by the use of short-term commercial paper contracts. The net proceeds of these notes and contracts are lent on in the form of intercompany loans. The Company did not issue any new bonds/notes nor enter into any new intercompany loans during the first half of 2024.

The outstanding non-current loan receivable with EnBW AG as per 30 June 2024 is EUR 7,774,817,870 (31 December 2023: EUR 8,807,781,943). The outstanding current loan receivable with EnBW AG as per 30 June 2023 amounts EUR 998,204,381 (31 December 2023: Nil). The outstanding current interest receivable with EnBW AG amounts to EUR 121,368,959 (31 December 2023: EUR 116,616,966).

The current account with EnBW AG changed from a receivable in the amount of EUR 3,252,272 as per 31 December 2023 to a payable in the amount of EUR 1,635,877 as per 30 June 2024.

The total amount of interest income charged to EnBW AG as per 30 June 2024 amounts to EUR 134,840,969 (31 December 2023: EUR 209,262,524). The total amount of interest expenses paid to EnBW AG amounts to nil (31 December 2023: EUR nil).

The Company received during the first half of 2024 in total EUR 2,319,199 (31 December 2023 EUR 4,013,246) for fees charged to EnBW AG. The fees comprised remuneration for the Company's financing activities in the amount of EUR 2,028,819 (2023: EUR 3,387,236) which is subject to the APA as well as a recharge of expenses in the amount of EUR 290,380 (31 December 2023: EUR 626,010).

Due to the Company's general policy to match funding in terms of maturities and interest rate risks, the funds obtained are lent onward at similar conditions. As a consequence, the terms in respect of currencies, maturities and interest rate on the in – and outbound loans correspond.

18. Movements in ECL provision

	Period ended 30 June 2024 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2023 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2023 EUR
Increase (decrease) of provision	8,236,129	(24,570,171)	(18,380,348)

Please refer to the credit risk paragraph starting on page 22 for more details of the movement in the ECL.

19. Off balance commitments

The Company entered into a rental agreement for the rent of an office accommodation in Amsterdam for the period 1 September 2016 up to and including 31 August 2017. After extension of a year, the agreement now will continue for periods of one year at a time, unless terminated by either party. The rent obligation until the end of the current contract time is EUR 4,161.

The current APA agreement has expired on 31 December 2023.

20. Post balance sheet events

On 22 July 2024, the Company issued two senior bonds for a total volume of EUR 1.2 billion. The two bonds have a principal amount of EUR 650 million and EUR 550 million and a term of 7 years and 12 years, respectively, combined with coupons of 3.5% and 4.0%.

No other events which would be significant for assessing the net assets, financial position and result of the Company occurred after 30 June 2024.

21. Future outlook

It is expected that the financing activities will develop in line with the strategy of EnBW AG.

22. Appropriation of result

In March 2024 the General Meeting of Shareholders adopted the 2023 annual accounts and approved to add part of the profit in the amount of EUR 18,844,449 to the other reserves and to distribute dividend in the amount of EUR 10,304,695 by way of settlement of the outstanding current account balance.

23. Going concern

The Board of Directors carried out a going concern assessment and is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cause reasonable doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

Amsterdam, 8 August 2024

EnBW International Finance B.V.

The Board of Management

sgd.	sgd.
P.A. Berlin	W.P. Ruoff

Supervisory board

sgd.	sgd.	sgd.
M.P. Münch	F. van der Rhee	G.J. Gutekunst

Other information

Provisions in the articles of association concerning the appropriation of profits

Under Article 26 of the Company’s Articles of Association, the profit is at the disposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders which can allocate said profit either wholly or partly to the formation of – or addition to – one or more general or special reserve funds.

The Company can only make payments to the shareholders and other parties entitled to the distributable profit insofar as the shareholder’s equity is greater than the paid-up and called-up part of the capital plus the legally required reserves.

Auditors’ report

The auditors’ report is shown on the next page and further.

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The Netherlands

Independent auditor's review report

To: the General Meeting and the Management of EnBW International Finance B.V.

Our conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 of EnBW International Finance B.V. based in Amsterdam.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of EnBW International Finance B.V. for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024, and of its results for the year ended in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union.

The interim financial information comprises:
- the statement of income for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024;
- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024;
- the statement of cash flows for the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024;
- the statement of changes in equity for the period 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024; and
- the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 2410, 'Het beoordelen van tussentijdse financiële informatie door de accountant van de entiteit' (Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity). A review of interim financial statements in accordance with the Dutch Standard 2410 is a limited assurance engagement. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the review of the interim financial information' section of our report.

We are independent of EnBW International Finance B.V., in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of management for the interim financial information

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted by the European Union. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the review of the interim financial statements

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the review in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

The level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially less than the level of assurance obtained in an audit conducted in accordance with the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the review, in accordance with Dutch Standard 2410.

Our review included among others:

- obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment and the applicable financial reporting framework, in order to identify areas in the interim financial statements where material misstatements are likely to arise due to fraud or error, designing and performing procedures to address those areas, and obtaining assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion;
- obtaining an understanding of the entity's accounting systems and accounting records and consider whether these generate data that is adequate for the purpose of performing the analytical procedures;
- obtaining an understanding of the entity's internal control, as it relates to the preparation of the interim financial statements;
- making inquiries of management and others within the entity;
- applying analytical procedures with respect to information included in the interim financial statements;
- obtaining assurance evidence that the interim financial statements agree with, or reconcile to, the entity's underlying accounting records;
- evaluating the assurance evidence obtained;
- considering the appropriateness of accounting policies used and considering whether the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management appear reasonable;
- considering the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosure; and
- considering whether the interim financial statements and the related disclosures represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Amstelveen, 8 August 2024

For and on behalf of BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.,

Digitaal ondertekend door:

Werner Hoeve
August 8 2024 1:07 PM +02:00

W.J.P. Hoeve RA