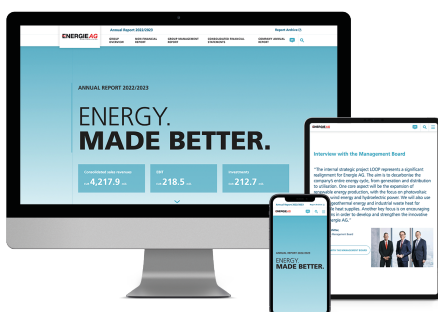


# ENERGY. **MADE BETTER.**

[www.energieag.at/annualreport](http://www.energieag.at/annualreport)

# Contents

<b>3</b>	<b>GROUP OVERVIEW</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT</b>
4	Interview with the Management Board	135	Group
9	Report by the Supervisory Board	135	Framework conditions
<b>11</b>	<b>NON-FINANCIAL REPORT</b>	139	Business development in the Group
11	Letter by the Management Board	145	Internal control system
13	About this report	146	Risks and opportunities
15	Business model	146	Research, development and innovation
19	Governance structure	149	Key performance indicators
24	Strategy	150	Segments
37	Sustainability objectives	151	Energy Segment
39	Sustainability at a glance	158	Grid Segment
50	Economy	161	Waste Management Segment
54	Environment	164	Czech Republic Segment
93	Social affairs	166	Holding & Services Segment
107	Employees	171	Outlook
120	Compliance	<b>174</b>	<b>CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>
126	GRI content index	174	Consolidated Statement of Income
		175	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
		175	Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
		177	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
		181	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
		182	Notes
		262	Audit Certificate
		268	Statement by the Management Board



All contents of this Annual Report are available online with interactive functions at

[www.energieag.at/annualreport](http://www.energieag.at/annualreport)

# Group overview

## ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH AT A GLANCE

	Unit	2022/2023	Change	2021/2022
<b>Sales revenues</b>				
Energy Segment	EUR mill.	3,310.6	6.0 %	3,124.5
Grid Segment	EUR mill.	413.9	9.3%	378.7
Waste Management Segment	EUR mill.	255.3	-3.1%	263.6
Czech Republic Segment	EUR mill.	229.7	18.0%	194.7
Holding & Services Segment	EUR mill.	41.6	29.2%	32.2
<b>Group</b>	<b>EUR mill.</b>	<b>4,251.1</b>	<b>6.4 %</b>	<b>3,993.7</b>
<b>Result</b>				
Operating result (EBIT)	EUR mill.	218.5	45.1%	150.6
EBIT margin	%	5.1	34.2 %	3.8
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	EUR mill.	213.0	74.7%	121.9
Dividend per share	EUR	0.6	0.0 %	0.6
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>				
Balance sheet total	EUR mill.	4,116.9	-40.4%	6,912.7
Equity	EUR mill.	1,610.7	-10.2%	1,794.5
Equity ratio	%	39.1	50.4%	26.0
Net debt <sup>1)</sup>	EUR mill.	611.9	0.8%	606.8
Net gearing	%	38.0	12.4%	33.8
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>EUR mill.</b>	<b>-504.9</b>	<b>-144.4%</b>	<b>1,136.5</b>
<b>Profitability</b>				
ROCE	%	8.8	69.2%	5.2
<b>Workforce (on average)</b>				
Energy Segment	FTE	455	-0.9%	459
Grid Segment	FTE	583	0.2%	582
Waste Management Segment	FTE	823	-1.0%	831
Czech Republic Segment	FTE	1,729	0.8%	1,715
Holding & Services Segment	FTE	1,061	4.1%	1,019
<b>Group</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>4,606</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Net debt = non-current financial liabilities + current financial liabilities - cash and cash equivalents + cash receipts from futures

## INTERVIEW WITH THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH



**Dr. Andreas Kolar**  
Member of the Management Board

**Dr. Leonhard Schitter**  
Chairman of the Management Board

**Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallingler MBA**  
Member of the Management Board

Video statements of the members of the Management Board are available as part of the online version of the annual report:  
[www.energieag.at/annualreport](http://www.energieag.at/annualreport)

### **The LOOP project has set out the strategic realignment for Energie AG Oberösterreich. What were the main milestones and successes in this project, and what measures will need to be taken in future to achieve the goal of climate neutrality by 2035?**

**Leonhard Schitter:** The internal strategic project LOOP represents a major strategic realignment for Energie AG Oberösterreich, the main aim of which is to decarbonise the company's entire energy cycle – from generation and distribution to utilisation. It is our answer to evolving customer demands and the ever more stringent legal requirements. During 2023 we took key strategic decisions with a view to achieving climate neutrality by 2035 – providing we can guarantee security of supply.

One central aspect of LOOP is the expansion of renewable energy generation, in particular through photovoltaic systems, wind energy and hydroelectric power. By 2035, Energie AG plans to raise total renewable electricity production to around 1,200 GWh/a, cutting greenhouse gas emissions significantly in the process. The building of the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant will play a big role in this, contributing to supply and grid security. The use of biomass, geothermal energy and industrial waste heat for sustainable heat supplies underpins our decarbonisation strategy. The development of hydrogen will also support the new approach.

For the next fiscal year, we have concrete measures planned to further our strategic ambition of climate neutrality while taking account of the technical, legal and economic framework conditions. Another key focus is on encouraging innovations in order to develop and strengthen the innovative flair of the company. At the heart of this are such fields of activity as the customer experience, e-mobility and innovative storage technologies.

“The internal strategic project LOOP represents a significant realignment for Energie AG. The aim is to decarbonise the company’s entire energy cycle, from generation and distribution to utilisation. One core aspect will be the expansion of renewable energy production, with the focus on photovoltaic systems, wind energy and hydroelectric power. We will also use biomass, geothermal energy and industrial waste heat for sustainable heat supplies. Another key focus is on encouraging innovations in order to develop and strengthen the innovative flair of Energie AG.”

**CEO Leonhard Schitter**

#### **In view of the current financial challenges, what is Energie AG doing to ensure financial stability while continuing to invest in the energy transition?**

**Andreas Kolar:** In the years and indeed the decades ahead, sustainability and protecting the climate will influence and determine policy, business and society in general. This development will impact all business, and of course it will affect Energie AG to a considerable degree.

We are just at the start of an unprecedented transformation of the energy system, one of historic proportions. The transformation will call for massive investment over the decades ahead. Energie AG is lining up major investment programmes that will enable us to uphold our responsibilities and make our contribution to the process. The main areas of our investment plan are projects aimed at boosting renewable energy production, establishing storage capacities and, hand in hand with this, expanding our electricity grids as necessary.

These wide-ranging investment plans will be based on the solid and stable fiscal foundation that we have established over recent years. This includes a basically profitable business model capable of freeing up financial resources to fund investments. We also need the corresponding debt sustainability to support borrowing. Energie AG has very good creditworthiness and an excellent standing on European financial markets. As a reliable and credible partner to investors and lenders, we are in a position to accommodate the additional financial resources needed to finance long-term projects in the interests of transforming the energy system under attractive conditions.

That said, fiscal stability is not the only success factor in meeting the challenges of the future – investors are increasingly looking at the sustainability levels of projects and companies. Sustainability here is measured by whether an economic activity makes a substantially positive contribution to the achievement of sustainability goals. In this context, of course, the investment schemes of Energie AG always look likely to earn recognition and ultimately financial support.

“We are just at the start of an unprecedented transformation of the energy system, one of historic proportions. The transformation will call for massive investment over the decades ahead. Energie AG is lining up major expansion programmes that will enable us to take our responsibilities and make our contribution to the process. The main areas of our investment plan are projects aimed at boosting renewable energy production, establishing storage capacities and, hand in hand with this, expanding our electricity grids as necessary.”

**CFO Andreas Kolar**

**Which technological developments do you regard as critical to the ongoing success of the energy revolution, and how will you ensure these are integrated into existing systems?**

**Stefan Stallinger:** In an energy system increasingly based on decentralised generation, with all its strong fluctuations, we need to change course in many areas. To balance out daily fluctuations and compensate for seasonal discrepancies in renewable generation and consumption, we rely on a range of storage technologies. Green hydrogen will play a key role as a climate-neutral and storable energy source as regards seasonal shifts in green electricity. Through our participation in research projects, for example, we are looking into the large-volume storage of hydrogen in depleted gas storage facilities.

By considering different sectors in an all-round, integrated way, we will be able to utilise existing energy more efficiently, minimise dependence on global energy imports and cut emissions of greenhouse gases. In the heating unit, we are continually working to consolidate and optimise our sustainable district heating networks. We are learning new things and basing innovative processes on projects aimed at linking industrial waste heat and other sustainable sources with consumers and storage facilities. In future, integrated energy can become a reality not just through the utilisation of industrial waste heat, but also through the generation of green hydrogen from renewably produced electricity.

Digital technologies are an important element in all areas of the Group, not only for presenting our customers with forward-looking offers, but also in terms of incorporating the energy transition into our processes. We are building up a broad portfolio of digital services, starting with the PV connection assessment and moving on to customer interaction services and data analysis at national level. In the field of data analytics, innovative technologies like artificial intelligence are becoming ever more important – not least in upholding the quality of electricity supplies. Our activities are aimed at deploying resources sparingly while promoting environmentally sound technologies.

“In an energy system increasingly based on decentralised generation, with all its strong fluctuations, Energie AG needs to change course in many areas. To balance out daily fluctuations and compensate for seasonal discrepancies in renewable generation and consumption, we rely on a range of storage technologies such as pumped-storage power plants and green hydrogen. In the process, digital technologies are helping us incorporate the energy transition into our processes – starting with the PV connection assessment and moving on to customer interaction services and data analysis at national level.”

**COO Stefan Stallinger**

#### What strategic measures is Energie AG taking in the face of persistently volatile energy markets and geopolitical insecurity?

**Andreas Kolar:** As a company in control of critical infrastructure, Energie AG has always had a working crisis management system that can be called upon at any time. To counter the negative effects of the generally challenging framework conditions, which have only worsened since the pandemic, we have enacted new measures across the various divisions of the company.

We have continued to consolidate our risk management systems while sharpening the focus of our risk strategy. In order to manage risks and opportunities more effectively in volatile times, a permanent Risk Committee was set up. The Committee is tasked with analysing our risk positions more fully, and on that basis deriving key facts to drive decision-making on behalf of the Management Board. In addition, a crisis unit drawn from all relevant Group entities was set up when Russia launched its war of aggression against Ukraine in order to support necessary decisions as effectively as possible in line with regular situation reports.

Improving the monitoring of liquidity and counterparty risks has also been critical in terms of keeping the risk situation in check. The guidelines thereby produced have been useful when deciding whether to favour stock markets or bilateral partners on the trading side.

Filling the Group's gas storage facilities early was another important step as regards guaranteeing security of supply in winter for our customers. Energie AG has not concluded any direct contracts with Russian partners. The company sources gas via the stock exchange or bilateral partners in Switzerland and France.

On the sales front, a long-term procurement strategy is helping the company offer customers fair average prices. Continual monitoring of the development of counterparty risks and the conclusion of credit insurance to avoid specific large-scale risks are key elements of risk management on the sales side. Last but not least, of course, we are always monitoring legally relevant geopolitical issues to assess their impact on the company. So far, all of these measures have helped Energie AG maintain its financial stability. We have no doubt we can continue to thrive even in these turbulent times by holding our present course.

**There are major challenges facing the grid infrastructure. How does Energie AG intend to manage these, and how will the expansion of renewable energy sources make a difference?**

**Stefan Stallinger:** High-performance energy grids will be central to energy provision in the future. Massive expansion of the grid will be needed to ensure supplies of electrical energy as well as renewable gases like biogas and hydrogen.

Expanding and strengthening the electricity grids will involve complex tasks, especially as we seek to make rapid progress in giving all parties the opportunity to feed decently produced green electricity into the grid. PV plants with total output of more than a gigawatt are now connected to the power grid of Netz Oberösterreich. To ensure quantities of electricity continue to be transported to the places they are needed at all grid levels, the power grid must be expanded accordingly. Material shortages caused by lengthy delivery times remain a challenge to implementation. One encouraging development is the fact that the general public increasingly regards high-performance power grids as a key plank of the energy revolution and the cornerstone of supply security.

Putting regulatory incentives in place will create the basis for investment in the grid infrastructure, ensuring expansion is not impeded by financial obstacles like low interest rates. What's more, transformation of the energy system often faces delays because project approvals can take a long time to obtain.

In the long haul, the expansion of renewable generation and infrastructures and our efforts to achieve climate goals will secure jobs and uphold quality of life for the future. Our employees are delivering a valuable contribution to the transformation of the energy system.

**Energie AG has made great strides as regards diversity and inclusion. How do you plan to further these initiatives in the interests of an even more inclusive corporate culture?**

**Leonhard Schitter:** Over the past fiscal year, Energie AG Oberösterreich has taken big steps aimed at encouraging innovation and establishing a more open and diverse corporate culture. One key move was the founding of DiversiTeam, a project group addressing topics such as inclusive leadership, cultural change, barrier-free access, regionality, the advancement of women and communications. Events like the Diversity Café were initiated to encourage discussion of diversity-related themes among employees and define concrete measures for Energie AG.

To raise awareness, the e-learning unit "Diversity Basics" was introduced and has already been successfully completed by more than a thousand employees. Elsewhere the number of scholarships for women in technical professions was doubled to promote gender equality.

At the same time, Energie AG puts great value on a respectful and appreciative corporate culture, innovation and fresh ideas. We want all employees to reach their full potential and contribute their different perspectives. The promotion of gender equality and equality of opportunity is another key factor in ensuring everyone feels respected and included. Purposeful apprentice training will supply the Group divisions with the specialists they need, and from a social policy viewpoint, send out an important signal in favour of diversity.



## REPORT BY THE SUPERVISORY BOARD PURSUANT TO § 96 OF THE STOCK CORPORATION ACT [AKTIENGESETZ (AKTG)]

During the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Management Board informed the Supervisory Board and the Supervisory Board Audit Committee about the activities of the Group and its subsidiaries in writing and orally on a regular basis, and it discussed all important business events with these bodies. A total of four periodical ordinary meetings of the Group Supervisory Board were held in fiscal year 2022/2023 along with two ordinary meetings of the Audit Committee. The management bodies gave their approval to all business events, which is mandatory in specific cases. No objections were raised in the course of the general supervisory activities or the audit.

The annual financial statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich for the 2022/2023 fiscal year, from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023, drawn up according to the Austrian accounting regulations, together with the accounts and the management report, were audited by Deloitte Audit Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH, Chartered Accountants. The auditor submitted a written report on his audit findings and assessed that the annual financial statements comply with the statutory requirements, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss, and that the management report complies with the legal requirements and reconciles with the annual financial statements. The auditor therefore issued its unqualified audit certificate.

The Supervisory Board examined the annual financial statements as of 30 September 2023, together with the notes and the management report, as well as the proposal for the appropriation of the profit. The Supervisory Board Audit Committee also examined the annual financial statements as of 30 September 2023, together with the notes and the management report, as well as the proposal for the appropriation of the profit; it drew up a written report and recommended that the Supervisory Board approve the auditor's report, together with the auditor's unqualified certificate, as well as the present annual financial statements as of 30 September 2023, together with the notes and the management report, so as to thus adopt the annual financial statements as of 30 September 2023. The Audit Committee also recommended that the Supervisory Board adopt the proposal by the Management Board for the appropriation of the profit. The Supervisory Board noted with approval the outcome of the review conducted by the Audit Committee and of the audit conducted by the auditor, and established that the Supervisory Board, in turn, has no objections regarding the statements. The Supervisory Board states that it is in agreement with the management report, presented in accordance with § 96 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act, and with the proposal for the appropriation of the profit, and that it adopts the annual financial statements as of 30 September 2023, which is thus established.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2022/2023 fiscal year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 drawn up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), were also audited by Deloitte Audit Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH. The Group auditor submitted a written report on his audit findings and assessed that the Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the statutory requirements, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss as well as the Group's cash flows, and that the Management Report complies with the legal requirements and reconciles with the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group auditor therefore issued an unqualified audit certificate. The Supervisory Board examined the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Group Management Report in detail. The Audit Committee also examined the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Group Management Report in detail. It drew up a written report

and recommended that the Supervisory Board approve the auditor's report, together with the auditor's unqualified audit certificate, as well as the present Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2023, together with the notes and management report. The Supervisory Board noted with approval the outcome of the review conducted by the Audit Committee and of the audit conducted by the Group auditor, and established that the Supervisory Board, in turn, has no objections regarding the statements.

By drawing up the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the IFRS, the company is released from its obligation to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Austrian commercial law provisions.

The consolidated Non-financial Report, which is compulsory under § 267a of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB) and is published as a separate part of the Group annual report, was prepared by the Management Board in compliance with the statutory requirements. The internal audit unit of Energie AG Oberösterreich has reviewed the Non-financial Report on behalf of the Supervisory Board and formed the opinion that the Non-Financial report was prepared in compliance with the statutory requirements. The Supervisory Board agrees with the findings of the review conducted by the internal audit unit and confirmed that it holds no objections against them. It was established that – in accordance with § 243c of the Austrian Commercial Code (Unternehmensgesetzbuch, or UGB) – there is no obligation to prepare a corporate governance report, and that in accordance with § 243d UGB, there is also no obligation to prepare a report on payments to government agencies.

The Supervisory Board would like to express its thanks to the Management Board and all company staff members for their successful work during the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

Linz, 19 December 2023

On behalf of the Supervisory Board

The Chairman of the Supervisory Board



Provincial Councillor KommR Markus Achleitner

# Report on non-financial information 2022/2023 for Energie AG Oberösterreich

## LETTER BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

GRI 2-22

In a year dominated by numerous global challenges and geopolitical turbulence, Energie AG Oberösterreich has taken decisive steps aimed at advancing the Company's ambitions in the fields of sustainability, social responsibility and economic stability. The 2022/2023 fiscal year was characterised by a focus on the Group's strategic alignment with a view to sharpening the business models in order to meet the evolving needs of society while helping to shape a sustainable future.

Our vision of being a driving force in the energy transition, as developed and codified by the "LOOP" strategy project launched in the spring of 2023, will serve as the basis for our goals up to 2035. The initiative signals our commitment to decarbonising the energy cycle, from generation and distribution to recovery, and expresses our response to the urgent imperative of climate change mitigation. One key element on our path to implementing this vision was the decision to build the pumped-storage power plant Ebensee, which involved an approximate investment volume of EUR 450 million. The project, often referred to as the "green battery of Upper Austria", represents a milestone in our efforts to guarantee security of supply and network stability at a time when renewable energies are becoming ever more important.

In keeping with international standards and regulations, the objectives in the area of Environment Social Governance (ESG), the provisions of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the adaptation to the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) are central elements of our activities, and of transparency in our reporting. The establishment of an expanded ESG organisation within the company was a critical step in securing the necessary resources and investment funds for our goals in the areas of social responsibility, environmental protection and effective corporate management.

As a leading business in the region, Energie AG Oberösterreich puts great value on diversity and inclusion. This commitment is clear from the rising number of women in managerial positions (the ratio currently stands at 18.4%). The positive trend is the result of targeted initiatives, including in particular our support for the START scholarship programme for talented students from a migrant background. In this way, we are actively fostering a corporate culture that values diversity and ensures equality of opportunity across all areas of the company, thereby playing our part in creating a more closely integrated society.

The employees of Energie AG, who are the backbone of our success, have demonstrated dedication, determination and adaptability in these challenging times. Our investment in a working environment that encourages cooperation, innovation and personal growth is reflected in the ongoing development and success of the company. Our strong focus on employees was recognised by the Trend awards for the best employers in Austria in 2022/2023. Energie AG placed third overall and topped the energy sector.

The customer is at the heart of the Group's strategy. We have developed forward-looking offers and are expanding our digital customer services. Alongside our commitment to the field of e-mobility, we are investing more in green hydrogen, continuing to modernise our

electricity grids and committing to innovative solutions that meet customer needs and contribute to the attainment of climate targets.

We are living up to our social responsibilities by supporting local initiatives and strengthening educational programmes. Our commitment ranges from environmental protection projects to partnerships with educational establishments aimed at promoting the next generation of specialists and senior executives.

Despite the many challenges of the future, Energie AG is confident that the strategic initiatives and investments it has enacted will lead to a future characterised by greater sustainability, inclusion and resilience for us all. This report presents a detailed insight into the efforts, plans and goals we have set ourselves for the years ahead.

We look forward to taking this road with you, and to pursuing our forward-looking goals and measures on behalf of future generations.



**Dr. Leonhard Schitter MA**  
CEO



**Dr. Andreas Kolar**  
CFO



**Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA**  
COO

## ABOUT THIS REPORT

GRI 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-14

As per the European Union (EU) Directive 2014/95/EU on the disclosure of non-financial and diversity information (NFR Directive) and its implementation in accordance with the Austrian Sustainability and Diversity Improvement Act 2017 (Nachhaltigkeits- und Diversitätsverbesserungsgesetz; NaDiVeG), Energie AG Group has been publishing the necessary information in a separate **report on non-financial information** (non-financial report) since the 2017/2018 fiscal year. This publication is the consolidated non-financial report for Energie AG Oberösterreich (Energie AG) in accordance with § 267a of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB). This report is published on an annual basis together with the Group Annual Report. The reporting period coincides with the fiscal year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023. The last Group annual report for the 2021/2022 fiscal year was published on 20 December 2022. The report on non-financial information is based on the standards published by the **Global Reporting Initiative** (GRI). This report was prepared with reference to the GRI standards and also offers information on additional performance indicators, including selected indicators of the GRI sector supplements for companies from the electricity industry. An overview is provided in the [GRI content index › Page 126](#).

Since fiscal year 2021/2022, Energie AG Group has been required to disclose information on environmentally sustainable turnover, investments (capex), and operating expenses (opex) in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852). The application of Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation on the basis of the delegated acts already passed for the climate goals of “climate change mitigation” and “climate change adaptation” and the duties of disclosure incumbent on Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned economic activities for the 2022/2023 fiscal year are outlined in the [Environment › Page 54](#) section. While only the Taxonomy eligibility of the defined economic activities for the environmental goals of “climate change mitigation” and “climate change adaptation” was reported for the 2021/2022 fiscal year, this report also presents the respective proportions of Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned economic activities in relation to turnover, capex and opex.

In addition to this Non-Financial Report, Energie AG provides information about its corporate responsibility in an annual [Group Management Report › Page 135](#), in the [› Semi-annual Report](#) and on its [› company website](#).

Please address any questions on this report to Karin Strobl M.A., Group spokesperson and Head of [› Corporate Communications](#) (karin.strobl@energieag.at, +43 5 9000-3775).

This Non-Financial Report presents **non-financial information** about Energie AG's activities, the activities of the consolidated Group companies and the activities of the associated companies. It is broken down into the sections Economy, Environment, Social affairs, Employees and Compliance (with the latter including respect for human rights and the fight against corruption), [see Consolidated Financial Statements › Page 184](#). Disclosures about topics of lesser relevance have not been provided. Key figures are also presented, with any discrepancies noted separately. Changes in reporting compared to the previous year's reporting period are detailed in the relevant sections along with corrections and restatements of information from previous non-financial reports.

The **equal treatment of all genders** is an important concern of Energie AG Group. In fiscal year 2021/2022, the company has therefore implemented a gender-neutral style in its external and internal communications. The gender-neutral style has also been adopted in this Non-financial report (German version).

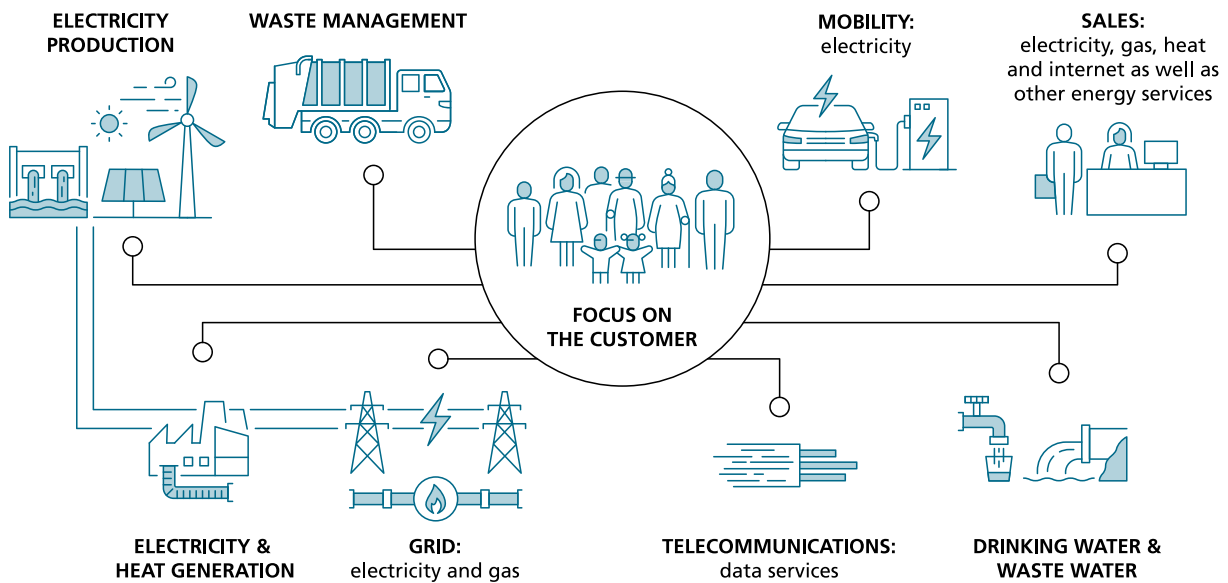
This report was created with the utmost care and attention and was examined by Energie AG **Group Audit, directly commissioned by the Supervisory Board**. The Supervisory Board will report on this after fiscal year end on the next General Meeting.

This Group annual report has been translated from German. In cases of doubt, the **German-language** version shall take precedence. The editorial deadline was 13 December 2023.

# THE BUSINESS MODEL OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH

GRI 2-1, 2-6

The business model of Energie AG Group covers the entire **value chain** of energy: from energy generation to the construction and operation of electricity and gas grids as well as the supply of consumers with electricity, gas and heat. Additionally, customers in Austria are also offered telecommunication products and energy-related services. The Group offers an integrated waste management and waste management solutions to its customers in Austria and northern Italy, while those in the Czech Republic are supplied with drinking water, heat and waste water management services.



In 2022, Energie AG celebrated its 130th anniversary. The [history of Energie AG](#) is manifest in the milestones achieved by the Group since its **formation** in the year 1892.

Energie AG is headquartered in Linz, Upper Austria. Energie AG’s **market area** includes Austria, the Czech Republic, and Northern Italy. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, a decision was taken to extend the regional focus to Germany, Italy and Slovenia in future.

As a provider of electricity, gas, heat and water as well as energy, waste management, information and communications services, the Company works to deliver the **highest levels of quality and reliability** in its products, processes and services.

As a competent, responsible and competitive Group, Energie AG offers its customers products and services that generate additional value, represent fair value and are regionally available. This helps to assure a **general spirit of partnership** between the Energie AG Group and its customers, employees, suppliers and the general public.

The **Energy Segment** [Page 73](#) is the Company’s core business and consists of electricity and heat generation, the trade with energy and energy-related products, electricity and gas sales, heat supply in Austria and sales of telecommunication services. The range of services also encompasses certain energy services, such as energy audits for large organisations, energy

certificates and building modernisation plans, charge cards for electric mobility charging stations, special on-site power purchase agreement (PPA) models and system optimisation strategies.

The **Grid Segment › Page 82** comprises the construction and operation of the electricity and gas grid as the backbone of Upper Austria's supply with electricity and gas by Netz Oberösterreich GmbH (Netz OÖ GmbH), a fully owned subsidiary of Energie AG.

The **Waste Management Segment › Page 85** offers integrated waste management and individual waste management solutions in Austria and Northern Italy. This includes the collection, acceptance, storage, sorting, management and incineration (including slag processing) of domestic and commercial waste, as well as recovery and reuse of recycling materials in this area.

The **Czech Republic Segment › Page 88** offers comprehensive drinking water supply and waste water management services in the Czech Republic. The business models include concession, operator and service contracts; specialised water, waste water and heating services; and construction and installations. Cities, local authorities, associations, industrial enterprises, housing companies and housing cooperatives are the contractual partners who form the Czech Republic Segment's client base.

In addition to the management and control functions of the holding company, the **Holding & Services Segment › Page 91** comprises the Telecommunications business area, commercial and technical services and some subsidiaries consolidated at equity that are not assigned to other segments. The commercial and technical service companies provide services for the business units.

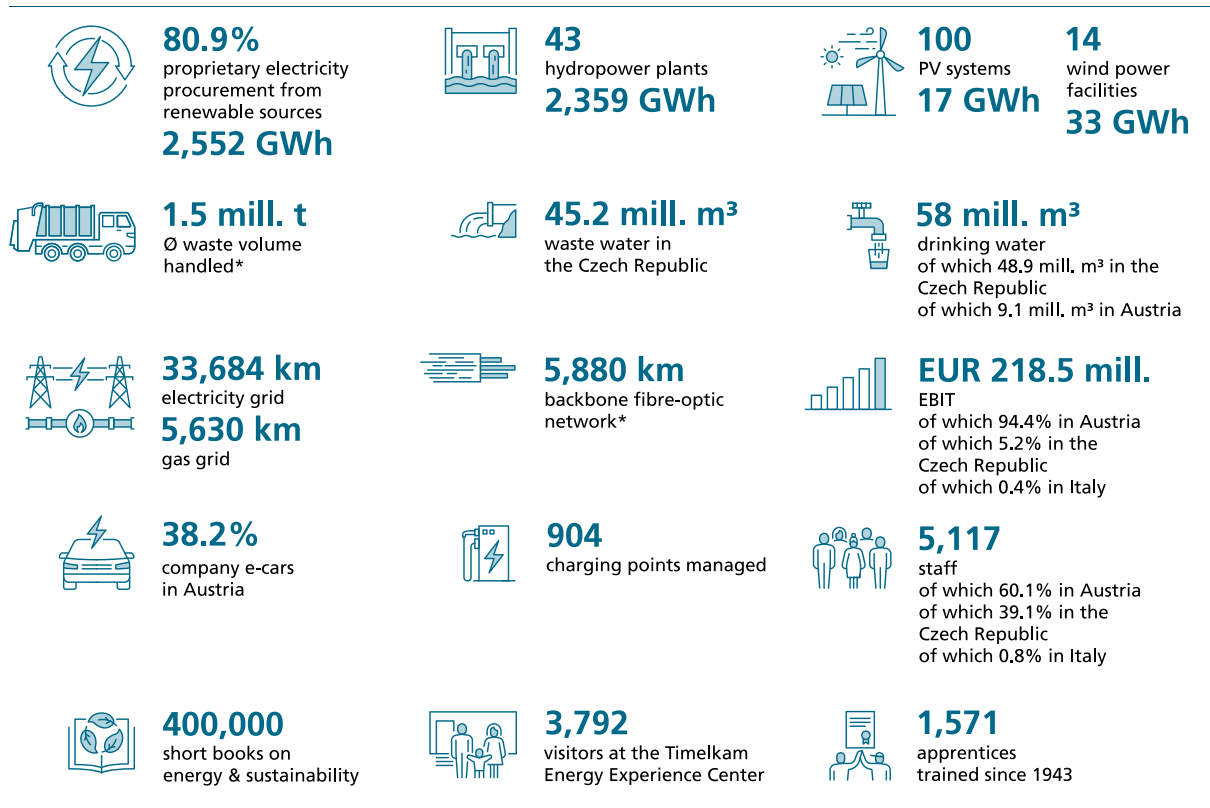
**The organisational goal** of "LOOP", the strategy and organisational project, is the planned amalgamation of Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH (Telekom GmbH) with Business Services GmbH and Customer Services GmbH. An additional "Innovation" holding unit will also be established, see **Economy, Business models fit for the future - innovation › Page 51**.

Disclosures about changes under corporate law during the 2022/2023 fiscal year are provided in the **Group Management Report, Business development in the Group, Changes under corporate law › Page 144**.



## | KEY SUSTAINABILITY FIGURES AT A GLANCE

The following diagram shows the key sustainability figures for the Energie AG Group:



\* The average waste volume handled by the Waste Management Segment includes the volumes of RVL Reststoffverwertung Lenzing GmbH.

The overview of financial key figures [Energie AG Oberösterreich at a glance › Page 3](#) is part of the Group Annual Report.

## | SUPPLY CHAIN

After some serious market disruption affecting components for power plant construction and the impact of this on prices and supply times in Energie AG's procurement areas over the past two years, the picture is beginning to stabilise. Although prices remain high and delivery times are lengthy, there are no volatile fluctuations to report at this time. Against this background, suppliers are being evaluated on the basis of **preselection criteria**. Consent to the Code of Conduct and confirmation by contractors in Austria is the precondition for successful selection.

In contrast to the aforementioned stabilisation trend for power plant components, the production capacities of the main European manufacturers of network transformers, converters and electricity transmission components are fully utilised for a long time ahead. This is manifesting in lengthy and uncertain **supply times** as well as high and volatile prices. Energie AG addresses this by concluding long-term framework agreements with best bidders and secondary bidders.

Anyone contracting with Energie AG in Austria as a supplier, and subsequently any of their subcontractors, must give an undertaking to perform orders in compliance with the relevant

legal **regulations**, including all employee protection regulations, e.g. the Employee Protection Act, Regulation on the Protection of Construction Workers; the Employment of Foreign Nationals, legally compliant waste disposal, and no prior convictions for wage and social dumping. The associated Code of Conduct for Contractors forms part of agreements every time an order is placed, see [Compliance › Page 120](#) section.

With regard to the enactment of the future Supply Chain Act (Lieferkettengesetz) in Austria, Energie AG has taken steps to ensure it meets the new requirements. These include the revision of **supplier screening** in line with ESRS standards and the drafting of a strategy paper. If necessary, relevant contractual conditions in this regard will be adapted.

For more information on the supply chain and procurement, see the [Social affairs, Regional responsibility and social commitment › Page 102](#).

The operating units of the **Czech Republic Segment** collaborate with various local, national and international suppliers, including the energy suppliers and providers of technological water and waste water solutions required for operational processing. Associations organised by towns and local communities are key partners in the provision of water. Suppliers in the heating area include biomass providers, a biomass power plant and an international production company from which industrial waste heat is procured.

The **procurement of natural gas** for Energie AG customers, for the production of electricity and heat and for the management of gas storage facilities is undertaken via stock exchanges in Germany, Austria and the Netherlands, and via bilateral agreements with trading partners in the EU, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Norway. Energie AG has no direct contracts with natural gas extractors. For systemic reasons, the physical origins of gas cannot be determined owing to lack of proof of origin. According to the [European Gas Flow Dashboard](#) of the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSO-G), the make-up of gas flows into the EU continued to change in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. The proportion of Russian pipeline gas between October 2022 and September 2023 was approximately 7%, compared to around 25% as recently as September 2021 to October 2022. The main increases were in the proportions of liquefied natural gas (LNG, up +10%) and North Sea gas (up +4%).

## I SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

Energie AG Oberösterreich is a joint stock company with the following shareholder structure in the 2022/2023 fiscal year:

OÖ Landesholding GmbH	52.71%
Land Oberösterreich	0.10%
Linz AG für Energie, Telekommunikation, Verkehr und Kommunale Dienste	10.36%
TIWAG-Tiroler Wasserkraft AG	8.28%
Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich (consortium)	13.98%
Oberbank AG (consortium)	5.18%
VERBUND AG	5.20%
voestalpine Stahl GmbH	2.07%
Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft	1.04%
Allgemeine Sparkasse Oberösterreich Bankaktiengesellschaft	0.52%
Oberösterreichische Versicherung Aktiengesellschaft	0.52%
Energie AG Belegschaft Privatstiftung	0.04%

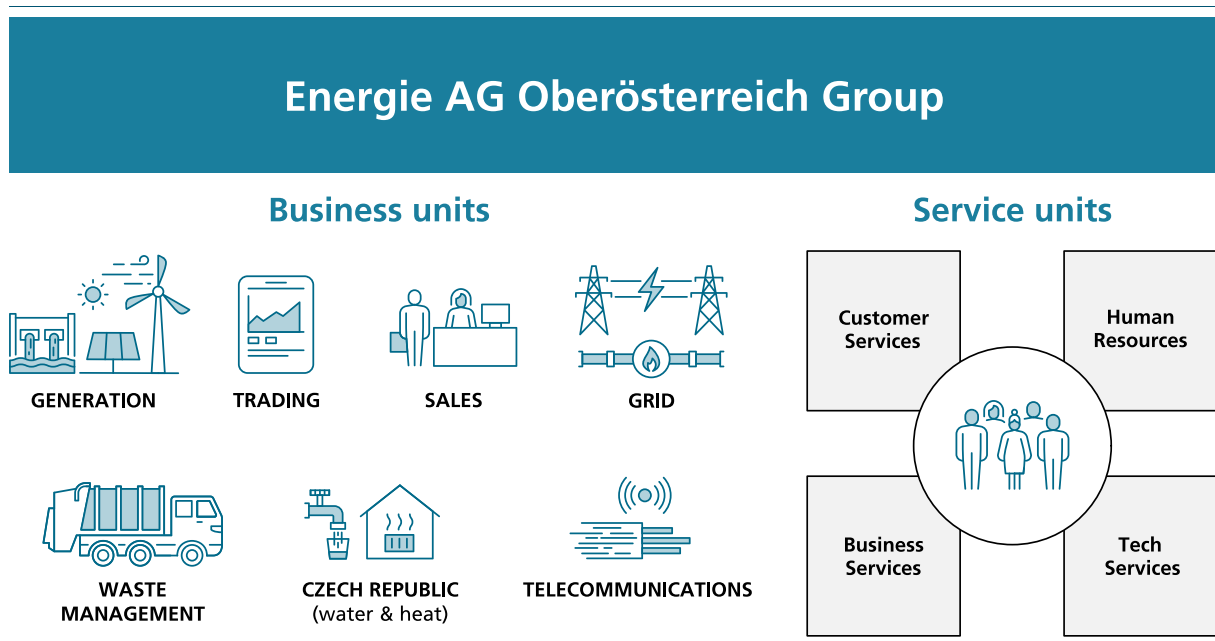
As of **30 September 2023**

# GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

GRI 2-9

The Energie AG Group is organised in a Group structure. Management and Group functions are pooled in the holding company. The **business** and **service areas** are organised in the form of individual companies. In addition to the line and project organisation, the Group has an established crisis and emergency management system with regular drills and meetings convened as required.

The following diagram depicts the seven business units and the four service areas as of 30 September 2023.



In defining the term “**business premises**”, Energie AG applies the definition of a “plant” in § 74 of the Austrian Commercial Code. Accordingly, Energie AG regards business premises to be any locally established facility that is used not just temporarily to pursue a commercial activity and which can potentially have negative impacts.

The Energie AG Group also includes Netz Oberösterreich GmbH, all **sites** at which administrative activities are carried out, power plants, support bases, sites belonging to the Waste Management Segment and staffed sites in the Czech Republic. Building sites and service/troubleshooting sites are not included.

## | CORPORATE MANAGEMENT BODIES

GRI 2-9

### Management Board

As of 1 January 2023, **Dr. Leonhard Schitter, MA** took over the position as CEO of Energie AG and Board Member for Sales and Marketing. In this position, he succeeded Chief Executive Officer DDr. Werner Steinecker, MBA, who retired at the end of the 2022 calendar year.

#### Dr. Leonhard SCHITTER, MA

Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chairman of the Management Board

born 16 October 1967; doctorate in law, master's in European energy management. Joined Energie AG in 2023, appointed CEO as of 1 January 2023. Term of office ends: 31 December 2027.

Board mandates with other organisations:

Entity	Position
Oesterreichs Energie	Vice president
Verbund Hydro Power GmbH	Supervisory Board member
Association of Industrial Companies (Industriellenvereinigung)	Member of the Federal Board
Association of Industrial Companies Upper Austria (Industriellenvereinigung OÖ)	Member of Management Board

Supervisory Board mandates in major entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Entity	Position
Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH	Supervisory Board member, Vice-Chairman
Netz Oberösterreich GmbH	Supervisory Board member, Vice-Chairman
Ennskraftwerke AG	Supervisory Board member
Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation	Supervisory Board member

#### Commercial Council Mag. Dr. Andreas KOLAR

Chief Financial Officer (CFO), member of the Management Board

born 5 July 1961; degree in business administration, doctorate in social sciences and economics. Joined Energie AG in 1997; appointed to Management Board on 1 January 2012. Term of office ends: 31 December 2025.

Supervisory Board mandates in major entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Entity	Position
Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH	Supervisory Board member
Netz Oberösterreich GmbH	Supervisory Board member
Ennskraftwerke AG	Supervisory Board member
Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation	Supervisory Board member, Deputy Vice-Chairman

### Dipl.-Ing. Stefan STALLINGER, MBA

Chief Operating Officer (COO), member of the Management Board

born 28 February 1975; degree in industrial engineering and technical chemistry, Global Executive MBA course. Joined Energie AG in 2003; appointed to Management Board on 1 March 2017. Term of office ends: 31 December 2027.

Supervisory Board mandates in major entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Entity	Position
Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH	Supervisory Board member, Chairman
Netz Oberösterreich GmbH	Supervisory Board member, Chairman
Ennskraftwerke AG	Supervisory Board member
Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation	Supervisory Board member
Salzburg Netz GmbH	Supervisory Board member

### Proceedings and allocation of portfolios

The **Management Board** of Energie AG Oberösterreich is made up of three members, manages the Group's affairs and represents Energie AG Group externally. In addition to the Austrian Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz), the Commercial Code (Unternehmensgesetzbuch), and the Articles of Association, the actions of the Management Board and Supervisory Board are governed by their respective **rules of procedure**. The Rules of Procedure of the Management Board regulate the collaboration among the members of the Management Board, the Management Board's information and reporting duties, and transactions that require approval from the Supervisory Board. The Rules of Procedure of the subsidiaries are based on those of the Management Board and contain equivalent or similar provisions. The allocation of portfolios between members of the Management Board is approved by the Supervisory Board and defines the areas of responsibility of the individual members of the Management Board without prejudicing the Board's overall responsibility. On account of the changes to the Management Board as of 1 January 2023, the allocation of portfolios between members of the Management Board was determined by the Supervisory Board on an interim basis at its meeting held on 20 December 2022. The newly composed Management Board has now ruled on a new allocation of portfolios. This was approved by the Supervisory Board at its meeting on 28 September 2023.

## Supervisory Board

GRI 2-11, 2-12, 405-1

### Composition of the Supervisory Board

#### Shareholder representatives

Provincial Councillor Commercial Council Markus ACHLEITNER, Chairman, Aichkirchen  
 Solicitor Mag. Stefan LANG LL.M., Vice-Chairman, Linz  
 Chief Executive Officer Dr. Heinrich SCHALLER, Deputy Vice-Chairman, Linz  
 Head of Administrative Department Dr. Miriam EDER MBA, Linz  
 Chairman of the Management Board Mag. Dr. Erich ENTSTRASSER, Innsbruck  
 Managing Director Mag. Dr. Christiane FRAUSCHER, Linz  
 Member of Management Board Mag. Florian HAGENAUER MBA, Linz  
 Chief Executive Officer Dipl.-Ing. Erich HAIDER MBA, Linz  
 Deputy to Chief Executive Officer Commercial Council Mag. Michaela KEPLINGER-MITTERLEHNER, Linz  
 Dr. Elisabeth KÖBLINGER, Vöcklabruck  
 Member of Management Board Mag. Kathrin Renate KÜHTREIBER-LEITNER MBA, Linz  
 Head of Local Parliamentary Group, Member of State Parliament, Ing. Herwig MAHR, Linz  
 Gertrude SCHATZDORFER-WÖLFEL, Zipf  
 Thomas Peter STADLBAUER MSc MBA MPA, Linz

Provincial Councillor Commercial Council Markus Achleitner, chairman of the highest governance body, is not a senior executive of the Energie AG Group.

#### Employees' representatives

Mag. Dr. Regina KRENN, Head of Works Council, Steyr (retired on 31 December 2022)  
 Ing. Peter NEISSL MBA MSc, Head of Works Council, Hartkirchen  
 Edith SCHATZDORFER, Head of Works Council, Pasching  
 Edith SCHMID, Head of Works Council, Perg (since 1 January 2023)  
 Ing. Bernhard STEINER, Head of Works Council Group Representatives, Ottensheim  
 Gerhard STÖRINGER, Head of Central Works Council, Zell am Pettenfirst  
 Christian STROBL, Head of Works Council, Gampern  
 Andreas WALZER, Head of Works Council, Wels

The Supervisory Board convenes as necessary, and at least **four times a year**.

The Supervisory Board performs no operational tasks. It advises and oversees the Management Board. The **Supervisory Board** comprises a minimum of six and a maximum of 20 (currently 14) members elected by the annual General Meeting (shareholder representatives) as well as members appointed by the Works Council in line with the Austrian Labour Constitution Act (employee representatives, currently seven). The members of the Supervisory Board (shareholder representatives) are elected by the General Meeting on a rolling basis in accordance with § 87 of the Stock Corporation Act (AktG). Before the election, persons proposed must present to the General Meeting their professional qualifications, vocational or similar functions along with all circumstances that could give rise to cause for concern over partiality. The term of office for Supervisory Board members terminates at the end of the General Meeting that rules on approving actions for the fourth fiscal year following the election or appointment, unless they were elected for a shorter term; the fiscal year in which the election takes place is not counted. Re-elections are possible. Employee representatives are appointed in line with § 110 of the Austrian Labour Constitution Act (ArbVG) and the provisions of the regulation governing the appointment of employee representatives to the Supervisory Board (AR-VO).

In accordance with § 86 para 7 of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act (AktG), women must comprise at least 30% of the Supervisory Board, with this figure rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. **At least six women** must therefore serve on the Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich. As the curia of shareholder representatives annually objects to an overall assessment for all elections and appointments for the forthcoming fiscal year, the two Supervisory Board curia (shareholder and employee representatives) are required to meet this quota separately.

The Supervisory Board currently has one permanent committee for Management Board-related matters and one Audit Committee. The **committee for Management Board-related matters** comprises four shareholder representatives appointed by resolution of the full Supervisory Board. When appointing members of the committee for Management Board-related matters, the full Supervisory Board also appoints the chairperson of the committee. The proceedings of the committee for Management Board-related matters is defined in the rules of procedure for the Supervisory Board.

The Supervisory Board has also established a permanent **Audit Committee** in line with § 92 para 4a of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act. The Audit Committee is made up of six shareholder representatives appointed by resolution of the full Supervisory Board and three employee representatives appointed from the ranks of all employee representatives by simple majority in line with § 32a AR-VO. One member of the Audit Committee must be a person with relevant knowledge of the requirements of the company and practical experience in the field of finance and accounting as well as reporting (financial expert). When appointing members of the Audit Committee, the full Supervisory Board also appoints the chairperson of the committee. The proceedings of the Audit Committee are defined in § 92 para 4a AktG and the rules of procedure for the Supervisory Board.

In accordance with § 75 AktG, the Supervisory Board appoints members of the Management Board for a maximum of five years. As Energie AG Oberösterreich is **subject to the rulings of the Court of Auditors**, the provisions of the law on transparency in the filling of positions in state-affiliated companies (Stellenbesetzungsgesetz) are observed.

According to prevailing opinion, members of the Supervisory Board have a **duty of loyalty and allegiance** to the Company, thereby prioritising the well-being of the Company over possible other interests. The Supervisory Board must remain loyal to the Company, and the interests of the Company must always guide its actions.

According to § 95 para 5(12) of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act, the conclusion of contracts with members of the Supervisory Board which oblige those members to perform services outside of their Supervisory Board activities for the Company or a subsidiary (§ 189a(7) of the Austrian Commercial Code) for remuneration of a not inconsiderable value shall require the **consent of the Supervisory Board**. The same applies to contracts with companies in which a Supervisory Board member has a significant business interest.

## STRATEGY

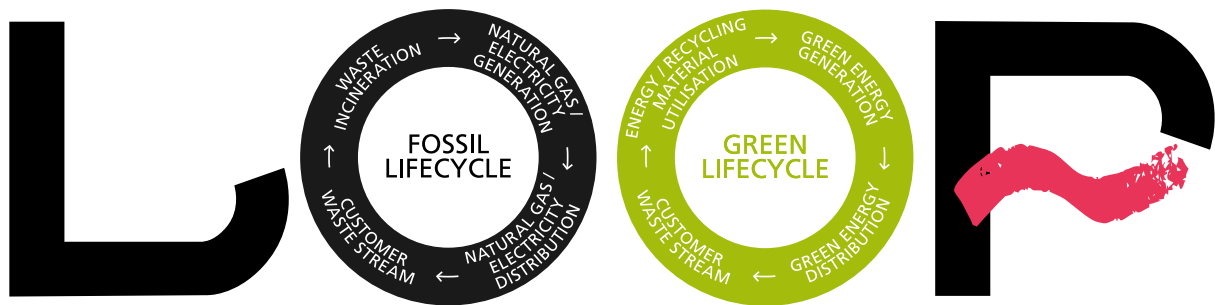
GRI 2-22, 2-23, 2-25, 203-1

The Energie AG Group accepts its responsibilities in the area of sustainable development and is guided by European and national **energy and climate policy**, and in particular the Paris Agreement on climate change and the European Green Deal.

A **structured strategy process** is a prerequisite for consistent control over the Energie AG Group's long-term business development. Strategies and measures that assure the sustainability of the Group's profitability and financial performance are derived from market development analyses, the evaluation of the business activities' effects in an economic, ecological, and social context (monitoring processes, certifications etc.), the balancing of the Group's strategic goals with the interests and expectations ascertained during the ongoing dialogue with stakeholders and the energy policy environment (new statutory requirements etc.).

The Group actively contributes to the **achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** of the United Nations with its strategic positioning in combination with its individual products and the services it offers, also see [Sustainability at a glance › Page 39](#). The main emphasis is on meeting SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy, SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth, SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure, SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production and SDG 13: Climate action.

In the first half of the 2023 calendar year, the future strategy of Energie AG was elaborated at Management Board level with the contribution of internal and external experts as part of a strategy and organisational project known as "LOOP", see also [Group Management Report, Business development in the Group, Group-wide strategy and organisational project › Page 144](#). The resultant strategic decisions were approved by the Supervisory Board in September 2023. The central element of "LOOP" is the strategic goal of **climate neutrality by 2035**, which Energie AG pursues subject to the proviso that security of supply and disposal will be guaranteed in the process.



In view of rising demands on sustainability reporting linked to the CSRD and the ESRS, the "LOOP" project also defines the Group's strategy with regard to **aspects of ESG**. In particular, the future organisational structure of ESG agendas within the Group was determined, see [Strategy, Internal sustainability management › Page 31](#).

In the 2023/2024 fiscal year, an **ESG implementation project** will be undertaken with an external firm of business consultants to define the steps required to ensure CSRD-compliant ESG reporting and comprehensive ESG management within the Group; ESG targets will also be defined in detail.



## | POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT REGARDING THE ENERGY TRANSITION

According to the **Paris Agreement on climate change**, global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions should be reduced to close to (net) zero by 2050. Austria has set itself the target of becoming **climate neutral by 2040**. To facilitate the process of energy system transformation that is needed to achieve this, the political priority, alongside climate change measures, must be on the competitiveness of the economy as well as affordable energy and security of supply.

Further information on the fundamental political and regulatory framework can be found in the [Group Management Report, Framework conditions, Energy and climate policy environment › Page 135](#) and [Statutory and regulatory framework in the Grid Segment › Page 158](#).

The national **energy and climate targets for 2030** as well as the decarbonisation path up to 2040 present a major challenge in terms of future energy supply in Austria. From the perspective of Energie AG, the transformation requires taking a holistic, integrated look at the entire energy system, taking into account the electricity, heat, mobility, green gas and hydrogen sectors ("sector coupling/integration"). To ensure a successful energy transition while guaranteeing security of supply and grid security, rapid expansion of grid infrastructure at all voltage levels and the creation of additional storage capacities will be essential.

The progressing expansion of electricity generation from renewable energies gives rise to additional **challenges in safeguarding the security of supply**. In particular, service provision must continue to be safeguarded in times of low water levels, low solar radiation and light winds. At the moment, this is mainly achieved with the help of gas power plants. In the long term, there are plans to operate these power plants with renewable gas and green hydrogen in particular. As part of EU-wide and national energy strategies (in Germany and Austria, for instance), appropriate investment is being sought, including for the operation of electrolyzers and the sale of hydrogen (with partners). Energie AG Group is investigating and monitoring the technological possibilities, including by means of participation in research projects.

The further implementation does however require framework conditions that support a sustainable business model. Alongside the accelerated expansion of renewables, there is also a need for more power plants, such as Energie AG's planned **pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee**. This will make it possible to ensure high output that is both flexible and secure.

## | CORPORATE STRATEGY 2035

As a pioneer in the field of sustainable energy supply and a **reliable partner of the energy transition in Upper Austria**, the Energie AG Group is committed to energy and climate policy targets. Working with its customers, employees and partners, the Group is also committed to an energy future that will ensure prosperity and growth in the regions served by the Company.

On the basis of its strategic goal of achieving **climate neutrality by 2035** while continuing to guarantee reliable energy supplies and waste management, the Group is proactively advancing the energy transition.

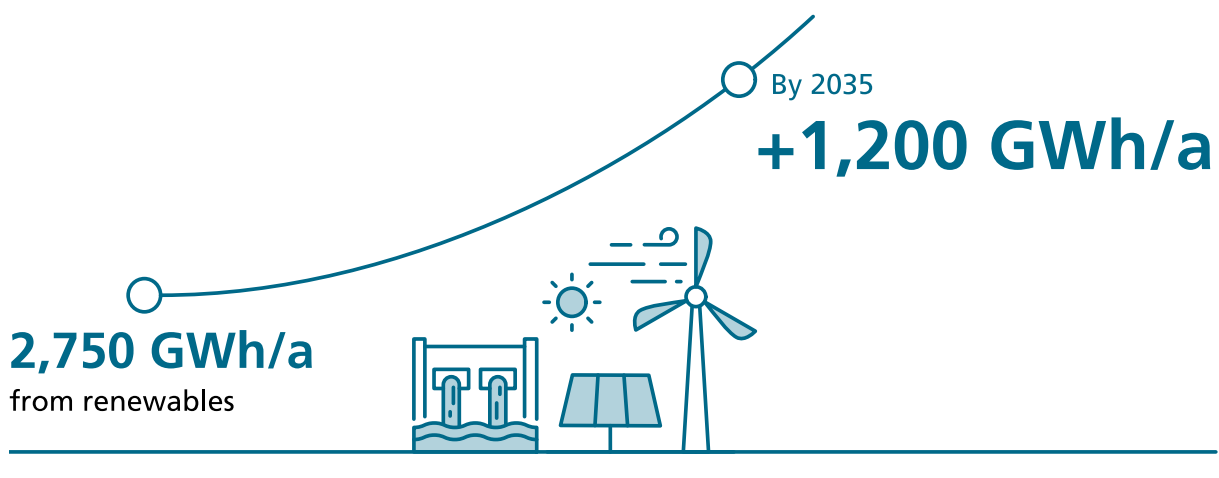
The main aim of the “LOOP” strategy project is to **decarbonise** the Energie AG cycle – from generation and distribution to utilisation – in order to comply with legal and political provisions, uphold access to the financial market and meet the needs of various stakeholder groups.

To this end, concrete **measures** will be implemented from the 2023/2024 fiscal year onwards, taking account of the technical, legal and economic conditions. The massive expansion in systems for generating energy from renewable sources (sun, wind and water) in Upper Austria and other European countries as well as investments in innovative technologies are helping the national economy to phase out fossil energy.

### Additional electricity generation from renewables until 2035

The 2030 **targets for renewables expansion** are largely affirmed by the “LOOP” project. By 2035, the goal is to expand renewable energy generation from the current level of approximately 2,750 GWh/a in an average year by some 1,200 GWh/a in total, see [Environment, Generation plants › Page 73](#). With this in mind, the regional focus has been extended to Germany, Italy and Slovenia.

The new strategic objective of supplying additional **electricity from renewable energy sources** – through new generation systems as well as the refurbishment or (replacement) construction of existing generation systems – will play a major part in cutting greenhouse gas emissions. In future, this will deliver savings of around 385,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub> eq) (reference value: Austrian Environment Agency (UBA), imported energy 2021), see also [Environment, Emissions › Page 64](#).



## Transitioning to a green lifecycle

Alongside additional electricity generation from renewable energy sources, Energie AG continues to work towards energy and climate policy targets by promoting projects aimed at driving the transformation to a **green lifecycle** (for specific measures, see also [Environment › Page 54](#)).

By using biomass, geothermal energy and industrial waste heat, the Energie AG Group has for many years pursued a consistent **decarbonisation strategy** in the area of sustainable heat supply and thus plays a pioneering role in its market sectors. In the area of **heat pumps**, the number is expected to increase to over 200,000 systems in Upper Austria. Energie AG has set itself the target of supporting roughly half of these through electricity supplies, on-site PPAs or financing by 2035. The maximum expansion of district heating will also be promoted wherever economically feasible.

Proper waste management and the recycling of resources complete the green lifecycle. In the interest of a sustainable **waste management and circular economy**, the operations of the Waste Management Segment will be optimised by maximising the utilisation of synergy effects, additional resource conservation and more efficient recycling processes, see [Environment, Waste Management Segment › Page 85](#).

## Reliability in supply and waste management services

Even in times of crisis, Energie AG focuses on the **reliable and uninterrupted** delivery of all services when planning and realising projects. The same applies to projects of relevance to energy and climate policy.

Thanks to a solid foundation based on the highest technical and organisational standards, **high security of supply** was maintained in the 2022/2023 fiscal year despite the turbulence on the energy markets. The smooth operation of critical infrastructure (power plants, the electricity and gas grid, telecommunications, water supply and waste disposal) was always assured. In the area of energy procurement, the external electricity and gas volumes needed for customers as well as electricity and heat production are secured in advance through long-term transactions on stock exchanges and over-the-counter (OTC) markets. Due to short-term and long-term usage rights to gas storage facilities, fluctuations between supply and demand are balanced out beyond the legal storage requirements. These operational measures are strategically underpinned by the significantly accelerated expansion of renewable energy sources and thus greater self-sufficiency.

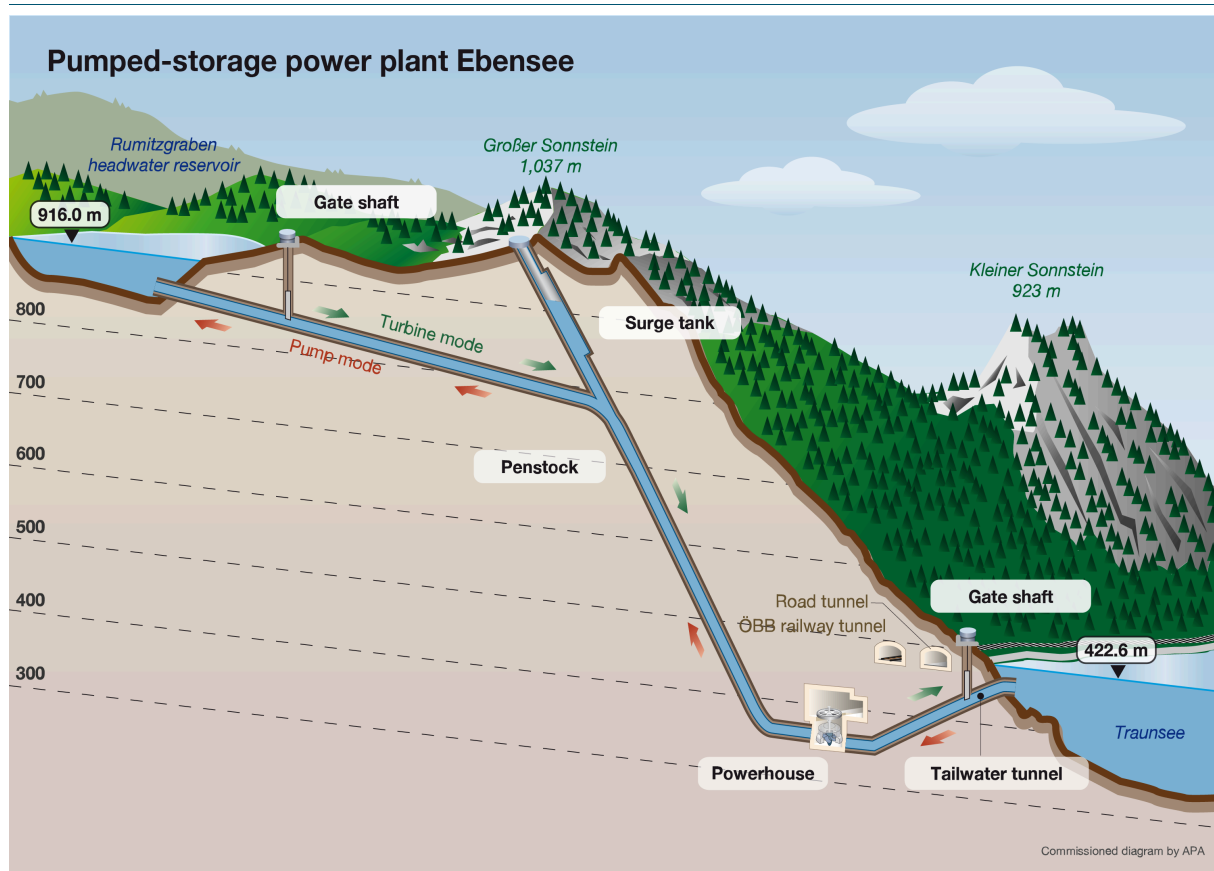
Netz OÖ GmbH secures the energy supply in Upper Austria with a modern and reliable **electricity and gas grid** and is the national pioneer in the by now completed roll-out of smart meter technology, making it the backbone of the supply infrastructure in Upper Austria.

In addition to a high-performance grid infrastructure, the security of supply also depends on a secure and flexible energy output. The **combined cycle gas-turbine power plant in Timelkam** (CCGT power plant Timelkam) plays an important role in congestion management here, and in grid reserve management for transmission system operators. Energie AG's own gas storage rights (or gas storage contracts) and investments support the high degree of flexibility, see [Social affairs, Security and quality of supply › Page 93](#).

The development and **application of new technologies** and intelligent system solutions for the integration of volatile decentralised electricity generation systems (PV and wind) and flexible consumer systems (battery storage, e-mobility and heat storage) is of particular importance as well.

### Pumped-storage power plant Ebensee

Energie AG is investing around EUR 450 million in **building a pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee**, Upper Austria. Construction is due to start in October 2023 and will take four years, with trial operation scheduled for late 2027. To compensate for the volatility of electricity generation from sun and wind as part of a renewable future, industrial-scale storage capacity and flexibility is required in the form of pumped-storage power plants. The planned power plant will have a storage capacity of 1.32 million m<sup>3</sup> and output of 170 MW. This means the operating time to generate electricity will be 10 full-load hours. By responding to changes in demand and electricity generation with speed and flexibility, the planned power plant will deliver a major contribution to security of supply. For more information, see the [Group Management Report, Energy Segment › Page 151](#) and the video on the website [energieabergut.at](http://energieabergut.at) concerning: [› Our new pumped-storage power plant at Ebensee.](#)



The [Waste Management Segment, Group Management Report › Page 161](#) guarantees solutions for hazardous and non-hazardous waste and recycling materials to the highest technological and ecological standards and, due to the two waste incineration plants in Wels and Lenzing, makes a significant contribution to waste management in Austria.

The Energie AG Group has succeeded in establishing itself as a reliable drinking water, waste water management, space heating and hot water supply company in the [Czech Republic Segment, Group Management Report › Page 164](#). The Group intends to deepen its partnerships with municipalities while simultaneously boosting efficiency and competitiveness by making targeted investments in its own water, waste water and heating infrastructure as well as making constant upgrades to the Group's equipment and vehicle fleet.

Energie AG installs and operates a modern **telecommunication infrastructure** in Upper Austria and has been investing in the extension of future-proof fibre-optic technologies for around two decades. The Company's goal is to advance the digitalisation and increase the attractiveness of Upper Austria for businesses and residents alike. Since the 2021/2022 fiscal year, the fibre-optic rollout of the "Fibre-to-the-home" (FTTH) unit has been carried out by BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH (BBOÖ), a joint venture with the Province of Upper Austria. Since the local FTTH networks were spun off to BBOÖ, Telekom GmbH has also been supplying them with technical services and fibre-optic backbone data transports.

## Energie AG: A reliable partner to customers

Energie AG Group stands for **high-quality, reliable products and services**, which it continuously and consistently adapts to the needs and preferences of existing and potential customers. The strategic direction of all Group units is guided by the need to deliver benefit and personal added value to customers. With forward-looking offers in such areas as heat pumps and on-site PPAs for PV, a significant expansion in digital customer services and a stronger commitment to e-mobility, the services of Energie AG are fully aligned to the needs of customers. In the field of e-mobility, Energie AG has set itself the target of providing as many as 50,000 charging stations for electric vehicles in private homes, at work, for vehicle fleets and in public areas by 2035.

In its business environment, Energie AG stands for **fair and sustainable solutions** that can be guaranteed through consistent process optimisations, see [Social affairs, Customer orientation and satisfaction](#) › Page 96.

Customers strongly associate the Energie AG Group with **security and regional focus**. Energie AG Group aspires to meet these expectations by developing and investing in renewable energies and the establishment of a sustainable circular economy. Turning to social responsibility, Energie AG contributes to the common good by providing ongoing support in the areas of health, education, sport, arts and culture as well as charitable and not-for-profit activities, also see the section headed [Social Affairs](#) › Page 93 and the section headed [Employees](#) › Page 107. Energie AG Group clearly showcases its solidarity by actively supporting customers affected by energy poverty.

Safeguarding the legitimate interests of its customers is a top priority for Energie AG. This means not only ensuring ethically sound dealings with customers but also **protecting their personal data**. Internal controls have been implemented to monitor compliance with the relevant regulations, see [Compliance, Data protection](#) › Page 120.

## Regional focus

As the energy supplier for Upper Austria, the Energie AG Group has positioned itself as a **strong regional partner** and an important economic factor for the state. A high degree of regional value creation is achieved by the focus on the local generation of energy (expansion of electricity generation systems), extensive **investments in infrastructure projects** in the sales territory, and the associated creation of jobs.

**Digitalisation** provides an important impetus for the region. The Energie AG Group advances the development of pioneering technologies and uses them to increase the quality of its customers' lives in their direct environment – e.g. by providing the means for a more efficient use of energy and extending the coverage of the fibre-optic network in Upper Austria.

Similar to Austria, the water and heat markets in the **Czech Republic** are distinguished by a very regional structure. All services provided by Energie AG in the Czech Republic are rendered by six regional and local water utility companies (previous year: seven), four heat utility companies (previous year: five) and one mixed water and heat utility company (previous year: one). Compared to the previous year, the number of subsidiaries has fallen due to mergers.

## Financial stability

Energie AG's financial goal is to achieve attractive returns, to **sustainably secure the value of the Energie AG Group** and to continue to be a reliable and attractive business partner for owners and investors in the future. Financial stability is supported by the balanced Group portfolio of liberalised and regulated business models. A further basis for success is the efficient **management of risks and opportunities**. It empowers the Group management to identify challenges at an early stage and to take effective measures in good time.

The Group responds quickly to **dynamic changes** to the statutory framework, as well as market-based challenges stemming from changes in customer needs or competitors from outside the industry.

## Workforce

The employees working at Energie AG are the Group's **most important resource**. Energie AG supports the development of the company through participation. The company achieves this on the basis of an open and respectful corporate culture that offers scope for innovation and fresh ideas while creating an environment in which employees can enjoy their work. Every individual should have the chance to reach their full potential and contribute different perspectives. Energie AG promotes **gender equality and equality of opportunity** for all employees so that everyone feels respected and included, see [Employees, Promoting diversity › Page 114](#).

Without motivated and committed employees, strategic goals are unachievable. When recruiting new talent, Energie AG focuses on strategically coordinated **recruitment** aimed at specific target groups **and succession management** within the Group. The aim is to appeal to individual groups of applicants according to need, placing a special emphasis on diversity.

The Group's successful **apprenticeship programme** trains the specialists needed by the Group's business sectors and includes measures in the area of diversity that send an important socio-political signal.

## | INTERNAL SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT

GRI 2-13, 2-14, 3-3

The issue of sustainability is the responsibility of the full Management Board; it is coordinated by the **Group Strategy** holding unit and developed in partnership with all organisational units of the Group.

In the course of the Group-wide strategy project "LOOP", see **Corporate strategy 2035 › Page 26**, organisational and content-related steps have been defined with a view to ensuring timely implementation of the CSRD within the Group. Alongside the implementation of **ESG sustainability management** as part of Group strategy and **ESG data management** in the Controlling and Risk Management holding unit, other committees including an **ESG steering committee** and an **ESG lab** for control and preparation for decision-making have been planned at holding level, with the required interfaces defined. In future, the committees will report directly to the Management Board, which has overall responsibility for sustainability agendas.

In keeping with its legal obligations, the **Supervisory Board** continues to audit the non-financial report as part of the Group Internal Audit, reporting its findings to the General Meeting.

The implementation of strategic goals in the sustainability area is assured by linking them closely to the structured annual strategy process. The relevant management teams are responsible for implementing ESG strategies in the business and service divisions. To ensure ongoing exchanges on ESG topics between the holding company and the business and service divisions in future, we also plan to establish an **ESG Partner Platform** committee with the ESG contact persons already established for all areas of the Group.

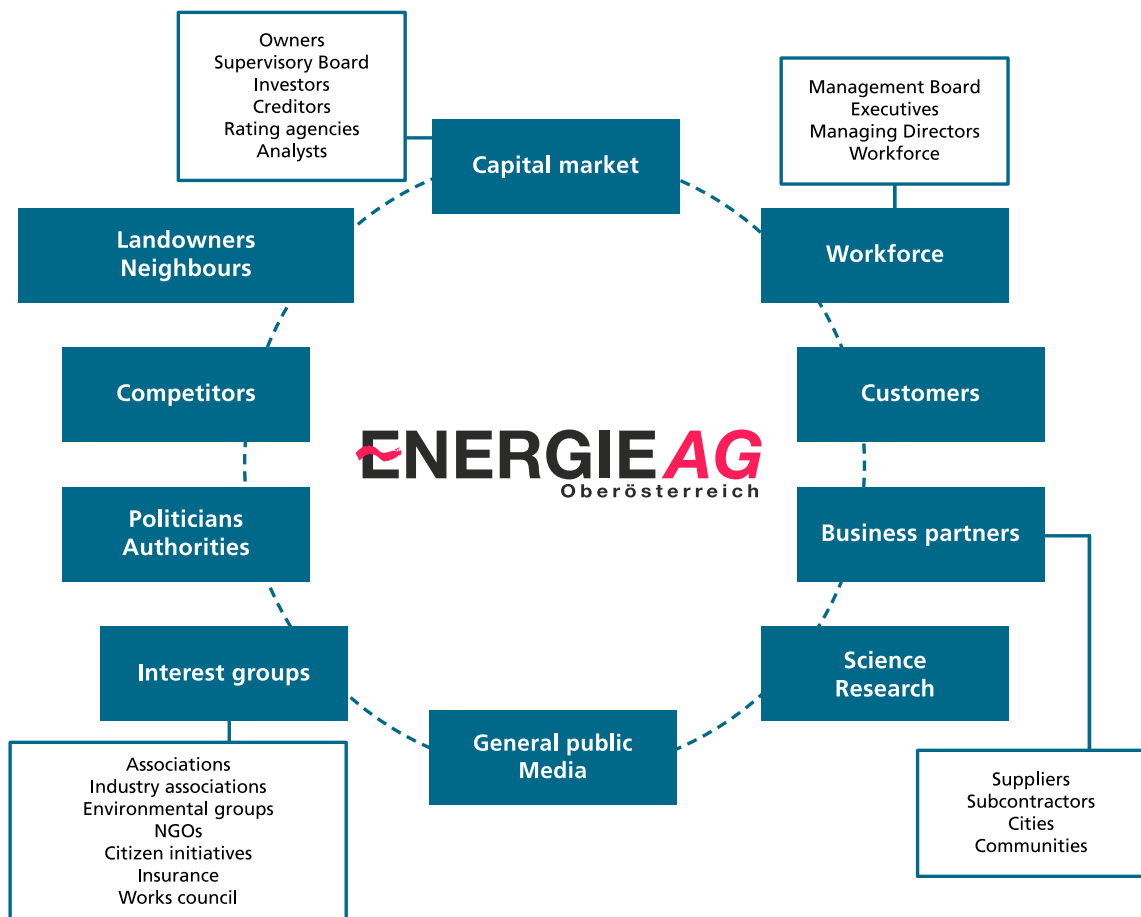
As regards the substantial requirements of the CSRD, a detailed **roadmap**, including the timing for the necessary steps, has been drawn up. More strategic definitions and necessary steps will be devised and implemented as part of a wide-ranging **ESG implementation project** as from the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

## | DIALOGUE WITH STAKEHOLDERS

GRI 2-23, 2-29, 3-3, EU-DMA (formerly EU19)

Energie AG utilises **open stakeholder dialogue** as a valuable strategic instrument and has defined it as an essential pillar for initiatives in the field of sustainability.

The different interest groups below were identified in the course of the established strategy development process:



Among the Group's many stakeholders, Energie AG affords special attention to its **customers**. The intense exchange with internal and external stakeholders is mainly used to satisfy the needs of customers in the best possible way. To deepen the dialogue with customers, current sales projects are open to critical and constructive dialogue in the context of the **customer forum**, see [Social affairs, Customer orientation and satisfaction](#) › Page 96.

To meet its socio-political responsibilities, Energie AG seeks direct **contact with stakeholders** at regional and interregional events such as trade shows. In this way, the company presents practical solutions for the responsible use of natural energy resources to customers.

**Transparent information and communication** is important to the Energie AG Group, in particular in the case of infrastructure projects that interfere with sensitive habitats and biospheres. In order to arrive at the greatest possible consensus and understanding for the



measures, the affected stakeholders are already provided with information about the projects during the early planning phase and are directly involved in selected procedural steps.

One prime example of sustainable collaboration is the model applied to the waste incineration plant in Wels. Built in 1991, the plant represents the longest successfully practised public participation, mediation and project environment management process in Europe. The central element of this model is an **Environmental Commission**, which acts as a link between the Energie AG Group as the operator of the waste incineration plant and the neighbouring communities. Thanks to open and transparent communication that went hand in hand with assuring a compliant process (compliance with emission limits, minimising noise and smell emissions), this approach has created and sustainably fostered an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust.

› **Energie AG's principles on democratic politics** were developed based on this model and they articulate the Group's voluntary commitment to considering the interests of stakeholders affected by infrastructure projects and approval proceedings in particular beyond the scope prescribed by law.

The › **Guidelines for planning processes for (new) high-voltage routes** developed in 2017 serve the purpose of preventing conflicts in grid construction/extension projects, and especially with regard to the planned routes for 110-kV high-voltage lines. Emulating the proven route planning process in civil engineering, these guidelines assure that the objectively best possible route is identified from a broad interdisciplinary perspective on the basis of established fundamental principles.

These guidelines were first applied at the occasion of the **Mühlviertel Electricity Supply project** (110-kV project Rohrbach – Bad Leonfelden – Rainbach, a joint project between Netz OÖ and LINZ NETZ GmbH). The advantages and disadvantages of potential routes were discussed with all interested parties. This process delivered a planning corridor in which the project operators will prepare the detail planning in close consultation and direct dialogue with the landowners. In preparation for the environmental impact assessment that will be carried out, the required environmental impact statement is being drafted.

The Energie AG Group acknowledges that the Company's success depends on the commitment of its **employees** and therefore seeks to solidify its reputation as an attractive employer and to offer a work environment that not only offers interesting development opportunities, but also accommodates the individual needs of its employees.

Among other measures, surveys are used for the purpose of **including the internal stakeholders** (e.g. survey on training needs). Feedback from the individual managers and employees is collected on many measures such as personnel and management development events, projects and regulations with the aim of deriving an action plan from them.

The Group also seeks to stay in contact with existing, new and potential **staff members**. In terms of future employees, this is on the one hand facilitated by the Group's presence at job fairs held at secondary schools, technical colleges and universities. On the other hand, discussions with new employees, apprentices and their parents as well as student interns are held to precisely analyse and adequately accommodate the interests of the various stakeholder groups.

The contact to schools, educational institutions and associations is fostered in cooperation projects and networks, through sponsoring as well as at the various trade exhibitions. The modern job application platform "digiTalent" facilitates the professional communication with job candidates. **Ongoing exchanges** with employees start at the level of student interns. In

the summer of 2023, for example, interns were invited to breakfast at Group headquarters in Linz before taking an excursion to two operational sites.

To optimise internal processes and procedures, Energie AG Group is holding **internal competitions** for the best ideas that will allow the Group to harness the wealth of practical experience and creative potential of its employees ("Neuland" project, "Loominati" idea management system). Employees' project ideas are practically implemented in various formats. This opportunity to become directly involved in shaping the Company's fortunes affords special appreciation to the team members, while the optimised processes benefit the Group as well as the employees and customers affected by them. Also see **Economy, innovation** › Page 51.

Further information and initiatives pursued by Energie AG Group with the aim of considering the wishes and needs of this important group of stakeholders can be found in section **Employees – responsible employer** › Page 107.

The foundation for the implementation of the Group's stakeholder management is the Energie AG Group's › **Code of Conduct titled "This is how we think, this is how we act"** and the › **"Code of Conduct for Contractors"**, which was introduced in Austria in fiscal year 2021/2022. The **codes of conduct** define the principles that underpin fair, transparent and sustainable business practices. Every single employee and contractor of Energie AG endorses and commits to these principles: responsibility, reliability, quality awareness, sustainability, transparency, respect, integrity and non-discrimination.

## Media analysis

The sustainability communications of Energie AG are supplemented with reports on corporate issues in relevant Upper Austrian and national media outlets. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, two issues dominated media reporting: the **development of energy prices** and Group **activities in support of energy transition and climate neutrality targets**.

As regards the energy price trend, the **price guarantee extended to existing customers** until the end of 2022 received approving mentions in the press. Also acknowledged was the steady stream of measures taken by the Energie AG Group with a view to easing the pressure on the entire customer base following tariff adjustments at the beginning of 2023 necessitated by the market situation.

To give some examples, reports appeared on the waiver of power cut-offs in the event of late payment, the free power days introduced for young families, the relief packages put together for commercial businesses and farmers and the string of **price reductions** with which Energie AG responded to the gradual relaxation on the energy markets during the spring of 2023.

The **adjustments to electricity prices** at the beginning of 2023 also gave rise to legal issues. Given the challenges to the legal conformity of the price increases for electricity introduced by many companies in the industry on the basis of the new legal situation, Energie AG and special interest groups agreed on a quick, customer-friendly and **practicable solution** in order to avoid a legal dispute lasting many years.

The expansion of the services offered by the Energie AG Group to help its customers enhance their energy efficiency was also the subject of reporting, for example in connection with the **Energy Saving Academy newly introduced** at the Energy Saving Trade Fair 2023.

The huge range of activities that Energie AG undertakes in the context of the energy transition and climate neutrality, including the **trebling of feed-in tariffs for producers of**

**PV electricity** as announced in October 2022, received widespread media coverage. The same applied to Energie AG's support for innovative technologies. Reports covered the funding pledged in February 2023 for the installation of **heat pumps** and the Group's involvement in research projects concerned with the use of hydrogen for energy storage and generation.

In particular, the media focused on the strategy project "LOOP", which will enable the Group to achieve climate neutrality by 2035 while transforming the **energy system of Upper Austria**. In this context, the press devoted many column inches to the pumped-storage power plant Ebensee approved in the 2022/2023 fiscal year as well as the many planned projects aimed at increasing the prevalence of renewable energies.

## | MAJOR SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

GRI 3-1, 3-2

As part of the strategy development process, Energie AG's major sustainability issues are regularly evaluated and undergo continuous improvement with the involvement of internal and external interested parties. Sustainability topics were rated in a **materiality matrix** from "important" to "highly important". The quantitative and qualitative key performance indicators to be measured were set based on this matrix. The materiality matrix was last updated in fiscal year 2020/2021 and adapted to the results of the strategy process.

The updating of the GRI Universal Standards, and in particular the ESRS (applicable from the 2024/2025 fiscal year onwards), imply major changes in terms of the identification and evaluation of material topics. During the 2022/2023 fiscal year, Energie AG started to address the new materiality assessment requirements. The realisation of CSRD and ESRS requirements will commence as from the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The ESG implementation project will start with the core module "**Materiality assessment and stakeholder engagement**" in line with the CSRD.

The identification of major sustainability issues as part of the ESG implementation project in the 2023/2024 fiscal year will take into account the **concept of double materiality** to ensure both financial materiality (the outside-in perspective) and impact materiality (the inside-out perspective).

The focus of the commercial activities lies on the mid- and long-term **positive development** of the major sustainability issues of Energy AG Group. The major sustainability issues for the Energie AG Group are described in the following sections:

### **Economy › Page 50** and **Group Management Report › Page 135**

- Partnership with equity investors and outside creditors
- Business models fit for the future & innovation

### **Environment › Page 54**

- Climate change mitigation & resource conservation

### **Social affairs › Page 93**

- Security and quality of supply
- Customer orientation and satisfaction
- Regional responsibility & social commitment

### **Employees › Page 107**

- Acting as a responsible employer
- Workplace health and safety

### **Compliance (incl. Respect for human rights) › Page 120**

- Legal compliance and prevention of corruption

## SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES

GRI 2-22, 2-23, 3-3



### ECONOMY

- Ensuring sustainable **financial stability and financial standing**
- **Securing the company value**
- Implementing **innovative business models that are fit for the future**



### ENVIRONMENT

- **Climate neutrality by 2035**, subject to the proviso of guaranteed security of supply and waste management
- **Steady expansion of renewable energy: +1.2 TWh/a between now and 2035**
- Company fleet of **electric cars** to rise to **40%** by 2024
- **Resource conservation**
- Warranting an environmentally friendly and legally compliant **circular economy**
- Active positioning on the **hydrogen market**: seeking of appropriate investments, including the operation of up to four electrolyzers and the sale of hydrogen



### SOCIAL AFFAIRS

- **Reliability in supply and waste management services**
- Positioning ourselves as a **responsible company**
- Building and maintaining sustainable **client relationships**
- **Expansion of e-mobility** by 2035: up to 50,000 charging stations for electric vehicles in private homes, at work, for vehicle fleets and in public areas
- Expansion of **digital customer services**
- Maximum expansion of **district heating** wherever economically feasible
- Support for the expansion of **heat pumps** through electricity supplies, on-site PPAs or financing



### EMPLOYEES

- Further development of **employer branding** with a special focus on specific target groups
- **Personnel and management development**, as well as high-quality apprenticeship programmes
- Ensuring **access to qualified personnel** in the long term, for example by positioning the Company as a **family-friendly employer**
- Improving all measures of **diversity, equity and inclusion** (age, gender, origin, etc.)



### COMPLIANCE

- Compliance with laws and regulations to ensure **genuinely fair competition**
- Ensuring a legally sound operational framework with regard to **ESG compliance**
- Establishing awareness of compliance to strengthen the **culture of compliance**
- Further development of compliance to **minimise risks**
- **Avoiding** property damage and reputational damage

## | SUSTAINABILITY OPPORTUNITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

GRI 2-23, 2-25

Given the high importance of sustainability issues to business activity, more and more **aspects of ESG** are being incorporated into risk management. This task is performed by the **Group-wide risk management system**, which actively monitors and records potential risks and opportunities. Opportunities and risks are events outside of the “ordinary” business activities that entail potential positive or negative consequences. For details on the Group-wide risk management and a description of Energie AG's opportunities and risks, please see the [Group Management Report › Page 135](#) and the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Management of risks and opportunities › Page 253](#).

Based on international standards, the **most significant effects** of Energie AG's activities on the issues resulting from the Austrian Sustainability and Diversity Improvement Act (NaDiVeG) were evaluated in an interactive process conducted together with the relevant business units. The opportunities and risks identified in this way were subjected to a qualitative assessment using a group-wide uniform assessment method. Opportunities and risks were presented as net risks and commensurate measures to reduce these risks were taken.

The focus in the 2022/2023 fiscal year was on further developing the ESG risk management system. The topics and activities pursued by other organisational units within the Group and their **significant impact** on matters regulated under the NaDiVeG were integrated into the Group-wide ESG risk management system. This also included an **“outside-in” evaluation** of the issues that resulted in the inclusion of previously omitted risks and opportunities in the risk inventory of Energy AG Group. These are analysed accordingly and are given due consideration within the strategy.

The following tables summarise the **main opportunities and risks** as well as the main potential impacts that could arise through Energie AG's activities on issues linked to the Austrian Sustainability and Diversity Improvement Act (NaDiVeG). The tables also illustrate the associated concepts and measures that the Energie AG Group deploys, along with relevant SDGs.

# SUSTAINABILITY AT A GLANCE

GRI 2-22, 2-23, 2-25, 3-3

## | CONCEPTS, SIGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITIES (+) / RISKS (-)<sup>1)</sup>, MEASURES AND SDGS

### | ECONOMY

#### PARTNERSHIP WITH EQUITY INVESTORS AND OUTSIDE CREDITORS | BUSINESS MODELS FIT FOR THE FUTURE – INNOVATION

##### Economic concepts

- Securing the company value by continuing a sound financial and investment policy
- Implementing innovative business models to safeguard the Group's competitiveness
- Partnerships and cooperation projects
- Strengthening the Company's resilience against exceptional events (e.g. energy market turbulence)
- Increasing the use of new technologies (digitalisation)

##### Economic opportunities and risks

see the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Management of risks and opportunities](#) > Page 253

##### Economic measures

- see the [Group Management Report](#) > Page 135
- Investments into (grid) infrastructure
- Investments into renewable energy
- Support for investments by customers into renewable energy
- Long-term provision of attractive jobs
- Reliable partner for customers and suppliers
- Provision of energy and services for businesses and their production

- Innovation company Wertstatt 8
- Holding unit "Group Innovation" starting November 2023
- Investments in innovative projects ("Loominati" platform for improvement suggestions, international Startup Innovation Challenge starting November 2023, digitalisation campaign "Neuland" etc.)

##### SDGs tied to the economy

- SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
- SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production

### | ENVIRONMENT

#### CLIMATE PROTECTION | RESOURCE CONSERVATION

##### Environmental concepts

- Consistent QSE management system
- Group's strategic goals for climate change mitigation and resource conservation
- Certified management systems

##### Environmental opportunities

- Efficient and environmentally friendly energy supply for society and the economy
- Resource preservation empowered by modern and sustainable technologies

<sup>1)</sup> Risks/opportunities are defined as events outside of the "ordinary" business activities that entail potential negative/positive consequences; for Energie AG's risks/opportunities resulting from the NaDiVeG, please see "Significant Opportunities (+)/Risks (-) and Measures" in the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Management of risks and opportunities](#) > Page 253

- Contribution to achieving climate neutrality
- Increasing the share of renewable energy

#### Environmental risks

- Regional ecological impacts on habitats, hydromorphology and biodiversity from the construction and operation of facilities
- Local and global environmental impacts from increased emissions (greenhouse gas emissions in particular)
- Consumption of natural resources

#### Environmental measures

- "Group Mission Statement"
- "Principles of our actions"
- Code of Conduct "This is how we think, this is how we act"
- "Code of conduct for contractors"
- "Principles on democratic politics" for public engagement
- "Quality, Safety and Environmental (QSE) Management" Group Policy
- "Internal Control System (ICS)" Group Policy
- "Strategy Development Process" Group Policy
- "Company Cars and Their Private Use" Group Policy
- Group-wide expansion target for renewable energies: 1,200 GWh/a between now and 2035
- Investments in grid infrastructure in connection with electricity from volatile renewable generation
- Transitioning company fleet to electric cars
- Purchase of electric trucks for selected units
- "LOOP" strategy project
- "Waste Incineration Plant – Decarbonisation" research project
- Fit4Green service
- Heat generation from biomass and heat pumps
- Increasing energy efficiency on the part of customers and within the Group

- Environmental impact assessments and analysis reports
- Reviewed and approved environmental statements, certifications and audits
- Energy audits for customers (IfEA)
- Use of modern and sustainable technologies
- Regular overhaul and maintenance work
- Extensive monitoring activities (e.g. water quality)
- "Loominati" platform for suggested improvements
- Peer-to-peer trading app › "E-Fairteiler"
- Storage space optimisation project
- Establishment of "Change Agents" to support cultural changes, e.g. towards sustainability
- Crisis and emergency plans
- Legally compliant corporate management
- Rights management database
- Management of official decisions
- Ensuring that the legally required staff appointments are made
- Seminar on soil restoration starting November 2023
- Financial contribution for employees towards the Austrian rail pass "Klimaticket" starting November 2023
- Project on battery energy storage systems, project kick-off in January 2024

#### SDGs tied to the environment

- SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production
- SDG 13: Climate action
- SDG 15: Life on land



## | SOCIAL AFFAIRS

### SECURITY AND QUALITY OF SUPPLY | CUSTOMER ORIENTATION AND SATISFACTION | REGIONAL RESPONSIBILITY | SOCIAL COMMITMENT

#### Social concepts

- Consistent QSE management system
- Crisis management
- Group's strategic goals for security and quality of supply, customer satisfaction and regional responsibility

#### Social opportunities

- High reliability in supply and waste management services
- Regional value-creation with infrastructure projects and capital investments in infrastructure
- Support for social, cultural and sporting activities
- New innovative products and sales channels for customers
- Raising the awareness of children and adolescents for an environmentally conscious consumption of resources, electricity and water, as well as for the proper management and separate collection of waste

#### Social risks

- Potential negative effects on society, economy and environment caused by malfunctioning critical infrastructure (power plants, grid, telecommunication, waste and water/waste water management facilities)
- Potential negative effects from outages of critical infrastructure on information security, cyber security and data protection
- Regional consequences for the local population resulting from the construction and operation of facilities

#### Social measures

- "Group Mission Statement"
- "Principles of our actions"
- Code of Conduct "This is how we think, this is how we act"
- "Code of conduct for contractors"
- "Principles on democratic politics" for public engagement
- "QSE Management" Group Policy
- "ICS" Group Policy
- "Sponsoring and Giving" Group Policy
- Investments into (grid) infrastructure
- Overhaul and maintenance work to ensure security (of supply)
- Monitoring of unplanned supply interruptions
- Extensive monitoring activities (e.g. water quality)
- Crisis and emergency plans
- Group-wide organisational structures for the management of risks and opportunities
- Customer forum
- Proactive inclusion of stakeholders
- Project-related communication with stakeholders
- Consideration of the interests of affected citizens beyond the scope prescribed by law
- "Guidelines for planning processes for new high-voltage routes"
- Support for social, cultural and sporting activities
- Educational programme "Energie AG at School"
- "Loominati" platform for suggested improvements
- Complaint management
- Virtual assistant "Anette" (provides support for PV connection assessment)
- Online tools to support energy communities and request information on available grid capacities
- › [www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at](http://www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at)
- › [www.energieabergut.at](http://www.energieabergut.at)
- Various communication channels
- also see measures in [Compliance › Page 120](#)

### SDGs tied to social affairs

- SDG 4: Quality education
- SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

## | EMPLOYEES

### ACTING AS A RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER | WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

#### Employees concepts

- Comprehensive human resource management
- Management systems for health and safety in the workplace
- Group's strategic goals for positioning itself as a responsible and attractive employer, as well as for health and safety at work

#### Employees opportunities

- Safeguard and creation of jobs for skilled professionals within the region
- Economic contribution by providing education and training
- Long-term safeguarding of fitness to work and quality of life as a result of health promotion measures for the workforce
- Family-friendly employer
- Flexible working conditions
- Varied jobs that contribute to the energy transition
- Focus on strengths through Positive Leadership
- Equal opportunity

#### Employees risks

- Health and safety risks for company staff and temporary employees
- Breaches of compliance

### Employees measures

- "Group Mission Statement"
- "Principles of our actions"
- Code of Conduct "This is how we think, this is how we act"
- Charta for agile collaboration across departments
- "Human Resource Management" Group Policy
- "Management by Objectives" Group Policy
- "Management Academy" Group Policy
- "ICS" Group Policy
- "berufundfamilie" audit for work-life balance
- "Workplace Health Promotion until 2025" seal of approval
- In-house health management project energy@work
- Works agreement on working from home
- Works agreement on sabbaticals
- Holiday activities for children
- In-house childcare facility
- Nursing care platform
- Creation of an attractive work environment
- Flexible work time models
- Dialogue with the employees' representatives
- Various employer branding measures for the individual target groups
- "Kennst wen" initiative
- Personnel and management development
- Apprenticeship|trainee programmes
- Promoting diversity: "Women in technology jobs"
- Trend monitoring
- Strategic succession planning
- Continuous development of the high work safety standards
- Safety training courses for internal and external employees
- Work safety awareness campaign
- Accident prevention
- Compliance training courses
- Group health insurance
- "Loominati" platform for suggested improvements
- Cultural & sport events for the workforce

- Financial contribution for employees towards the Austrian rail pass “Klimaticket” starting November 2023

**SDGs tied to employees**

- SDG 4: Quality education
- SDG 5: Gender equality
- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

**| COMPLIANCE**

**LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION**

**Compliance concepts**

- Compliance management system and officer in place
- Information management system
- Data protection management system
- Whistleblowing system

**Compliance opportunities**

- Improving legal certainty
- Fair and transparent contract award processes
- Transparency and reliability for customers

**Compliance risks**

- Risks to fair competition caused by corruption and violations of antitrust law
- Risks to claims by customers and employees under data protection law

**Compliance measures**

- “Group Mission Statement”
- “Principles of our actions”
- Code of Conduct “This is how we think, this is how we act”
- “Code of conduct for contractors”
- “Principles on democratic politics” for public engagement

- “Compliance Management System” Group Policy
- “Anti-corruption” Group Policy
- “Capital Market Compliance” Group Policy
- “Information Security Management” Group Policy
- “Data Protection Management System” Group Policy
- “Data Protection Compliance Policy” Group Policy
- “ICS” Group Policy
- Self-declaration form for bidders in tenders
- Exclusion of suppliers on sanctions list during tenders
- Whistleblowing instrument “Tell me”
- In-person training and e-learning courses

**SDGs tied to compliance**

- SDG 5: Gender equality
- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

**| RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

**LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION | SECURITY AND QUALITY OF SUPPLY | REGIONAL RESPONSIBILITY | ACTING AS A RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER | CLIMATE PROTECTION | RESOURCE CONSERVATION**

**Respect for human rights concepts**

- Group’s strategic goals for climate change mitigation and resource conservation, security and quality of supply, regional responsibility, and acting as a responsible employer
- Compliance management system and officer in place
- Whistleblowing system

**Respect for human rights opportunities**

- Secure and reliable supply and waste management in the interest of a high quality of life
- Positive effects on the region from regional procurement

- Positive effects on business partners and employees

#### **Respect for human rights risks**

- Risks in the earlier links of the supply chain cannot be entirely ruled out
- Isolated cases of discrimination

#### **Respect for human rights measures**

- "Group Mission Statement"
- "Principles of our actions"
- Code of Conduct "This is how we think, this is how we act"

- "Code of conduct for contractors"
- "Principles on democratic politics" for public engagement
- "Compliance Management System" Group Policy
- "ICS" Group Policy
- Works council
- Whistleblowing instrument "Tell me"
- Procurement sourcing is geared to sustainability criteria and principles
- Training courses
- › [www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at](http://www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at)

#### **SDGs tied to the respect for human rights**

- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

## | QUALITY, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

GRI 403-1, 403-8

Customer proximity, transparency and process traceability are top priorities for Energie AG as a quality provider. The whole of Energie AG Oberösterreich in Austria and two entities in the Czech Republic are fully certified according to the international standard for a **quality management system** under ISO 9001:2015.

An integrated quality, safety and environmental (QSE) management system with a focus on sustainability and maximum efficiency is an integrated component of the management systems used by the Energie AG Group (excluding the Czech Republic Segment). As part of the Company's due diligence measures, the **ISO 9001:2015 standard for quality management systems** is applied as a Group-wide standard that contributes towards efficient design, continuous improvement and transparent presentation of operational processes and procedures.

There is at least one **QSE liaison** assigned to all applicable Group companies and holding units. These liaisons are responsible for operational implementation of the QSE management system.

To ensure **compliance with relevant environmental and occupational safety requirements**, the entities that are not certified to ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 are guided by the historical values for the environmental management standards ISO 14001:2015 and EMAS ("Eco Management and Audit Scheme") as well as occupational health and safety according to ISO 45001:2018 from the already certified subsidiaries.

The integrated QSE management system ensures the continuous improvement of the Energie AG Group's services through the active involvement of executives, employees and customers. Regular examination from internal audits and by independent external and accredited certification bodies guarantees top product and service quality, as well as the best possible processes for customers and partners. The high quality of the QSE management system was confirmed by the **re-certification audit** carried out by TÜV Süd between 28 April and 23 June 2023.

All Energie AG units that have adopted these **externally certified** quality, safety, environmental and health management systems have processes to identify negative impacts on the environment and employee health, which can then be prevented or mitigated accordingly.

All staff in Austria and northern Italy work at entities certified in accordance with **quality management standard** ISO 9001:2015. 30.1% of the Austrian and Italian workforce is employed at entities certified to environmental management standard ISO 14001:2015. In addition, 29.2% of employees in Austria work in accordance with the Group's environmental management system EMAS, while 43.3% of Group employees work in units certified under ISO 45001:2018. The additional and specific standards ISO 14001:2015 and EMAS were implemented for the Waste Management Segment, which accounts for 26.9% of employees in Austria, between 2010 and 2013.

The **Grid Segment** is certified to QS-GNB 200 (quality requirements for gas grid operators) and TSM P100 (technical safety management in electricity grids) of the Austrian Association for Gas and Water (ÖVGW). The audit concerned industry-specific requirements pertaining to the assessment of gas and electricity grid operators with regard to the qualification and organisation of their technical units. Other certifications held by Netz OÖ GmbH include ISO 9001:2015 and ONR 192500:2011 concerning the **social responsibility of organisations** (CSR). Certification under ISO 17025:2018 (requirements for the competence of testing and

calibration laboratories) was also obtained. The review of the information security management system (ISMS) according to ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards as part of a follow-up audit confirmed the high level of **information systems security** at Netz OÖ. This constitutes a sound basis for the planned overhaul of the energy system. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, Netz OÖ also became the first Austrian grid operator to be audited in line with ÖVGW QS-GNB 300 (quality requirements on gas grid operators for calorific value determination).

The **Waste Management Segment** is certified in the areas of quality (ISO 9001:2015), occupational health and safety (ISO 45001:2018), and environment (ISO 14001:2015), and as a qualified waste management operator on the basis of the regulation governing the requirements on waste management operators (RAEF). Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH (Umwelt Service GmbH) was the first nationwide waste management company that implemented the current version of the EMAS validation (Regulation [EC] No. 1221/2009) at all its locations back in 2013. Umwelt Service GmbH has also been certified under EU Regulation 333 (scrap metal ceasing to be waste, Ötztal and Timelkam sites), SURE (Sustainable Resources Verification System), the RAL mark of quality (for the demanufacturing of refrigeration units in Timelkam) and ISO 14024:2018 (resources potential for the demanufacturing plant for refrigeration units in Timelkam).

The entities in the Czech Republic are not subject to the Energie AG Oberösterreich Group QSE management system. In accordance with the requirements of the respective subsidiary in the **Czech Republic Segment**, the two Czech entities ČEVAK, a.s. and VaK Beroun are certified in accordance with the international standards ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. This means that just over two thirds of the employees in the Czech Republic work in entities that are certified under quality, environmental and occupational safety standards.

Since December 2022, **Energie AG Oberösterreich Erzeugung GmbH** (Erzeugung GmbH) has been documenting compliance with RED-II criteria for sustainably produced biomass in the context of the voluntary certification system SURE. The power plant location in Timelkam is also certified under ISO 14001:2015 in the **environmental management** area; the environmental statement meets the requirements of the EMAS regulation. The companies Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH, Netz OÖ GmbH and the Group IT Services department of Business Services GmbH and Telekom GmbH are additionally certified in accordance with the **information security management standard** ISO 27001:2013.

## Energie AG ISO 9001:2015 <sup>1)</sup>

Additional certifications in the business units:

### Grid Segment

- ÖVGW QS-GNB 200
- ONR 192500:2011
- TSM P100
- ISO 17025:2018
- ÖVGW QS-GNB 300
- ISO 27001:2013

### Energy segment <sup>2)</sup>

- SURE
- ISO 14001:2015 <sup>3)</sup>
- EMAS <sup>3)</sup>
- ISO 27001:2013 <sup>4)</sup>

### Waste Management Segment <sup>5)</sup>

- ISO 45001:2018 <sup>6)</sup>
- ISO 14001:2015 <sup>7)</sup>
- EMAS
- EFB (RAEF)
- EU VO. Nr. 333
- SURE
- RAL mark of quality
- ISO 14024:2018

### Czech Republic Segment

- ISO 14001:2015 <sup>1)</sup>
- ISO 45001:2018 <sup>1)</sup>

Additional certifications in the service units and Telekom GmbH:

### Business Services

- ISO 27001:2013 <sup>8)</sup>

### Telecommunications

- ISO 27001:2013

<sup>1)</sup> The Czech companies ČEVAK, a.s. and VaK Beroun, a.s. are certified under ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. <sup>2)</sup> Excluding Energie AG Oberösterreich Trading GmbH (Trading GmbH) and Energie AG Oberösterreich Vertrieb GmbH (Vertrieb GmbH). <sup>3)</sup> Timelkam power plant location <sup>4)</sup> Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH <sup>5)</sup> Umwelt Service GmbH <sup>6)</sup> Including WDL-Wasserdienstleistungs GmbH (WDL) <sup>7)</sup> WDL and Energie AG Südtirol Umwelt Service GmbH (Südtirol Umwelt Service GmbH) <sup>8)</sup> Group IT Services department of Business Services GmbH

ISO 27001:2013, TSM P100, ÖVGW QS-GNB 200, ÖVGW QS-GNB 300, ISO 17025:2018, RAL mark of quality, ISO 14024:2018 and SURE are audited and certified separately, not as part of QSE matrix certification.

The governance risk compliance (GRC) **management tool** implemented in the 2019/2020 fiscal year has now reached the planned scope of use. The processes of the Group companies (with the exception of the Czech Republic Segment) are mapped in this GRC management

system, together with their success factors. The tool has been in use for internal and external audits including the associated action monitoring since fiscal year 2020/2021.

### Awards for Energie AG in 2022/2023

Energie AG once again claimed numerous awards in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. Among other things, the Energie AG Group was recognised as a **leading company in 2023**. Following a comprehensive process, the leading company award is conferred on those companies that commit to sustainable corporate success, innovation and social responsibility. For Energie AG, the distinction is motivation to keep on developing.

The company also topped the “raw materials, energy, supply and waste management” sector category in the **“Österreichs Top-Arbeitgeber 2023”** (Austria’s Best Employer) trend rankings. Energie AG also placed third in the rankings for best employer in Austria. In the annual MARKET employer branding study “BEST EMPLOYER”, Energie AG Oberösterreich was voted third in the overall ranking for Upper Austria by a group of relevance to the labour market. The study rated 235 leading companies active in industry, commerce and services in Upper Austria.

Energie AG was recognised as a **Top Company** in the **kununu ranking**. Employees, applicants, apprentices and even former staff members evaluate companies in such categories as working conditions, career opportunities and salary. Top companies are employers who care about the well-being of their employees and are rated highly by those employees.

Energie AG Oberösterreich has been certified as a family-friendly company since June 2012. Its **“berufundfamilie” certificate** underlines the pioneering role of Energie AG as a family-friendly employer.

The **“Betriebliche Gesundheitsförderung” (Workplace Health Promotion, BGF) seal** of approval has been reaffirmed for Energie AG and its wholly owned subsidiaries in the Energy Segment for the period from 2023 to 2025. Energie AG was first awarded the seal of approval in 2013. The BGF seal recognises successfully completed projects that promote health in the workplace, or the implementation of such projects in regular operations.

For its dedication to apprentice training, Energie AG has received the **ineo award from the Upper Austria Economic Chamber** until 2025. The **ineo** award recognises innovation, sustainability, commitment and orientation – values that define a workplace devoted to the training of young people, day in and day out.

The market research firm management consult Dr. Eisele & Dr. Noll GmbH analysed **customer satisfaction in 2023** for Energie AG in the electricity/gas and internet sectors. In the process, Vertrieb GmbH was certified with the top rating of **“outstanding service quality”**.

On 16 January 2022, the **German Sustainable Building Council** conferred its highest award for sustainable building for the annexe to the PowerTower.





## ECONOMY

SDG 7, 8, 9, 12

GRI 201-1 (Group Management Report, Consolidated Financial Statements), EU DMA (formerly EU8), 207-1

The sustainability objectives of Energie AG in the economic domain are:

- Ensuring sustainable financial stability and financial standing
- Securing the company value
- Implementing innovative business models that are fit for the future

### | PARTNERSHIP WITH EQUITY INVESTORS AND OUTSIDE CREDITORS

Continuing the sound financial policy aims at sustainably increasing the company value and the **attractiveness of Energie AG Group for equity investors and outside creditors**. Forward-looking initiatives such as a pro-active liquidity assurance are aimed at warranting stability and resilience in times of crisis, as well as with respect to uncertain macroeconomic developments in Austria.

Positioning the company as a **reliable and stable partner** for equity investors and outside creditors is an important goal of Energie AG Group. This goal is pursued stringently and sustainably by means of a stable dividend policy for shareholders as well as a financial policy that places great importance on safeguarding a good and sustainably solid credit rating.

The goal of the Energie AG Group is to generate an **ROCE** (Return on Capital Employed) that is **higher than the WACC** (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) through consistently value-oriented corporate management and control. For its internal management and assessment of earning power, the Energie AG Group primarily relies on earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) and ROCE, see [Group Management Report, Business development in the Group, Corporate management and capital costs](#) › Page 141.

The target for the long-term creditworthiness of Energie AG Group is a rating within the A group. In March 2023, the international **ratings agency S&P Global Ratings** again confirmed the creditworthiness of Energie AG with an "A" rating (with a stable outlook). The analysts assessed the Group's stability and resilience in a highly volatile and crisis-laden environment as particularly positive. For more than two decades, the Energie AG Group has had a credit rating by external experts as one of the top ranking European energy suppliers.

As a consequence of continuing turbulence on the European markets for energy and raw materials combined with the associated, potentially high liquidity requirements from the energy trading business, Energie AG continued to **secure its liquidity needs** in the 2022/2023 fiscal year by maintaining extensive – and partly committed – lines of credit with Austrian and German banks. Lines of credit are available up to a total of EUR 950 million and thus safeguard Energie AG's ability to take action even if markets were to be volatile in the future. Also see the [Group Management Report, Business development in the Group, Funding and investment strategy](#) › Page 141.

The securing of long-term funding on the capital markets plays an important role, in particular for the **financing of sustainable infrastructure projects** for the expansion and renewal of hydroelectric power and photovoltaic plants as well as the expansion of the electricity grid in Upper Austria. The transformation toward a **sustainable energy supply** will require massive investment programmes from the entire industry over the next couple of

years. The commercial successes enjoyed in recent years enable Energie AG to make a significant contribution to and actively participate in the energy transition.

The Energie AG Group responds to the **identified macroeconomic risks** from turbulences on the energy market and the implications of multiple crises with efficiency improvement measures, a value-based investment management, and new business models aimed at harnessing additional earning potentials.

Through its business activities, the Energie AG Group is subject to a range of legal and regulatory conditions. Complying with all obligations in the areas of taxes, duties and charges is the main aim of **tax policy**. These obligations include in particular the correct and timely submission of returns as well as payments.

To meet its obligations, the Energie AG Group makes available the necessary resources and pays particular attention to the selection and ongoing training of employees involved in this area. Sophisticated IT systems are used to record transactions on the basis of documented rules. A tax control system has been set up to maintain quality. External advisors are also brought in to review tax returns and analyse complex questions.

Information on the economic position of Energie AG Group can be found in the [Group Management Report › Page 135](#) and at that location in the chapter headed [Business development in the Group, Macroeconomic environment and Economic environment for the energy sector › Page 135](#) as well as in the [Consolidated Financial Statements › Page 174](#).

## | BUSINESS MODELS FIT FOR THE FUTURE – INNOVATION

Research and development within Energie AG focuses on projects that cater to the strongly growing demand for **digital services** as well as the increased **use of renewable energy sources**. Energie AG warrants the practicability and demand-orientation of pioneering business models by involving the stakeholders as early as possible in the development process.

Since 1 October 2019, the subsidiary **Wertstatt 8 GmbH** (Wertstatt 8) has been developing innovative solutions as an independent innovation company with the goal of exploring the potential of different subject areas for future business models. A dedicated **innovation lab** geared to the specific needs of innovation work was opened in 2021. Wertstatt 8 is continuously developing new solutions that cater to individual customer requirements. Rapid learning and experimentation is used to work on innovative concepts in areas such as sustainability, the circular economy or energy. The **open innovation approach** is used to develop sustainable service proposals together with customers and **external partners** (e.g. Industry meets Makers (IMM), bizup, the Energy Institute at Johannes Kepler University (JKU) of Linz, or industry partners from the network of Wertstatt 8 GmbH).

Energie AG **implements new technologies** to make internal processes more efficient and offer customers innovative solutions. Work to develop strategies designed to meet the challenges of the future while exploiting opportunities in new business units is continually progressing. Energie AG carries out its own research, development and innovation activities and regularly supports promising research projects. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, projects focused on the areas of decarbonisation, grid infrastructure, heating systems, digitalisation, IT security and the systematic analysis of the future energy system.

Customer needs in the area of sustainability, against the backdrop of an ageing society, were the focus of **two innovation projects** approved for implementation by the Management Board in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. Artificial intelligence and machine learning will also play a

part in meeting customer needs. In the years ahead, the focus will be on specific product development and validation for the market, working closely with cooperation partners.

To enable customers to **participate actively in the energy transition**, Wertstatt 8 is undertaking intensive innovation in the PV area. One of the ideas being developed aims to help customers obtain PV systems faster and more economically, despite the shortages, see [Social affairs, Customer orientation and satisfaction > Page 96](#).

In combination with a special new tariff model, the [› “E-Fairteiler”](#) app developed by Wertstatt 8 and launched in July 2021 enables groups of private electricity producers and consumers to distribute their internally generated PV electricity (**peer-to-peer trading**) within the group. The only prerequisite is a smart meter. Surplus electricity can be sold to one or several groups of other customers (without a PV system) at an individually set price. The price is set in the app by the group administrator. By joining the group, the individual decides whether or not they accept the set conditions. To simplify billing (among other things), the app was fully overhauled in the past fiscal year. New customers have been able to access the app since August 2023; by the end of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, 950 active metering points (previous year: 793) were already in use.

As part of the strategy project “LOOP”, a status survey on Energie AG’s innovation management was carried out in a separate “Innovation” module. Clear directions for conceptional development and **improving innovative capacity** were defined in the process. In addition to seven strategic principles to guide innovation work, the following innovation focus topics were devised, with customers at the heart of all activities: continually adapting full circularity (thinking and acting in cycles, accelerating decarbonisation, acting sustainably, readiness for climate change) to climate change and its effects, harnessing opportunities presented by decentralisation, energy efficiency and the minimal use of resources and tech tools.

To guarantee **Group-wide innovation management** in future, a new “Corporate innovation” holding unit will be responsible for the theme while a central innovation team will be established in the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The main task of Wertstatt 8 – developing innovative business models in defined fields of innovation – remains unchanged. Various innovation vehicles, such as Energie AG’s planned inaugural “International Startup Innovation Challenge”, will be implemented to support the future development of the Group.

Suggestions for improvement are solicited from all Energie AG’s employees on the **“Loominati” platform** – from small ideas about how to make savings to all-new business models. The most important asset for this to succeed is an innovative and highly motivated workforce, with staff able to play their part in the development and optimisation of operational processes by sharing their ideas and expertise.

### Suggestions for improvements

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Ideas submitted	Number	223	130	101

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, this translated to 223 **suggested improvements** submitted by employees from all units within Energie AG Group in the form of “Loominati” ideas (previous year: 130). The significant increase is due to the focus campaigns established in the last fiscal year as well as increased communications on ideas management.

For the second time, an internal hackathon was organised: employees were asked to program their own **digital solutions** to a problem of their choice using the Microsoft Power Platform.

Expert IT coaches supported the participating teams with advance training sessions, and during the actual development of new apps, workflows and dashboards designed to make everyday working routines easier in future. As part of a supporting programme, a kick-off event was organised for staff. The **focus was on artificial intelligence** (AI), with reputable experts from the fields of business and science making AI clear and comprehensible. Staff were also able to learn more about the new technologies in short, 45-minute webinars held on various days. The “Power Platform” skills developed at the occasion of the hackathon represent solid knowledge that is added to the overall organisation and used sustainably for the development of other digital solutions. At the same time, the “Neuland” format was used to enhance the corporate culture in the specific areas of personal initiative, entrepreneurial thinking and receptiveness to new technologies.

For more information, see the [Group Management Report, Research, development and innovation › Page 146](#).

## ENVIRONMENT

SDG 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15

Energie AG pursues the following environmental objectives:

- Climate neutrality by 2035, subject to the proviso of guaranteed security of supply and waste management
- Steady expansion of renewable energy: +1.2 TWh/a between now and 2035
- Company fleet of electric cars to rise to 40% by 2024
- Resource conservation
- Warranting an environmentally friendly and legally compliant circular economy
- Active positioning on the hydrogen market: seeking of appropriate investments, including the operation of up to four electrolyzers and the sale of hydrogen

Energie AG's **major sustainability issues** in the realm of the environment and sustainability are climate protection and the responsible, careful and efficient consumption of natural energy resources. They are covered in the section Environment, broken down according to the Segments [Energy › Page 73](#), [Grid › Page 82](#), [Waste Management › Page 85](#), [Czech Republic › Page 88](#), and [Holding & Services › Page 91](#).

Waste management is an integral element of the **circular economy**. Across the EU, statutory measures are being implemented to retain goods within the economic cycle and – aiming for the longest possible duration of use – ultimately assure their sustainable processing. The implementation of the measures and their impact are accompanied by EU-wide reporting that, among others, includes (volume) disclosures regarding waste handled and processing paths. Waste management plants that exceed a legal limit of waste volumes are made to comply with special conditions and reporting obligations. This concerns, for example, waste incineration plants and landfills.

Regular internal and external audits are carried out as part of **due diligence measures** to help to ensure the necessary compliance with the environmentally-relevant statutory requirements. The full list of review findings can be found in the current environmental statements of [› Umwelt Service GmbH](#) and [› Erzeugung GmbH](#) (for Timelkam).

### | EU TAXONOMY

The redirection of capital streams into sustainable investments is one of the EU's main objectives of the action plan for **financing sustainable growth** ("EU Action Plan on Sustainable Finance"). The EU Taxonomy Regulation came into effect in the middle of 2020 and serves as a uniform binding classification system that defines the economic activities in the EU that are deemed "environmentally sustainable". The companies report on the outcomes of this classification on an annual basis. Accordingly, the non-financial reports of the companies include information on how and to what extent their activities are to be classified as environmentally sustainable.

### Information pursuant to Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852)

Based on the published delegated acts and regulations, Energie AG assessed which of the Group's activities can be classified as **environmentally sustainable economic activities** (Taxonomy-eligible) and subsequently reviewed their Taxonomy alignment.

Energie AG established **Taxonomy alignment** through an interdisciplinary project. Legal, commercial and technical experts from the Controlling, Human Resources, Purchasing, Occupational Health and Safety, Works Council and Compliance Management units were all involved in the process.

The first step was to identify economic activities of relevance to the Energie AG Group and listed in the delegated act of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (Taxonomy-eligible activities). In the second step, the Taxonomy-eligible economic activities were evaluated to determine whether they made a substantial contribution to the **environmental goal of “climate change mitigation”** (technical evaluation criteria). An assessment was then carried out to determine whether practising these economic activities adversely affects any of the other five environmental goals (DNSH – do no significant harm). Finally, compliance with minimum safeguards was reviewed at Group level. When these steps had been evaluated positively, the relevant economic activities were declared Taxonomy-aligned.

To avoid double counting when **assigning economic activities**, those activities classified as Taxonomy-aligned were exclusively allocated to the environmental goal of “climate change mitigation” in accordance with the technical evaluation.

### Technical evaluation criteria and DNSH criteria

The assessment and documentation of technical criteria for the environmental goal of “climate change mitigation” and the review to confirm **avoidance of significant harm** to the other five environmental goals (DNSH) were performed by nominated technical experts from the relevant Group entities.

Only those economic activities that make a substantial contribution to at least one of the six **EU environmental goals** listed below (technical evaluation criteria) and which furthermore do no significant harm to the other environmental targets (DNSH) may be classified as Taxonomy-aligned.

1. Climate change mitigation
2. Climate change adaptation
3. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
4. Transition to a circular economy, waste prevention and recycling
5. Pollution prevention and control
6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

### Minimum safeguards

Energie AG ensures **observance of the social minimum safeguards** under Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and thus compliance with the requirements of the social affairs and governance areas through the application of management processes established across the Group as well as organisational regulations (partly through codes of conduct and Group guidelines).

In line with the published **guidelines and codes of conduct**, Energie AG undertakes to comply with, among other things:

- human rights and labour rights
- rules on compliance and combating corruption
- fair competition
- applicable tax provisions

In addition to the aforementioned guidelines and codes of conduct, the **Group-wide whistleblowing system** (“**Tell-me**”) and the new Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) initiative play major roles in the Group’s compliance with these obligations.

In addition, Energie AG’s [› “Code of Conduct for Contractors”](#) requires the Group’s suppliers and business partners to adhere to the principles above.

## Economic activities identified within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Regulation

Economic sector according to the EU Taxonomy Regulation	Material economic activities identified within Energie AG Group with regard to the environmental goal of “climate change mitigation”
Energy	Electricity generation from hydroelectric power and photovoltaics Storage of electricity, transmission and distribution of electricity Heat generation from bioenergy, waste heat and district heat distribution High-efficiency cogeneration of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels
Water supply, waste water management and waste management	Construction and operation of systems for water extraction, treatment and supply Construction and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems Collection and transportation of non-hazardous waste
Traffic	Transport using passenger cars and light commercial vehicles On-road freight haulage Construction and operation of infrastructure for low-carbon road traffic
Building industry and real estate	Acquisition and ownership of buildings Installation, maintenance and repair of technologies for renewable energies Installation, maintenance and repair of energy-efficient devices and charging stations for electric vehicles

The economic activity “**electricity generation from wind power**” is not included in Energie AG’s disclosures under the EU Taxonomy Regulation because the wind power-related participating interests within Energie AG Group are not consolidated or only consolidated using the equity method.

## KPIs for turnover, capex and opex in the 2022/2023 fiscal year

### Turnover – definition

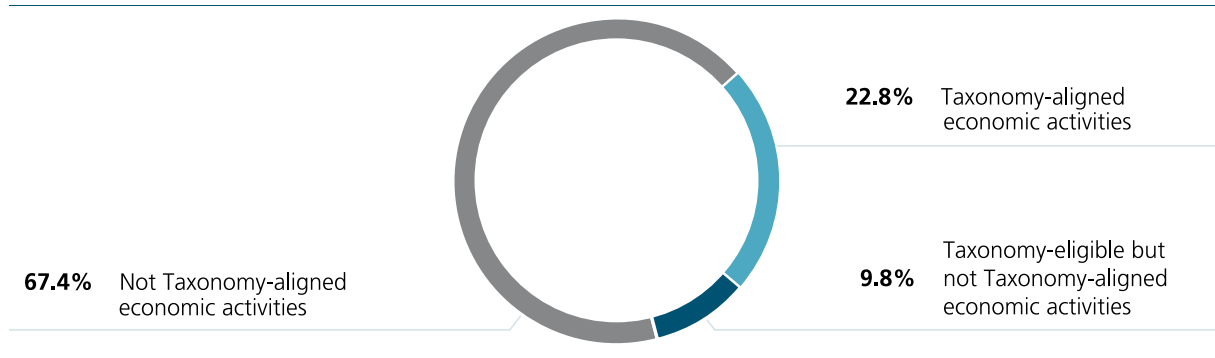
In line with the EU Taxonomy Regulation, only goods and services rendered by the Energie AG Group itself are taken into account when calculating sustainable **turnover**. The proportion of sustainable economic activities in total sales was calculated as the share of turnover with goods and services associated with sustainable economic activity (numerator) divided by the Energie AG Group’s consolidated net turnover according to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1.82(a) (denominator), see [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Consolidated Statement of Income › Page 174](#).

The largest proportion of **Taxonomy-aligned turnover** derives from the economic activity of electricity generation from hydroelectric power (Energy Segment) and from the transmission and distribution of electricity (Grid Segment). Alongside a range of other listed economic activities, the collection of non-hazardous waste (Waste Management Segment) and the operation of water and waste water treatment systems (Czech Republic Segment) deliver major contributions to sustainability for the Energie AG Group.

The proportion of **Taxonomy-aligned economic activities** in net turnover is 22.8%, significantly lower than in the capex and opex key figures. This is largely due to the fact that



net turnover from trading and sales of electricity and gas are not considered under the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

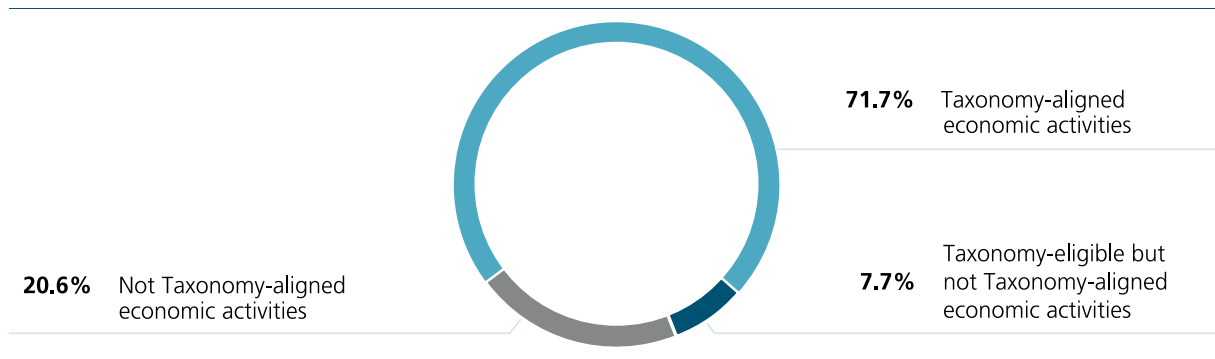


**Investment expenditure (capex) - definition**

The **capex key figure** indicates the proportion of investment expenditure either linked to a sustainable economic activity or relating to the procurement of products and services from sustainable economic activity.

The capex key figure is defined as **sustainable investment expenditure** (numerator) divided by total investment expenditure on intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and IFRS 16 leasing investment (denominator), see [Group Management Report, Business development in the Group › Page 139](#).

The proportion of **Taxonomy-aligned economic activities** in investments (capex) is 71.7%. The largest proportion of Taxonomy-aligned capex derives from the economic activity of transmission and distribution of electricity (Grid Segment), followed by electricity generation from hydroelectric power (Energy Segment). Taxonomy-aligned investments include proportionate preliminary project costs for the pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee as approved by the Supervisory Board. Construction on the biggest single investment in the history of the Group started in October 2023.

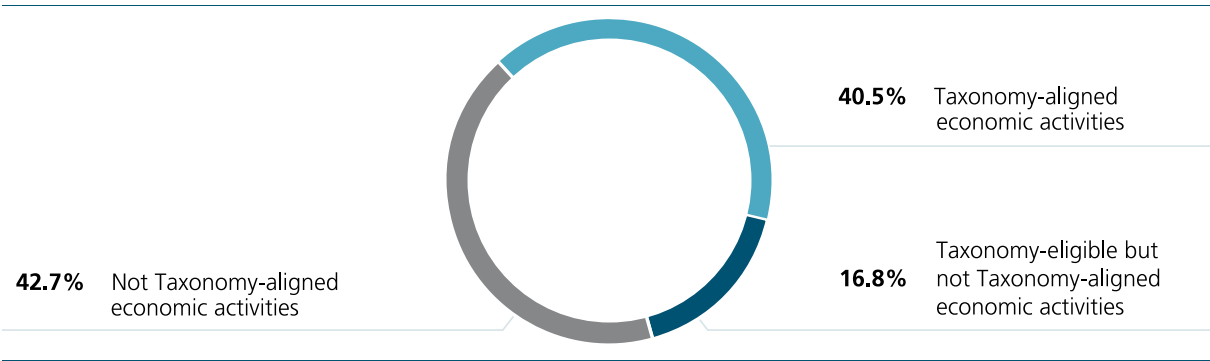


**Operating expenses (opex) - definition**

The **opex key figure** expresses the proportion of operating expenses within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Regulation that is associated with sustainable economic activity or the procurement of products from sustainable economic activity. The opex key figure is defined as sustainable operating expenses (numerator) divided by the total defined operating expenses (denominator).

**Operating expenses** essentially comprise expenditure in connection with ongoing maintenance, servicing and repair of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Expenditure on research and development (R&D) and expenditure on short-term leases can also be recognised as operating expenses.

The proportion of **Taxonomy-aligned economic activities** in operating expenses (opex) is 40.5%. The largest proportion of Taxonomy-aligned opex derives from the economic activity of transmission and distribution of electricity (Grid Segment), followed by electricity generation from hydroelectric power (Energy Segment) and the collection and transportation of non-hazardous waste (Waste Management Segment).



## Taxonomy information

### Share of net turnover from goods or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities; disclosure for 2022/2023

Economic activities (1)	Consolidated turnover			Substantial contribution criteria					
	Code(s) (2)	Absolute turnover (3)	Pro- portion of turn- over (4)	Climate change miti- gation (5)	Climate change adap- tation (6)	Water and ma- rine re- sources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiver- sity and eco- systems (10)
		EUR mill.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>A. Taxonomy-eligible activities</b>									
<b>A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)</b>									
Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology	4.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity generation from hydropower	4.5	439.1	10.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transmission and distribution of electricity	4.9	339.0	8.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storage of electricity	4.10	27.8	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District heating/cooling distribution	4.15	5.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.24	0.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	17.4	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems	5.3	31.8	0.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions	5.5	61.2	1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Composting of bio-waste	5.8	0.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Material recovery from non-hazardous waste	5.9	7.5	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport	6.15	1.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	7.7	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional services related to energy performance of buildings	9.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Turnover from environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)</b>		<b>941.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>						
<b>A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned)</b>									
District heating/cooling distribution	4.15	7.5	0.2						
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy	4.20	23.3	0.6						
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.24	0.5	0.0						
Production of heat/cool using waste heat	4.25	8.3	0.2						
High-efficiency cogeneration of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels	4.30	229.2	5.5						
Production of heat/cool from fossil gaseous fuels in an efficient district heating and cooling system	4.31	8.7	0.2						
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	76.9	1.9						
Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems	5.3	50.8	1.2						
On-road freight haulage	6.6	1.8	0.0						
<b>Turnover from Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned) (A.2)</b>		<b>407.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>						
<b>Total (A.1 + A.2)</b>		<b>1,348.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>						
<b>B. Taxonomy non-eligible activities</b>									
<b>Turnover from Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)</b>		<b>2,791.1</b>	<b>67.4</b>						
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		<b>4,139.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>						



### Capex share from goods or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities; disclosure for 2022/2023

Economic activities (1)	Consolidated capex			Substantial contribution criteria					
	Code(s) (2)	Absolute capex (3)	Pro- portion of capex (4)	Climate change miti- gation (5)	Climate change adap- tation (6)	Water and ma- rine re- sources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiver- sity and eco- systems (10)
		EUR mill.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>A. Taxonomy-eligible activities</b>									
<b>A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)</b>									
Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology	4.1	1.8	0.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity generation from hydropower	4.5	11.4	5.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transmission and distribution of electricity	4.9	115.8	54.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storage of electricity	4.10	4.0	1.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District heating/cooling distribution	4.15	0.7	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Production of heat/cool from bioenergy	4.24	0.8	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	1.0	0.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems	5.3	1.3	0.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions	5.5	3.1	1.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Composting of bio-waste	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Material recovery from non-hazardous waste	5.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
On-road freight haulage	6.6	0.4	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport	6.15	0.2	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)	7.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	7.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	3.0	1.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	8.4	4.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Capex of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)</b>		<b>152.4</b>	<b>71.7</b>						
<b>A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned)</b>									
Storage of hydrogen	4.12	0.6	0.3						
District heating/cooling distribution	4.15	1.2	0.5						
Production of heat/cool using waste heat	4.25	0.5	0.3						
High-efficiency cogeneration of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels	4.30	0.7	0.3						
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	4.2	2.0						
Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems	5.3	4.0	1.9						
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	6.5	1.9	0.9						
On-road freight haulage	6.6	2.1	1.0						
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	0.9	0.4						
Data processing, hosting and associated activities	8.1	0.5	0.2						
<b>Capex of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned) (A.2)</b>		<b>16.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>						
<b>Total (A.1 + A.2)</b>		<b>168.8</b>	<b>79.4</b>						
<b>B. Taxonomy non-eligible activities</b>									
<b>Capex of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)</b>		<b>43.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>						
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		<b>212.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>						

Do no significant harm criteria							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of capex, 2022/2023 (18)	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of capex, 2021/2022 (19)	Category (enabling activity) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)	%	%	E	T
Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N				
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.8			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5.4			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	54.4		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1.9		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.3			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.4			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.5			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.6			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1.5			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.2			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.1		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.2		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.0		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1.4		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4.0		E	
							<b>71.7</b>			
							0.3		E	
							0.5			
							0.3			
							0.3			T
							2.0			
							1.9			
							0.9			T
							1.0			T
							0.4		E	
							0.2		E	
							<b>7.7</b>			

## Opex share from goods or services associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities; disclosure for 2022/2023

Economic activities (1)	Consolidated opex			Substantial contribution criteria					
	Code(s) (2)	Absolute opex (3)	Pro- portion of opex (4)	Climate change miti- gation (5)	Climate change adap- tation (6)	Water and ma- rine re- sources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiver- sity and eco- systems (10)
		EUR mill.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>A. Taxonomy-eligible activities</b>									
<b>A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)</b>									
Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology	4.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity generation from hydropower	4.5	7.9	7.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transmission and distribution of electricity	4.9	22.5	22.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storage of electricity	4.10	0.5	0.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District heating/cooling distribution	4.15	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	0.5	0.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems	5.3	0.4	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions	5.5	4.1	4.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Composting of bio-waste	5.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Material recovery from non-hazardous waste	5.9	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	6.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
On-road freight haulage	6.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport	6.15	1.0	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	7.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	7.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies	7.6	0.4	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	2.3	2.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Opex of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)</b>		<b>40.9</b>	<b>40.5</b>						
<b>A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned)</b>									
District heating/cooling distribution	4.15	0.7	0.7						
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy	4.20	1.2	1.2						
Production of heat/cool using waste heat	4.25	0.5	0.5						
High-efficiency cogeneration of heat/cool and power from fossil gaseous fuels	4.30	6.7	6.7						
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	5.1	1.0	1.0						
Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment systems	5.3	0.6	0.5						
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	6.5	1.8	1.8						
On-road freight haulage	6.6	0.8	0.8						
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	7.7	3.6	3.6						
<b>Opex of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned) (A.2)</b>		<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>						
<b>Total (A.1 + A.2)</b>		<b>57.9</b>	<b>57.3</b>						
<b>B. Taxonomy non-eligible activities</b>									
<b>Opex of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)</b>		<b>43.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>						
<b>Total (A + B)</b>		<b>101.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>						

Do no significant harm criteria							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of opex, 2022/2023 (18)	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of opex, 2021/2022 (19)	Category (enabling activity) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Water and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum safeguards (17)	%	%	E	T
Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N				
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.1			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7.8			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22.3		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.5		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.1			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.5			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.4			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4.1			
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.1			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.2			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.2			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.2			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1.0		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.1			T
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.1		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.4		E	
		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2.3		E	
							<b>40.5</b>			
							0.7			
							1.2			
							0.5			
							6.7			T
							1.0			
							0.5			
							1.8			T
							0.8			T
							3.6		E	
							<b>16.8</b>			



## | CLIMATE PROTECTION & RESOURCE CONSERVATION

Energie AG is a steadfast supporter of the Austrian government's **climate policy**. In addition to utilising and expanding electricity generation from renewable sources, Energie AG Group's climate protection action is assisted by the principles of resource preservation and energy efficiency. The company takes measures aimed at increasing the energy efficiency of existing plants and systems and at the same time advises customers in the implementation of their own energy efficiency measures. It is implementing projects focused on **decentralising the market** that lay the foundation for the emergence and functionality of renewable energy communities and facilitate a sensible, practical future cooperation with these new market players.

Moreover projects aimed at reducing the internal consumption of resources, compensating for undesirable effects from the Group's own operations on the climate and natural environment, as well as further improving the **environmental footprint** of Energie AG are being implemented.

The measures aimed at **raising awareness** for the responsible treatment of energy resources among the population are complemented by (digital) information and advisory services as well as attractive financial assistance options.

### Emissions

GRI 305-1, 305-2

The Energie AG Group's business activity requires a reasonable amount of greenhouse gas emissions. **Thermal power plants** are indispensable for electricity production as a means of ensuring a secure supply. Energie AG works to counter emissions by making substantial positive impacts on the environment through efficient low-CO<sub>2</sub> energy and heat generation, and by harnessing the benefits of primary fuel and primary raw material substitution. In addition, a treatment plant for old refrigerators saves a considerable volume of hydrocarbons with a greenhouse effect.

Fiscal year 2022/2023 accounts for the generation of 1,260 kt of **direct greenhouse gas emissions** (GHG emissions) (Scope 1; previous year: 1,502 kt), of which 941 kt are attributable to fossil energy sources (previous year: 1,184 kt) and 319 kt to biogenic energy sources (previous year: 318 kt). Energie AG Group accounted for 29 kt of indirect market-based GHG emissions (Scope 2; previous year: 27 kt) and 100 kt site-based GHG emissions (previous year: 101 kt). GHG emissions are indicated in tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq. An adjustment to the calculation method for biogenic emissions by Erzeugung GmbH led to data changes in previous years.

The **Energie AG Group's emissions** predominantly come from the operation of thermal power plants, district heating plants, waste incineration plants and co-generation plants, as well as from pumping energy, distribution losses, process heat, building heating and vehicles.

Calculation of GHG emissions takes into account the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Standards and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI 305) Standards.

**Scope 1** encompasses direct emissions from the incineration processes of stationary and mobile facilities plus direct emissions from processes (CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>).

**Direct greenhouse gas emissions** are released when primary energy sources are converted in the Company's facilities, vehicles and building heating. This includes all fuels such as natural gas, heating oil, diesel, petrol, liquefied petroleum gas and biogenic fuels. Energie AG

creates electricity and district heating from these sources, allowing it to operate its own fleet of road vehicles.

**Scope 2** encompasses indirect emissions from electricity purchases and district heating. For Group units located within Austria, the generation mix of Vertrieb GmbH is used to measure the market-based GHG emissions from electricity purchases. Electricity sales have been assigned the value of 0.00 g CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh since fiscal year 2020/2021. The Czech Republic Segment is measured at the average annual generation mix for the Czech Republic as per the "European Environment Agency".

**Indirect greenhouse gas emissions** are released by the use of electricity from the grid and heating from non-Energie AG systems. This includes the operation of systems that generate no electricity in-house, the electricity supply to Energie AG buildings, grid purchases during system shutdowns/overhauls and pumped-storage electricity.

## GHG emissions in tonnes per year

### Total direct (Scope 1) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>Total in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>1,260,081</b>	<b>1,501,707</b>	<b>1,262,260</b>

<sup>1)</sup> The emission factors for biomass and biogas were updated according to the values published by the Environment Agency Austria (UBA) and the German Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle).

### Direct (Scope 1) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, fossil

Business unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Erzeugung GmbH	353,028	626,386	390,503
Waste Management Segment	530,609	495,679	468,552
Czech Republic Segment	29,301	31,316	33,561
Vertrieb GmbH	23,356	25,567	25,169
Netz OÖ GmbH	3,238	3,188	3,575
Business Services GmbH	1,907	1,978	1,629
<b>Total in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>941,439</b>	<b>1,184,115</b>	<b>922,990</b>

<sup>1)</sup> The emission factors for fossil fuels were updated according to the values published by the Environment Agency Austria. Values for the global warming potential were taken into account over a 100-year timescale in accordance with the "Fifth Assessment Report" of the "Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change" (IPCC AR5).

### Direct (Scope 1) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, biogenic

Business unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Erzeugung GmbH <sup>1)</sup>	168,126	152,355	171,612
Waste Management Segment	142,868	157,300	160,046
Czech Republic Segment	7,554	7,840	7,502
Vertrieb GmbH	93	96	110
Netz OÖ GmbH	0	0	0
Business Services GmbH	1	1	0
<b>Total in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>318,642</b>	<b>317,592</b>	<b>339,270</b>

<sup>1)</sup> An adjustment to the calculation method for biogenic emissions by Erzeugung GmbH led to data changes in previous years.

<sup>2)</sup> The emission factors for biomass and biogas were updated according to the values published by the Environment Agency Austria and the German Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle).

**Indirect market-based GHG emissions (Scope 2)**

Business unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Erzeugung GmbH	0	12	14
Waste Management Segment	0	0	0
Czech Republic Segment	28,772	26,684	29,005
Vertrieb GmbH	0	0	0
Netz OÖ GmbH	0	0	0
Business Services GmbH	415	421	0
<b>Total in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq</b>	<b>29,187</b>	<b>27,117</b>	<b>29,018</b>
<b>Total Scope 1 + 2, market based (in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq)</b>	<b>1,289,268</b>	<b>1,528,824</b>	<b>1,291,278</b>

**Indirect site-based GHG emissions (Scope 2)**

Business unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Erzeugung GmbH	6,260	5,758	7,173
Waste Management Segment	17,296	17,400	21,814
Czech Republic Segment	28,772	26,684	29,005
Vertrieb GmbH	607	592	960
Netz OÖ GmbH	45,315	48,618	61,404
Business Services GmbH	2,058	1,797	0
<b>Total in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq</b>	<b>100,308</b>	<b>100,849</b>	<b>120,355</b>
<b>Total Scope 1 + 2, site based (in t CO<sub>2</sub>eq) <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>1,360,389</b>	<b>1,602,556</b>	<b>1,382,615</b>

<sup>1)</sup> The values for the fiscal year 2022/2023 come from direct measurements, from environmental statements, or were calculated using conversion factors (for direct GHG emission factors see the Environment Agency Austria (UBA)). Conversion factors are used for the use/consumption of natural gas, petrol, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas, heating oil, methane, biomass, biogas and district heating, for example. The market-based approach was based on the Vertrieb GmbH generation mix and the generation mix of the Czech Republic. The site-based approach was based on the generation mix of Austria and the Czech Republic. The emission values from waste incineration (Waste Management Segment) are based on continuous measurements. Methane is included in the "direct fossil emissions". The data of Umwelt Service GmbH (Waste Management Segment) has been collected for the calendar year 2022. For availability reasons, the data for buildings and the Czech Republic Segment is from the fiscal year 2021/2022. The following entities have not been included due to their small scale compared to the overall balance (< 1%): Trading GmbH, Telekom GmbH, the service areas (except Business Services GmbH) and Ennskraftwerke AG. The CCGT power plant in Timelkam is jointly owned by Energie AG (50%) and Groupe E (CH; 50%). The GHG emissions are included at 100% in accordance with the operative controlling approach.

**Preventing emissions through generation from renewable energy sources**

The expansion of electricity generation from renewable energy, see [Strategy, Additional electricity generation from renewables until 2035 › Page 26](#) and [Environment, Energy Segment › Page 73](#), will make a significant contribution to the **reduction and avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions**. 2,552 GWh of electricity from renewable sources were generated (previous year: 2,442 GWh) and 819,200 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>eq were saved in the fiscal year 2022/2023 (previous year: 784,000 tonnes).

**CO<sub>2</sub>emissions from electricity procurement by Vertrieb GmbH**

The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from **electricity procurement by Vertrieb GmbH<sup>1)</sup>** have been reduced to 0.00 g/kWh since fiscal year 2019/2020 as a result of implementing the exclusive use of environmentally-friendly energy sources. This means that the customers of Vertrieb GmbH are supplied with CO<sub>2</sub>-free electricity, see [Environment, Sales › Page 73](#).

<sup>1)</sup> Fuel mix disclosure figures of Vertrieb GmbH excl. Energie AG Oberösterreich Businesskunden GmbH and Energie AG Oberösterreich Öko GmbH (Öko GmbH); the data for the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the electricity procurement in the 2022/2023 fiscal year was not available at the time the report for 2022/2023 was prepared.

## Electric mobility

Energie AG emphasises its role as a paragon and pioneer in the area of resource preservation by enthusiastically **endorsing electric mobility** and alternative engine power. The share of Company-owned electric passenger vehicles (excluding the Czech Republic Segment) rose to 76 vehicles in the 2022/2023 fiscal year (previous year: 54) and now represents 38.2% (previous year: 26.9%). The aim of raising the proportion of electric cars in Austria to around 40% in 2024 came close to being achieved ahead of time in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. The Energie AG Group continues to strive to raise the proportion steadily. To achieve this objective, there will be a massive **expansion of the internal charging infrastructure** at existing and numerous new Energie AG locations in Austria. In fiscal year 2022/2023, Energie AG operated 169 charging points in Austria with 22 kW (previous year: 152), 1 direct-current rapid charger with 24 kW, as well as 2 rapid chargers with 2x75kW. The initial goal of expanding the charging infrastructure to 161 charging points at existing and numerous new sites by 2024 has already been overachieved.

### Internal charging infrastructure

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Charging points	Number	169	155	76
Sites with charging infrastructure	Number	29	28	23

Energie AG thereby supports the Austrian Government Programme 2020-2024, which provides strong impetus for public companies to switch their fleets to electric vehicles. The **charging and operation of the vehicles** with 100% renewable energy enables the Group to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and the dependence on fossil energy sources.

In the first half of 2023, Umwelt Service GmbH carried out intensive testing on the use of electric-drive trucks. The first three **electric waste collection vehicles** are due to come in operation before the end of the 2023 calendar year. By 2030, the majority of the 100-plus collection trucks should have been converted to electric drive.

Energie AG's charging card is the key to Austria's largest charging network, giving customers a convenient way to charge their electric cars. A total of 3,518 charge cards were issued to date (previous year: 2,480). More than 11,400 electric car charging stations across Austria are provided by cooperation partners and can be used with the **Energie AG charging card** (previous year: 9,100). In Upper Austria, Energie AG has established a dense charging network to provide public and fast charging facilities for electric cars. Existing plans for further expansion (in cooperation with municipalities and local partners) in different capacity categories are being intensified. The electricity supplied to all charging stations operated by Energie AG is to 100% sourced from hydroelectric power, wind and solar energy. Energie AG also offers charging solutions for densely populated residential buildings and company fleets. These solutions are geared to the charging requirements of the target groups.

In addition to charging solutions for private and business customers, the Energie AG Group is pursuing a targeted expansion of public charging stations – including operations management and service packages with local partners and municipalities – that is aimed at providing **full-coverage supply** to the general population. Energie AG currently operates 212 publicly accessible charging stations (previous year: 164) with various output ranges from 3.7 kW to 150 kW, including a billing system, and manages a total of 904 charging points (previous year: 604). As of the reporting date, rapid charging stations were in operation at 17 sites (previous year: 13). The goal is to install up to **50,000 charging stations** for electric vehicles in private homes, at work, for vehicle fleets and in public areas by 2035.

## E-mobility services

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Charging points that accept the Energie AG charge card	Number	11,400	9,100	7,200
Public charging stations operated	Number	212	164	128
Charging points managed	Number	904	604	425
Rapid charging locations	Number	17	13	8

## Energy audit

The **energy audit**, in line with § 9 of the Austrian Federal Energy Efficiency Act 2015 (Bundes-Energieeffizienzgesetz), is conducted once every four years and covers all the Energie AG Group's locations in Austria. The most recent energy audit was concluded in November 2019 and the next audit will take place in fiscal year 2023/2024. The energy audit analyses and audits key energy consumption areas for the relevant sites in detail. These processes encompass operational processes and industrial facilities, e.g. electric drives and systems, as well as hot water systems used in industrial activities.

## Biodiversity

The preservation of valuable habitats, **biodiversity** and water body morphology are essential aspects of project development at Energie AG. A wide array of environmental considerations are addressed during the approval process, especially for power plant construction. Energie AG is also implementing measures to improve ecological conditions and reduce the environmental footprint.

**Fish bypasses** have been built at Energie AG's run-of-river power plants and pumped-storage power plants in accordance with the Water Framework Directive.

## Fish bypasses

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Dams with fish bypasses	Number	26	26	26
Dams without fish bypasses	Number	19	19	19

Energie AG holds more than 20 **fishing rights** in Upper Austria and Salzburg and not only supports the natural reproduction of the fish stock, but also secures the naturally authentic population density by means of ecological breeding programmes and regular stocking with native fish species.

## Resources

### Energy consumption

Energie AG Group requires **energy** in various forms in order to operate its business activities. The administration buildings of Energie AG in Austria (excluding the Waste Management Segment) consume around 5.46 GWh for heating. The biggest source is district heat, which accounts for 38% (previous year: 42%). Other sources are gas 24% (previous year: 32%), electricity from heat pumps 19% (previous year: 13%), direct electricity 14% (previous year: 9%) and pellets 5% (previous year: 3%). The pure electricity demand is 5.34 GWh. Photovoltaic systems installed at Energie AG sites in Austria (excluding the Waste Management Segment) generated 0.2 GWh of electricity in fiscal year 2022/2023 (previous year: 0.2 GWh).

Energie AG exclusively uses **100% renewable electricity** (excluding the Waste Management Segment) for the operation of its office, workshop and canteen buildings in Upper Austria. The sustainable consumption of resources has been a longstanding tradition in the management of Energie AG's real estate assets in Austria.

In fiscal year 2021/2022, the **CO<sub>2</sub> footprint** of the entire portfolio of real estate assets in Upper Austria (office, workshop and storage buildings) was analysed. Room for improvement was identified, e.g. replacing certain gas supply systems. For the Waste Management Segment, the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint is recalculated on a yearly basis at the same time the environmental statement is prepared.

The micro gas turbine at Haid has been replaced by district heat. In Gmunden, thermal building modernisation measures such as window, facade and roof renovations were carried out in the 2022/2023 fiscal year to bring about significant improvements to the overall energy efficiency of the building. Energy certificates were renewed at a large number of sites in order to evaluate overall energy efficiency and subsequently define optimisation proposals. Other revisions of the heating system aiming at an integrated energy concept as well as a wide range of **measures to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> output** are being analysed and will be implemented over the coming fiscal years.

The input materials needed for the Group to operate its business activities are procured by Energie AG's centralised **purchasing unit** (with the exception of the Czech Republic Segment). This allows for an optimised allocation of resources and avoids the storage of reserves in selected areas.

For Energie AG, focusing on the future means doing business in harmony with the environment and in line with the principle of sustainability. The **contractors** of the Energie AG Group also act with a view to conserving the environment to the greatest possible extent, using available resources sparingly while promoting the deployment of environmentally sound technologies. Correct handling of waste and hazardous substances is of particular importance to contractors. They undertake to store, treat or dispose of such materials properly.

Purchasing for the **Czech Republic Segment** is regulated via guidelines and a purchasing manual that defines the criteria for selecting suppliers. Of particular importance here are quality, scope of supply and delivery times as well as QSE standards. Contracts that apply to all Group companies are tendered and managed via the Czech holding company or ČEVAK, a.s. Local company-specific procurement is performed independently by operating units or through a sister company that specialises in wholesale.

The office buildings in particular need an input of resources in the form of electricity, heating energy, paper and water. In fiscal year 2022/2023, the Energie AG Group in Austria (excluding the Waste Management Segment) consumed 31 tonnes of **paper for printing and copying** (previous year: 18 tonnes). The increase was due to the high flow of information to customers of Energie AG in connection with the crises of recent years. As part of a digitalisation drive, more and more processes are being digitalised in order to effect further paper savings. The Energie AG Group's sites in Austria mainly use paper that is FSC- (Forest Stewardship Council) and PEFC- (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) certified.

The process to **reduce physical mail** started in fiscal year 2017/2018 is continuing. After switching to the digital inbox for correspondence from government authorities and automatic forwarding to the respective organisational units with the help of robotics technology, the future focus will increasingly shift to reducing the number of outgoing paper-based mail items. Ongoing digitalisation and the **storage space optimisation project** initiated in the

2021/2022 fiscal year have made it easier to save and reuse office materials. In the course of this project, the reuse of old folders will continue. Used folders will almost completely meet demand in the years ahead in the interests of a circular economy.

### Paper consumption

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Paper consumption	t	31	18	20

The reported paper consumption relates to the Austrian sites and excludes the Waste Management Segment.

### Water management

The › [“Wasserschutz Österreichs”](#) study (2021) on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism (BMLRT) shows that Austria is not currently affected by water stress and will be able to meet its demand from groundwater in the long term. On the basis of the document › [“Second Voluntary National Review of the 2030 Agenda in the Czech Republic \(2021\)”](#), the › [United Nations](#) conclude that water stress in the Czech Republic is average for Europe. Since it is aware that available ground water resources could decrease due to the impact of climate change, Energie AG will monitor potential water stress areas in Austria and the Czech Republic in the future.

In the thermal power plants, **water** is used as both an energy source (steam, warm water, cooling water) as well as process and cleaning materials. It is supplied from (company-owned) wells, running waters, and the public drinking water grid. The exhaust coolant water and waste water together with water from precipitation is pre-treated in accordance with the legal requirements. The hydropower plants use water for energy conversion.

Both the **extraction of process water** from the underground and running waters as well as the infeed of waste water have been issued official permits. The use of water for electricity generation is also subject to approvals under the pertinent water management laws that must be renewed at certain intervals. This includes an assessment by the public authorities on whether the systems represent state-of-the-art technology.

A rainwater utilisation system has already been installed in 2007 at Energie AG's historic location in **Gmunden**. The rainwater cisterns supply the toilet facilities of the office and canteen building, the office tower of the adjacent building, and the carwash.

In addition to using rainwater in Gmunden, Energie AG returns its household-similar waste water into the water cycle and carries out **drinking water hygiene testing** on an annual basis.

A comprehensive **water management** has also been implemented for all technical plants that use waste input. The Waste Management Segment has made the environmentally-friendly extraction and return infeed of water one of its top priorities. The use of oil separators together with the taking and analysis of samples from waste water before being fed into the receiving water are integral elements in Energie AG's operation of waste management plants.

In fiscal year 2021/2022, the Waste Management Segment began covering a closed landfill with a so-called **water management layer**; it is now completely covered. The layer consists of soil that has received a special treatment to reduce the infiltration of rain water into the landfill underneath.

Employees in Austria (excl. the Waste Management Segment) whose workplace (field service) situation entitles them to a daily serve of mineral water will in the future receive freshly carbonised **drinking water** directly from the well or local water outlet of their respective

support base. All taps used in the field offices in Austria (excl. the Waste Management Segment) will successively be retrofitted with a technical system that uses an activated carbon filter to purify, chill and carbonise drinking water using an active carbon filter. This will cut down on plastic packaging.

Water that is extracted from the groundwater or a running water for being used as a heat medium (steam, warm water or cooling water) or as **process water** is usually treated (softened), ozone is added and the pH value is adjusted as required. Any waste water that exceeds certain legal limits is treated internally or externally before being fed into the receiving water or public sewer network.

### Internal waste management

All waste internally generated in Austria, mainly consisting of waste from maintenance and servicing works to the generation plants, is separated by material and logged at each individual site (in accordance with § 10 Waste Management Act 2002). Recyclable waste (e.g. scrap metal, paper) are handed over to **recycling** companies.

All other waste in Austria (ash from the biomass incineration Timelkam, slag from the waste incineration plant in Wels, scrap metal, workshop refuse, contents of oil separators, or flotsam arriving at hydropower plants) is handed over to a licensed **waste collection company**.

In addition to the usual household waste from office buildings, the operation of water supply and waste water management systems in the **Czech Republic Segment** produces additional waste as specified in the waste catalogue. Sewage treatment plants produce such waste as fat and oil mixtures or sewage sludge. By contrast, companies active in the heating area are faced with ash from burning biomass as a waste product.

### Waste generated in tonnes <sup>1)</sup>

	Calendar year 2022	Calendar year 2021	Calendar year 2020
Non-hazardous waste (Austrian sites)	2,510	2,794	11,301
Non-hazardous waste (Waste Management Segment)	130,294	125,961	115,028
Hazardous waste (Austrian sites)	162	202	144
Hazardous waste (Waste Management Segment)	1,280	1,260	1,242

<sup>1)</sup> For the purposes of EMAS certification, volumes in the Waste Management Segment include residual waste from waste incineration plants such as slag, ash and scrap metal. Waste generated by Südtirol Umwelt Service GmbH and RVL Reststoffverwertung Lenzing GmbH (RVL) are not included.



## | ENERGY SEGMENT

GRI 203-1, EU1, EU2

### Generation

Energie AG's **generation unit** is responsible for developing, building, operating and maintaining electricity and heat generation facilities and heat distribution systems. Energie AG is committed to **using renewable energy sources** in an environmentally friendly manner and is building and operating hydropower plants, thermal power plants and heat supply facilities, including with the use of biomass fuels. The Company is also committed to the expansion of wind power and photovoltaic power plants. Energie AG furthermore supports research into alternative electricity generation.

#### Steady expansion of renewable energy

Energie AG's 2030 **targets for renewables expansion** were largely affirmed by the strategy project "LOOP". The original target of +630 GWh/a by 2030 has been **doubled to +1,200 GWh/a by 2035**. The further expansion of the existing generation portfolio from renewable sources is a focal point of the strategic development. According to technical and commercial potential estimates, Energie AG Group has the capacity to **generate 1,200 GWh/a of renewable electricity** between now and 2035 by utilising new plants (hydroelectric power, wind power, and PV) and improving the efficiency of existing plants. The existing capacities of the Energie AG Group regarding electricity generation from renewable energy sources will be increased by almost 50%, from around 2,750 GWh/a in an average year to approximately 3,950 GWh/a.

Achieving the very ambitious energy goals across all of Austria will require **optimum framework conditions** and the coordinated joint efforts of political and economic players as well as the general population. In addition to the streamlining and simplification of the environmental impact assessment and individual approval processes for energy generation systems, the necessary expansion of the electricity grid infrastructure for all voltage levels is an important building block for a sustainable future with regard to energy and climate change.

The increasing **public acceptance of the expansion** of renewable electricity generation is in stark contrast to the acceptance of concrete projects. Energie AG is responding to this development by establishing processes that facilitate the participation of the citizenry along with the concerned municipalities, neighbours and other stakeholder groups, see [Strategy, Dialogue with stakeholders](#) › Page 32.

#### Hydroelectric power

Energie AG operates 43 of its own **hydropower plants** with a total capacity of around 280 MW and around 1,160 GWh in standard production capacity (previous year: 1,160 GWh). In addition, the Group holds procurement rights to run-of-river power plants along the Enns and Donau as well as to the pumped-storage power plant Malta/Reisseck II with a proportionate standard production capacity of around 1,410 GWh (previous year: 1,410 GWh).

Energie AG mainly engages in the long-term management of hydropower plants on the electricity market while supplying important grid services such as the provision of balancing energy.

Hydroelectric power is the **most important pillar of Austria's electricity supply**. The nation has set itself the target of generating an additional 5 TWh from this energy source by the year 2030. The largest part of the electricity procurement in Energie AG's power plant portfolio is also generated by hydroelectric power plants. Upper Austria has already reached a very high degree of resource utilisation of more than 90% in this area. Projects involving the construction of the Weissenbach power plant and replacement of the Traunfall power plant have been submitted with a view to maximising the potential for clean electricity by 2030. The Weissenbach project not only delivers environmentally friendly electricity but is also a valuable contribution to flood protection in the region. Environmental measures will be designed with a view to minimising and compensating for the loss of works water for hydroelectric power generation.

**Storage expansion**, including construction of the **pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee**, creates flexibility with regard to electricity supply in Austria, see [Corporate strategy 2035, Reliability in supply and waste management services](#) › [Page 27](#).

### Photovoltaics

The **expansion of photovoltaics** will be implemented with the help of Group-owned PV plants as well as on-site PPAs for rooftop-mounted photovoltaic plants. Energie AG operates in accordance with the "Photovoltaic Strategy for Upper Austria 2030".

Energie AG Group is operating 100 **PV power plants** (previous year: 84) with an output of approximately 21 MW (previous year: 18 MW) and a standard production capacity of 21 GWh (previous year: 19 GWh).

Two **Group-owned PV plants were being implemented** during the 2022/2023 fiscal year. One PV system with an output of 1.46 MWp was installed on the roof of an equestrian facility. In the second project, the capacity of the existing PV plant at the Energie AG site in Timelkam was expanded by around 1.15 MWp, ensuring the closed landfill site will be used as effectively as possible to generate electricity. Both plants went into operation at the start of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, Umwelt Service GmbH took additional significant steps towards **decarbonising energy supply at its operational sites**. Following the construction and commissioning of a PV plant, for example, the Mühldorf site in Carinthia has been operating with energy self-sufficiency, i.e. fully independently of external suppliers, since spring 2023.

### Wind power

In addition to the facilities in Munderfing, Upper Austria, Energie AG is also invested in **wind power facilities** located in the municipalities of Trautmannsdorf and Scharndorf in Lower Austria. Together with local partners, Energie AG Group owns interest stakes in four wind parks with 14 wind turbines (previous year: 13) via subsidiaries and thereby makes an active contribution to achieving the climate targets. The wind power facilities have a proportional output of around 15 MW (previous year: 15 MW) and a standard production capacity of around 38 GWh (previous year: 36 GWh). A new wind turbine generating 3.45 MW was built at the Munderfing wind farm in October 2022.

An expansion of wind power generation is planned for the Kobernaußerwald region by 2030. The construction of up to 19 **new wind turbines** in the communities of Schalchen, Maria Schmolln, Lengau and St. Johann am Walde is under study.

## Generation plants

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Hydropower plants	Number	43	43	43
Total output	MW	280	280	280
Standard production capacity	GWh	1,160	1,160	1,160
Procurement rights from hydroelectric power	MW	380	380	380
Procurement rights from hydroelectric power, standard production capacity	GWh	1,410	1,410	1,410
Thermal power plants (locations)	Number	6	6	6
Electricity output	MWe	400	400	400
Standard production capacity <sup>1)</sup>	GWh	2,250	2,250	2,250
District heating grid Austria	Number	12	12	12
Heat contracting plants	Number	626	614	607
Wind power facilities	Number	14	13	13
Output	MW	15	15	15
Standard production capacity	GWh	38	36	36
PV systems	Number	100	84	75
Output	MW	21	18	14
Standard production capacity	GWh	21	19	14

<sup>1)</sup> The standard production capacity has been revised from 2,260 GWh to 2,250 GWh. The combined heat and power plant (CHP) in Attnang-Redlham was decommissioned in 2019.

## Proprietary electricity procurement

	2022/2023		2021/2022		2020/2021	
	GWh	%	GWh	%	GWh	%
Natural gas power plants	483	15.3	1,015	28.4	465	14.7
Waste incineration	120	3.8	120	3.4	118	3.7
Hydroelectric power	2,359	74.8	2,232	62.4	2,381	75.1
Biomass and biogenic waste	143	4.5	154	4.3	157	5.0
Wind power	33	1.1	38	1.1	35	1.1
Photovoltaics	17	0.5	18	0.5	13	0.4
<b>Total proprietary procurement</b>	<b>3,155</b>		<b>3,577</b>		<b>3,169</b>	
<b>Share of renewable energies</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>81.6</b>

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, 80.9% of Energie AG's proprietary electricity procurement came **from renewable sources** (previous year: 68.3%), with around 92.4% of this coming from hydroelectric power (previous year: 91.4%<sup>1)</sup>) and the remainder from PV systems, wind power, biomass and biogenic waste. One reason for the higher proportion of electricity production from renewable sources has been the rise in river water levels. Although, with a

<sup>1)</sup> The share of hydroelectric power in proprietary electricity procurement (62.4%) was replaced by the proportion of hydroelectric power in proprietary electricity procurement from renewables (91.4%).

hydro coefficient of 0.93, this figure was 7.0% below the long-term average, it exceeded the previous year's value by 5.0%. Another reason was the fact that the use of thermal power plants more than halved because of market conditions.

### Effects of climate change on the business model

The Group's business policy accommodates changes **caused by the effects of climate change**. This includes the monitoring of relevant studies that examine changes in precipitation and prolonged periods of drought in the catchment areas of Energie AG's hydropower plants. A statistically significant change of the standard production capacity of the hydropower plants is so far neither apparent nor can it yet be assessed. The current **volatility on the electricity markets** (price volatility) greatly exceeds the economic uncertainty due to potential changes to the standard production capacity caused by climate change. The effects are distorted by the natural fluctuation of water levels and legal uncertainties that affect the generation of hydroelectric power. Energie AG responds to these uncertainties, e. g. with measures aimed at maintaining the best possible state-of-the-art technology for each individual power plant.

Energie AG is prepared for a possible increase in the **frequency of extreme events**, particularly including flooding incidents. Organisation in the case of extreme events concerns the operational management of power plants, and above all weir operation regulations. The most important measures and concepts have been coordinated with the relevant public authorities and are reviewed and updated regularly.

### Need for flexibility in electricity production

In addition to a high-performance grid infrastructure, the security of supply also depends on a **secure and flexible energy output**. After reaching the "100% renewable energy sources" target in electricity generation in the year 2030, the summer months are expected to deliver a clear surplus production of PV electricity. In winter, on the other hand, it is not possible to cover the higher electricity demand - mainly resulting from heat pumps, e-mobility and industrial electrification - due to the insufficient output of the PV and wind power plants. "Backup capacities" from flexible CCGT power plants are needed to warrant the **system stability** during these months. The **CCGT power plant Timelkam** plays an important role in congestion management and as a grid reserve.

To provide flexible capacity at short notice, which may be necessary due to deviations from forecasts of actual electricity production via wind power and PV plants, Energie AG is implementing the **pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee**, see [Corporate strategy 2035 › Page 26](#). While battery storage and controlling consumption behaviour may be sensible additions from today's perspective, they fall a long way short of covering the total additional need for flexibility on their own. Maintaining the system stability requires synchronous and parallel support for the volatile generation from renewable sources by flexible "backup capacities" such as pumped-storage power plants. The appropriate regulatory and public funding framework will have to be put in place for these extremely capital-intensive investments.

### Thermal power plants & district heating

In terms of ensuring security of supply, Energie AG's fleet of **thermal power plants** is playing an important role in the transition to clean and renewable energy. It can balance the volatile feed-in of renewable energy and acts as a reserve in the case of grid congestion. Biomass CHP plants also make an important contribution for the use of renewable energy.

Energie AG has six locations <sup>1)</sup> for **thermal power plants** with an output of around 400 MW<sub>e</sub> and a standard production capacity of up to 2,250 GWh <sup>2)</sup>. The power plant with the highest output in Upper Austria is the **CCGT power plant in Timelkam** with an output of 405 MW<sub>e</sub> <sup>3)</sup>. It warrants the flexibility needed to guarantee the security of supply on the energy market and allows for a stabilisation of the electricity grid during congestion management. The Timelkam plant is particularly relevant to the Austrian control area manager with regard to the security of supply.

The **biomass power plant at Timelkam** (output: 9.5 MW<sub>e</sub>, 28 MW<sub>t</sub>) uses forest and herbaceous biomass as well as biogenic waste in accordance with the Austrian Green Electricity Act to generate green electricity and district heating.

All thermal electricity and heat generation plants of Energie AG exhibit a very high degree of fuel utilisation and, in turn, **efficient use of primary energy resources**.

**Conserving resources** is more than simply a focus area in the operation of these plants; it begins as soon as infrastructure facilities are built and spans their entire useful life. The environmental impact of new production and supply facilities is kept as low as possible with the close involvement of affected stakeholders and the support of outside experts. A **forward-thinking maintenance strategy** ensures high system availability and maximises system lifespans.

Increasing **energy efficiency** in electricity and heat production, distribution grids, and customers' energy and water consumption is a permanent focus of efforts to achieve sustainability.

The Group ensures that thermal power plants and heat generation processes remain environmentally friendly by using state-of-the-art practices, which are regularly reviewed both internally and externally. The use of **combined heat and power** (CHP), combined electricity and heat generation, plays an important role in improving efficiency. The heat is used for industrial process heating or district heating for the industrial sector, commercial applications and residential customers. Efficiency gains are also realised via environmental and other audits, maintenance and repairs, and via internal improvement processes as part of ongoing management efforts. The Group is continuing to expand the use of heat. Energie AG regularly obtains expert opinions to verify that its larger facilities are operating with high efficiency.

Energie AG operates 12 **district heating distribution networks** (previous year: 12) and manages 626 **heating systems under service contracts** on behalf of customers (previous year: 614). A large share of the district heating is generated from highly efficient CHP plants and biomass power plants. Alongside the operation of geothermal plants, industrial waste heat is being utilised.

Energie AG's portfolio of power plants and district heat generation facilities provide a solid foundation for further developments in the area of renewable heat.

### Renewable heat

In the area of heat, Energie AG has already initiated the switch to renewable energy through a number of projects over the past years. Until the year 2030, all of the measures combined will lead to a quota of 80% for sustainable, **CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral heat generation** from biomass with more than 260 GWh from biomass (Erzeugung GmbH, district heating networks

<sup>1)</sup> Riedersbach, Timelkam, Wels, Kirchdorf, Steyr, Laakirchen

<sup>2)</sup> Including Timelkam CCGT power plant (70%) and Riedersbach (location only)

<sup>3)</sup> Timelkam CCGT power plant (100%)

Aschach, Freistadt, Pregarten, Weichstetten, Bioenergie Steyr GmbH and Energie Contracting Steyr GmbH), approx. 45 GWh from geothermal (GRB Geothermie Ried Bohrung GmbH and Geothermie-Fördergesellschaft Simbach-Braunau mbH), and approx. 27 GWh from industrial waste heat utilisation (Kirchdorf and Gmunden). As part of the “Future initiative electricity and heat supply Wels” project, the climate-friendly and resource-efficient expansion of heat supply was expanded for the city of Wels in the form of waste heat utilisation via the local waste incineration plant (WAV). In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, heat extraction from WAV stood at 283 GWh; in the long term, an increase to around 390 GWh is envisaged. The use of fossil fuels is being reduced by maximising the utilisation of heat from waste incineration. The strategy of **densification and optimisation of the existing district heating networks** is being continued. Expansion of the district heating site at Freistadt is planned. The cornerstones of the project are the expansion of biomass generation facilities by 2.5 MW, and of the district heating network by 1,900 metres of pipework. Commissioning is scheduled for the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

For more information about energy generation, see the [Group Management Report, Key performance indicators › Page 149](#) as well as the [Energy Segment › Page 73](#).

## Sales

GRI EU DMA (formerly EU7), 417-1

The energy savings that result from giving well-founded energy advice are a significant contribution to environmental protection and cost reduction efforts. **Energy efficiency and advice** have been among Energie AG's core competencies for many years. Most of the Company's customer advisers in Austria are certified “European Energy Managers” (EUREM) who can support their customers on-site, e.g. on trade fairs or in the business customer sector, on the basis of concrete analyses.

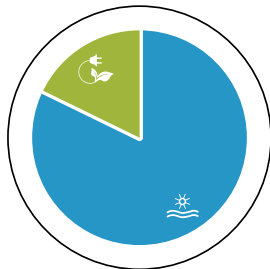
As a **provider of energy audits** in accordance with the Federal Energy Efficiency Act 2023, Vertrieb GmbH and its wholly owned subsidiary IfEA Institut für Energieausweis GmbH (IfEA) employ nine listed energy auditors (previous year: 12), making them one of the largest providers of this service in Austria. IfEA offers a wide range of other energy services for individuals and companies that seek to promote a sustainable and conscious consumption of energy and enable customers to benefit from easily accessible high-quality services. Energy performance certificates, thermograms and blower door tests are the most common services offered to individuals. The IfEA supports businesses on the road to greater sustainability and resource-efficiency by offering energy audits, energy advice for small and medium-sized companies (SMEs), CO<sub>2</sub> footprint analyses, load profile analyses for electricity and natural gas, optimisation concepts and the ZukunftsFIT check. Delivered in cooperation with an external cooperation partner, IfEA's [Fit4Green](#) service creates significant additional value for customers. The focus is on energy efficiency, decarbonisation, development of a climate strategy and concrete implementation planning. It also includes a public funding strategy. To raise awareness of greater sustainability among the employees of Energie AG, staff were offered energy performance certificates and building thermograms at discounted rates as part of a special campaign in 2023.

Vertrieb GmbH offers its customers **CO<sub>2</sub>-free electricity labelling** for residential and commercial customers. The energy mix amounts to 0 grams CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh. The fuel mix disclosure uses 100% renewable energy sources. Additionally, Öko GmbH is supplying municipal public and business customers with electricity that is certified with the Austrian **Ecolabel** UZ46. The Ecolabel distinguishes tariff models and products offered by green electricity traders who fully source their electricity from renewable energy sources and conform with transparent, clearly defined requirements and criteria.

Following the legally required change of reporting period to one calendar year, the **disclosure** for the delivery period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 is shown in the diagrams below. Also new is the distinction between a primary fuel mix disclosure, which provides a general overview, and a secondary fuel mix disclosure with the same level of detail as before. Since the primary fuel mix disclosure must be applied to invoices, advertising materials and the website and is legally standardised as regards layout, this depiction is also chosen here.

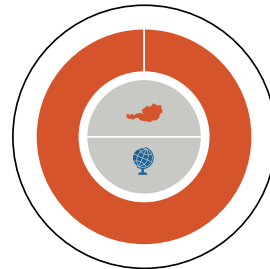
For the most part, Energie AG supplies its electricity customers with **electricity from environmentally friendly hydroelectric power**. The following presentations of the energy mix of the product label "Upper Austria hydroelectric power" ("OÖ Wasserkraft") and the product label "Upper Austria green electricity" ("OÖ Ökostrom") of the Vertrieb GmbH relate to the 2022 calendar year.

**Technology**



82.08% from hydroelectric power  
17.92% from other renewables

**Origin**

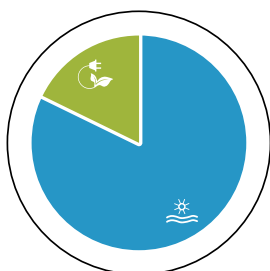


100% Austrian proof of origin

Primary fuel mix disclosure according to § para 2 of the Austrian Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (Elektrizitätswirtschafts- und -organisationsgesetz, ElWOG) in conjunction with the fuel mix disclosure ordinance (Stromkennzeichnungsverordnung, KenV) 2022

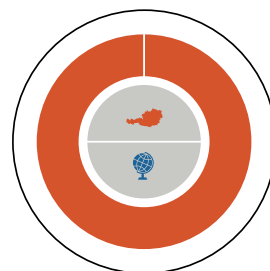
The majority of Energie AG's residential and commercial customers use the **product mix "Upper Austria hydroelectric power"**:

**Technology**



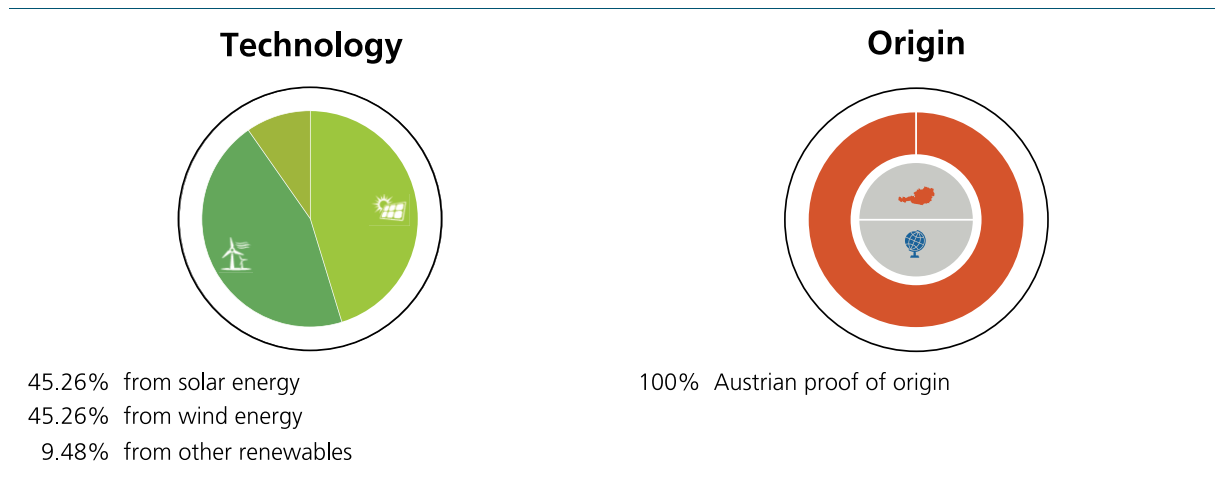
83.41% from hydroelectric power  
16.59% from other renewables

**Origin**



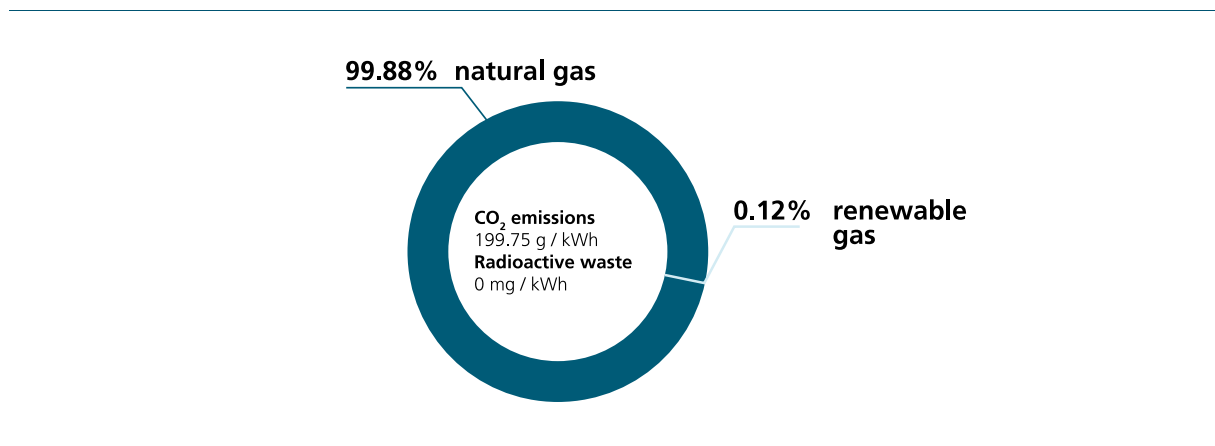
100% Austrian proof of origin

The **product mix “Upper Austria green electricity”** presents as follows:



Vertrieb GmbH also offers a **CO<sub>2</sub>-reduced gas product**, which contains biogas from the biogas plant in Engerwitzdorf. The biomethane plant in Engerwitzdorf supplied around 12.0 GWh (previous year: 11.9 GWh) of renewable gas (biomethane) into the natural gas grid in fiscal year 2022/2023.

In accordance with the provisions of § 130 of the Gas Industry Act (GWG) 2011 and the Gas Labelling Ordinance (Gaskennzeichnungsverordnung), the **origins of gas supplied** were required to be specified for the first time in calendar year 2022. Since no fixed standard is yet specified regarding the form of presentation, the energy mix for Energie AG was based on the previous fuel mix disclosure. The composition of total gas sales to Energie AG customers is as follows:



### Energy efficiency at the customer

The **Federal Energy Efficiency Act** (Bundes-Energieeffizienzgesetz) of 2014 was to the largest part rescinded at the end of calendar year 2020. The amendment announced on 14 July 2023 re-enacts a number of obligations. One key obligation is the performance of an energy audit or the introduction of an energy or environmental management system. Energy suppliers are also required to set up an advice centre for households. To meet its obligations, Energie AG depends on expert staff at its subsidiary IfEA.



In addition to legal obligations, the products and services of the Vertrieb GmbH focus on **advancing renewable energies** and **improving the energy efficiency at the customer**. It therefore devises numerous incentives based on funding and campaigns to support the efficient use of energy and the use of energy-efficient, sustainable products and technologies. The portfolio aimed at enhancing energy efficiency is linked to funding programmes from the Province of Upper Austria and expanded in line with trends.

In calendar year 2022, some 19,000 free **LED lights** (previous year: 27,000) were distributed to customers as part of the Energy Saving Trade Fair and a regional tour.

The **household appliance exchange** campaign promotes the replacement of old energy-hungry household appliances with energy-efficient new appliances. In cooperation with the network of partner stores, the number of customers who replaced one of their household appliances was further increased in the year 2022. 1,041 old household appliances were replaced with more efficient new models (previous year: 845), 1,002 of them were in the white goods category (e.g. fridges, freezers, washing machines; previous year: 813). In the past fiscal year, the campaign also included a **repair voucher** to encourage sustainability.

The provisioning of heat accounts for a significant portion of the total energy demand of households in Austria and is the reason behind Energie AG's support of various campaigns and initiatives that promote the replacement of old heating systems with **state-of-the-art heating solutions**. The advice Energie AG gives its customers in the form of energy advisory services is complemented by a continued push for energy-efficient heating with the help of heat pumps.

In calendar year 2022, Energie AG funded a total of 808 **heat pumps**, a significant increase on the previous year's figure of 394. Of these, 162 (previous year: 113) were installed in new buildings, 171 (previous year: 68) were in renovated older buildings and 445 (previous year: 197) were in unrenovated older buildings. Funding was also made available to 30 projects that sought to replace hot water heat pumps (previous year: 16). The number of heat pumps in Upper Austria is expected to increase to over 200,000 by 2035. Energie AG plans to support roughly half of these through electricity supplies, on-site PPAs or financing.

### Heat pump funding

	Unit	Calendar year 2022	Calendar year 2021	Calendar year 2020
<b>Funded heat pumps</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>115</b>
In new buildings		162	113	61
In renovated older buildings		171	68	45
In unrenovated older buildings		445	197	-
In replacement of domestic hot water heat pump		30	16	9

Working with the network of market partners, the successful **"Raus aus Öl"** ("Exit Oil") campaign continued in calendar year 2022, encouraging customers to switch from old oil-fired heating systems to new, environmentally friendly and energy-efficient heat pumps. Similarly, the funding programme was expanded to include a **"Raus aus Gas"** ("Exit Gas") bonus at the end of December 2022.

The **"energy saver package"** campaign, which in recent fiscal years encouraged the replacement of old heating systems with efficient natural gas-fired condensing boilers, has not been actively promoted since Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine broke out. In line with contractual terms, however, the campaign did remain current until the end of 2022.

**Heat purchase agreements** (HPAs) for efficient heating systems were also offered in the public institution, housing, commerce and industry sectors. The focus was on supplying heat from renewable energy sources using heat pumps and pellets. For existing HPAs, the focus is on decarbonisation, usually via a district heating connection.

Energie AG has extensive expertise in the area of photovoltaics. **On-site PV power purchase agreements** (PPAs) enable business and industrial customers to harvest the benefits of an environmentally friendly PV electricity generation without having to finance the installation of the system and take care of its operation. Vertrieb GmbH is operating a total of 74 PV on-site PV PPAs for customers (previous year: 61) with an output of around 12.3 MWp (previous year: 9.9 MWp) on the roofs of companies in Upper Austria. Additional PV plants are currently under construction at customers' premises under on-site power purchase agreements.

### PV contracting plants

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
PV contracting plants	Number	74	61	50
Output	MWp	12.3	9.9	8.4

## | GRID SEGMENT

GRI 203-1, EU3, EU12

Netz OÖ GmbH is the electricity and gas grid operator in Upper Austria and parts of the states of Salzburg, Styria, and Lower Austria. The company also safeguards the **operation of the electricity and gas grid**. By 2035, some EUR 2 billion will have been invested in the expansion, retrofitting and maintenance of grids. These investments will assure a reliable and efficient energy supply for around 575,000 electricity and gas customers. Netz OÖ GmbH understands that it is an important part of the public service in its supply area.

Netz OÖ GmbH is committed to the sustainable treatment of the resources available to us and to exercising its social responsibility. This includes being actively involved in shaping the living environment of customers and laying the foundations for the measures that are needed to master the energy transition and combat climate change. Netz OÖ GmbH has been certified to **ONR 192500:2011 "Social responsibility of organisations" (CSR)** since the 2020/2021 fiscal year. The CSR goals are closely linked with the QSE management system of Netz OÖ GmbH. As with the QSE management system, internal and external audits are regularly carried out in the CSR area to review compliance with the standard and to uphold and renew certification.

As of 30 September 2023, 61,739 **PV plants** with an approximate installed capacity of 1,014 MW were connected to the Netz OÖ GmbH electricity grid (previous year: 39,276 PV plants, approx. 589 MW).

The integration of the mainly decentralised PV generation systems into the electricity grid provokes a **high capital expenditure** for adapting the grids to the additional requirements in terms of capacities and grid-balancing capability. On the basis of Upper Austria's expansion goals for renewable energy, a significant increase in investment requirements is expected over the next 10 years. Local sourcing generates added value in Upper Austria.

The headlong rush to connect decentralised generation systems to the **Netz OÖ GmbH** electricity grid has led to significant expansion requirements. The widespread effectiveness of various technologies for voltage stability and output limitation solutions was analysed down to the low-voltage grid in **Project 567**, in order to deploy these to specific effect subsequently, see [Group Management Report, Research, development and](#)

**innovation › Page 146.** Key next steps were taken through preparatory work on the pilot phase of Industry4Redispatch and work on System Management 2.0 in order to exploit potential for flexibility while adapting the system to meet rising demands.

Important sub-projects in support of the “**Electricity Grid Master Plan Upper Austria 2032**”, such as the “Ohlsdorf substation” project (Electricity Grid Master Plan project no. 25), have already been completed. Other projects are currently in the implementation or planning phase. All projects pursue the objective of warranting a reliable and secure electricity supply in Upper Austria.

In light of the expected massive expansion of e-mobility and decentralised systems for electricity generation from renewable sources, the **low and medium voltage grids** will also have to be expanded in the years ahead.

Between now and 2028, around EUR 59.1 million will be invested into the **gas grid**, which is needed to support sector coupling and integration. Investments into this grid are necessary notwithstanding the planned exit from fossil energy sources due to the fact that these grids can also transport and distribute green, climate-neutral gases such as organically or artificially produced biomethane or hydrogen. Specifically, work is under way to realise the “hydrogen roadmap” of Austrian Gas Grid Management AG, which, as the distribution area manager, envisages conversion of the existing gas system for the distribution of hydrogen. The investment costs will be determined according to the results of safety-related and operational feasibility studies as well as legal feasibility and ownership-related feasibility.

In addition to the measures focusing on security and quality of supply, the distribution grid operator plays an important role in the **implementation of the (renewable) energy communities** (measurement and provision of measurement values for the settlement of the consumption within the community and its members etc.).

**Grid losses** are an indicator for the efficiency of energy supply grids and thereby for the preservation of resources during energy transportation. The use of low-loss, high-efficiency transformers in grid renovation as well as energy-efficient control, regulation and transportation systems contribute to the further reduction of grid losses.

#### Grid losses

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Electricity grid losses	GWh	206.9	222	238
Electricity grid losses	%	2.68	2.7	2.8
Gas grid losses	m <sup>3</sup>	44,495	10,798	31,367
Gas grid losses in CO <sub>2</sub> eq	t	897.02	217.69	632.36

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the **losses in the electricity grid** amounted to 2.68% or 206.9 GWh (previous year 2.7%/222 GWh). The **gas grid losses** caused by venting (cold flaring) for repairs and maintenance works amounted to 44,495 m<sup>3</sup> in the 2022/2023 fiscal year (previous year: 10,798 m<sup>3</sup>). The gas grid losses correspond to 897.02 t of CO<sub>2</sub>eq (previous year: 217.69 t of CO<sub>2</sub>eq). Due to the number and nature of the projects, the venting quantity has increased greatly in comparison to the previous year. In the preparation and realisation of projects, Netz OÖ GmbH takes pains to minimise venting quantities. When disconnecting and venting high-pressure natural gas pipelines, gases are discharged into downstream grids through specific gas quantity controls (operational programmes). Owing to a failure in a high-pressure natural gas pipeline and subsequent urgent measures to avert danger, there was a one-time increase in the venting quantity during the 2022/2023 fiscal year which led to higher gas grid losses.

Netz OÖ GmbH publishes its **Sustainability report** on the company's website: [› Netz OÖ GmbH Sustainability Report](#).

## Use of land

EU-DMA (formerly EU 20)

Electricity and gas are **grid-bound energy sources** that require corresponding pipelines and systems to transport them to consumers. As a grid operator, Netz OÖ GmbH needs to secure the right to use the necessary land parcels for cables and overhead lines that are needed for the electricity grid and for pressured pipes for the gas grid.

The company prioritises the use of public land for grids that ensure the **energy supply** (in the public interest) whenever possible. In most cases, however, such land for the erection and construction is not sufficiently available. This means that it is necessary to use land owned by third parties.

In the run-up to major supply line projects, a framework agreement defining the essential contract parameters is generally negotiated with the Chamber of Agriculture for Upper Austria. This guarantees the **interests of affected landowners are taken into account**. The use of land is pursued by concluding civil law agreements with the relevant landowners, who are compensated as appropriate.

Where a civil law agreement cannot be reached despite intensive efforts on the part of the Company, the necessary **easement rights** are granted by authorities in line with the legislative situation and the compensation due is determined.

The company affords maximum **consideration to the settlement structure** and neighbours from the planning phase onwards. It is usually possible to reach mutual agreement with regard to the use of land before constructing the necessary systems for the supply and discharge of energy.

## Social responsibility of Netz OÖ GmbH

Netz OÖ GmbH performs an **ESG risk analysis** in the area of gas and electricity that examines issues related to social affairs, environment, work and customers in terms of the ensuing opportunities and risks to the company. Success factors have been developed for all important core CSR issues and allow for the achievement of strategic business objectives and the sustainable improvement of the product and service quality. The new requirements were integrated into the **quality management system of Netz OÖ GmbH** and are observed in all core activities. Yearly internal and external audits verify the effectiveness of the quality management system.

Netz OÖ GmbH is firmly committed to the major sustainability issues of the Energie AG Group. Dedicated sustainability issues were developed for a more specific presentation of Netz OÖ GmbH together with quantitative and qualitative key performance indicators to be measured were set in the form of success factors based on these issues. The business activities of Netz OÖ GmbH are focused on a **positive development of the material sustainability topics** and are monitored yearly on the basis of dedicated success factors. The following major sustainability issues were compiled: security and quality of supply, responsible treatment of third-party property rights, customer orientation and satisfaction, innovative services to support social developments, workplace health and safety, climate change mitigation and resource preservation, legal compliance and prevention of corruption, acting as a responsible employer, regional responsibility, and safeguarding the company value.

Netz OÖ GmbH has already implemented numerous projects that align with the **principle of sustainability** and socially responsible action over the past years, e.g. in the area of storing solar electricity in the gas grid and protecting nature and living creatures (bird protection project: a substation is turned into a semi-natural habitat for animals). Reports on the above and ongoing projects can be found on the homepage of Netz OÖ GmbH ([› www.netzooe.at/nachhaltigkeit](https://www.netzooe.at/nachhaltigkeit)).

In the Network Technology division, the Schalchen pilot project “**E-mobility in network technology**” will be expanded. A corresponding plan is currently being devised. This division has the potential to save several hundred tonnes in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per year, with necessary business trips accounting for approximately two million kilometres of car journeys.

When Netz OÖ GmbH **transferred its head offices** to a new office building, IfEA was charged with estimating the savings achieved by the move in terms of heating, final energy and primary energy as well as CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The result of the survey revealed that the move to the new, energy-efficient building and the significant reduction in the area used has lowered the environmental impact in terms of energy consumption.

## | WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

GRI 306-1, 306-2, 306-3

The Waste Management Segment handles a **total waste volume** of around 1.5 million tonnes a year (previous year: 1.6 million t) at 24 facilities. Due to modern logistics and the extensive network of facilities, this waste is collected, treated, incinerated or disposed of in a commercially and environmentally state-of-the-art process. The market for waste management is subject to permanently changing general conditions.

The **careful use of resources** and prevention or reduction of emissions with the active involvement of customers, employees, and owners as well as their level of satisfaction are fundamental prerequisites for the Group's long-term success. To guarantee customer focus and rapid service, the Waste Management Segment operates at various sites across all of Austria.

The **environmental targets** of the Waste Management Segment are stated in the current [› environmental declaration 2023 pursuant to EMAS](#).

The Waste Management Segment always strives to find new ways of disposing waste that work hand in hand with the **circular economy**. A comprehensive and integrated back-to-back circular economy is only made possible by uncompromising changes in the product design to be adopted by the manufacturers.

The majority of the waste volumes handled is processed in Group-owned treatment and recycling plants and then returned on the market or used for **electricity or heat generation**. Investments into the highest technical standards and in environmental protection are one of the foundation stones of the Waste Management Segment's business activities.

Waste management services are always provided with an eye on **preserving and substituting fossil fuels as much as possible**. Key plans in this area include reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with a modern fleet of trucks, rolling out e-business (automating commercial processes), increasing energy efficiency and decreasing overall energy consumption.

The recycling of the residual **slag** from waste incineration at Energie AG's Wels plant has been ongoing for more than 10 years. About a quarter of the input mass remains after the incineration process in the form of inert residual substances (slag) that also contain various

types of metals. In a multi-stage mechanical separation process using a mobile treatment plant, ferrous and non-ferrous metals are extracted from the slag. These raw materials (aluminium, copper, brass and stainless steel) are separated, recycled and returned into the metal processing cycle to replace primary raw materials, which also saves CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in comparison to primary production. The recycling of the metals additionally reduces the use of the landfill in Wels and thereby prevents the need to use other landfills and the associated truck journeys and fuel consumption.

**Biomonitoring, a scientifically-based control method**, is used to track pollutant emissions at the Wels waste incineration plant. The effects of the thermal treatment plant's operation on the environment are measured continuously at several fixed points in and around the site. For more than 30 years, biomonitoring has not detected any environmental impact.

In terms of energy efficiency in the Waste Management Segment, the Group pays particular attention to the **energetic effectiveness** of the grate firing and circulating fluidised-bed waste incineration plants. Compliance with the efficiency criteria under Directive 2008/98/EC is assessed on an annual basis. Efficient electricity conversion and/or heat extraction are crucial factors in fulfilling these criteria. As far as technically possible, process water, rain water or seepage is used instead of potable water in the production plants.

In order to keep the waste incineration plants up to date with the latest technology and warrant an **uninterrupted security of waste management**, the waste incineration plants are regularly inspected with a focus on the replacement of bigger system components.

A key objective of the Waste Management Segment lies in **compensating for emissions** caused by own plants and reducing the consumption of resources. The **CO<sub>2</sub> footprint** determined in cooperation with the Environment Agency Austria in the 2019/2020 fiscal year forms the basis of the climate change mitigation strategy that the Waste Management Segment is implementing in order to achieve CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality. According to Environment Agency Austria (UBA), the direct and indirect emissions amount to a total of 530,000 t of CO<sub>2</sub>eq (resulting from the operation of incineration plants, logistics, electricity consumption etc.). Around 60% of these emissions are already directly compensated by the services provided by the Umwelt Service GmbH, e.g. by the production of substitute fuels and the recycling of waste materials to secondary raw materials. Additionally, the generation of electricity and district heat in the waste incineration plant in Wels generates a theoretical prevention potential of around 250,000 t of CO<sub>2</sub>eq for the Umwelt Service GmbH.

Based on the insights from the investigation conducted by UBA, the Umwelt Service GmbH is now implementing additional projects within the **climate change mitigation strategy**. The focus of these projects is on the switch to electric vehicles and the in-house generation of electricity from photovoltaics. The positive development of these projects with respect to the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint is monitored continuously.

The site in Wels with its two **waste incineration plants** is not only the centre piece of the waste solution for Upper Austria, but also a hub for many waste management activities within Umwelt Service GmbH. In Wels, Energie AG makes a positive contribution to the circular economy and climate change mitigation by returning humified organic substances and nutrients to the natural cycle by means of pre-treated compost materials. The **compost material** of Energie AG is of quality class A+, which means that it can not only be used for soil maintenance with fruits and vegetables, but also for the establishment of new vegetation and lawn areas.

All of the Waste Management Segment's departments with **centralised functions** were consolidated in Wels in fiscal year 2021/2022.

**Total waste volume in tonnes <sup>1)</sup>**

	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>By waste type</b>			
Non-recyclable waste	1,172,791	1,196,742	1,298,784
Paper	197,738	197,651	211,231
Plastics & packaging	37,619	46,444	47,677
Glass	45,771	54,538	54,409
Organic waste	52,520	56,701	58,981
Metals	22,692	23,240	30,156
<b>By hazardous substance</b>			
Hazardous waste	94,233	98,164	100,540
Non-hazardous waste	1,434,897	1,477,151	1,600,697
<b>By waste management method <sup>1)</sup></b>			
Recycling	524,061	567,685	639,077
Incineration			
High-caloric	46,974	49,629	54,880
Medium-caloric	914,481	909,762	943,282
Low-caloric			
Landfill	43,614	48,240	63,998

<sup>1)</sup> The waste management method relates to the prevalent waste management method after waste generation. The total waste volume for the Waste Management Segment includes the volumes from Energie AG Südtirol Umwelt Service GmbH.

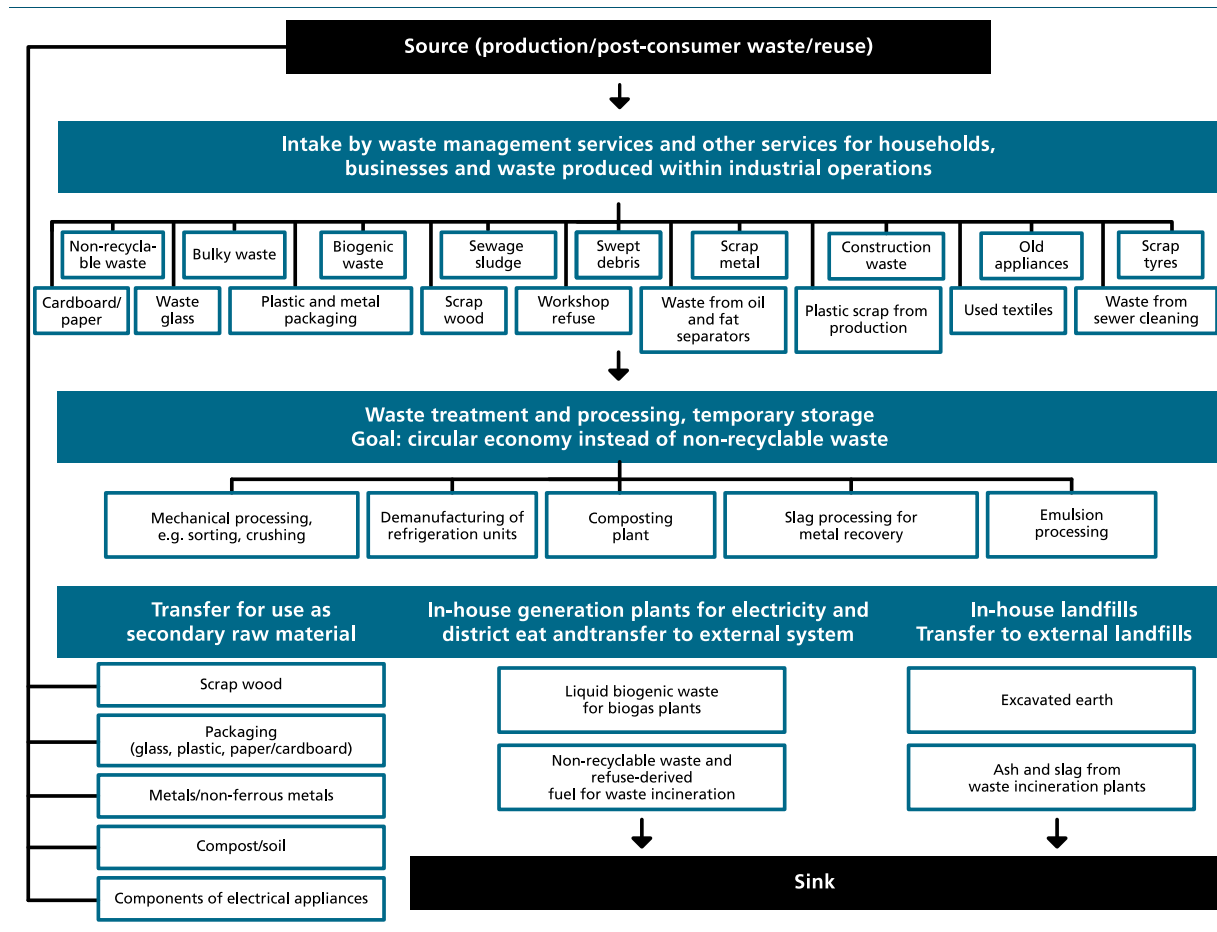
Note 1: So-called non-recyclable waste is generated in private households. The first treatment stage takes place at the waste incineration plant. The incineration produces residual substances that are then processed in additional steps. The subsequent processing steps are disregarded as the waste volumes are significantly smaller than the originally produced non-recyclable waste.

Note 2: Batches of separately collected packaging materials (such as paper, glass, plastic) always contain wrongly discarded packaging materials. A sorting machine separates these misplaced materials from the recyclable materials. The by far biggest portion of the waste materials can be recycled. As a result, the collected paper, plastic and packaging materials as well as glass items come under the recycling category in terms of their disposal method.

**Internal audits** guarantee the process control with respect to legal compliance with environmental regulations. This focuses on the Austrian Legal Information System, monitoring of requirements (laws, regulations, administrative decisions) in the Gutwin legal database and ensuring that waste is obtained and stored legally. In addition, the externally certified environmental management system guarantees that negative impacts of processes on the environment are identified and can then be prevented or mitigated accordingly.

The following diagram illustrates the **transition from a linear economy to a circular economy**. A large quantity of waste is already being recycled or reused. Ultimately, at the end of a product's useful life, the only option still is landfill or incineration.

Through its waste management services and other services, Umwelt Service GmbH performs many activities within the **circular economy**, including the production of quality compost, the degassing and dismantling of refrigeration units, the mechanical processing of mixed waste to obtain recyclable fractions and the generation of electricity and heat from the incineration of non-recyclable waste.



## Water supply and waste water management services

The Waste Management Segment also offers **water supply and waste water management services** to cities and municipalities across Austria. In fiscal year 2022/2023, the Waste Management Segment, via WDL, supplied around 150,000 persons (previous year: 130,000) with approx. 9.1 million m<sup>3</sup> of drinking water (previous year: 9.0 m<sup>3</sup>) that is sourced from wells in a number of waterworks and delivered to the customers (municipal customers) at defined transfer points.

**No noteworthy water losses** occur within the transport pipe network, which is owned by the Waste Management Segment. The differences between the measuring points at wells or tanks and water meter chambers at the customer’s end fall within the range of the water meters’ measurement tolerances.

Energie AG only has limited influence over **water losses** in the distribution networks of the municipalities serviced, as the municipalities who own the infrastructure in these areas have the power to decide on any measures (upgrades, investments, etc.). Energie AG carries out monitoring, measurements and broad-based analysis and formulates proposed measures for decision-makers to reduce non-revenue water.



## | CZECH REPUBLIC SEGMENT

In the Czech Republic, Energie AG is pursuing two different operational models on the **water and waste water management market**. The operator model is defined as the public sector (cities, municipalities, communities) owning the infrastructure and outsourcing its operation by means of awarding long-term contracts (concessions, leases, leaseholds). In the asset owner model, Energie AG both operates and owns the infrastructure.

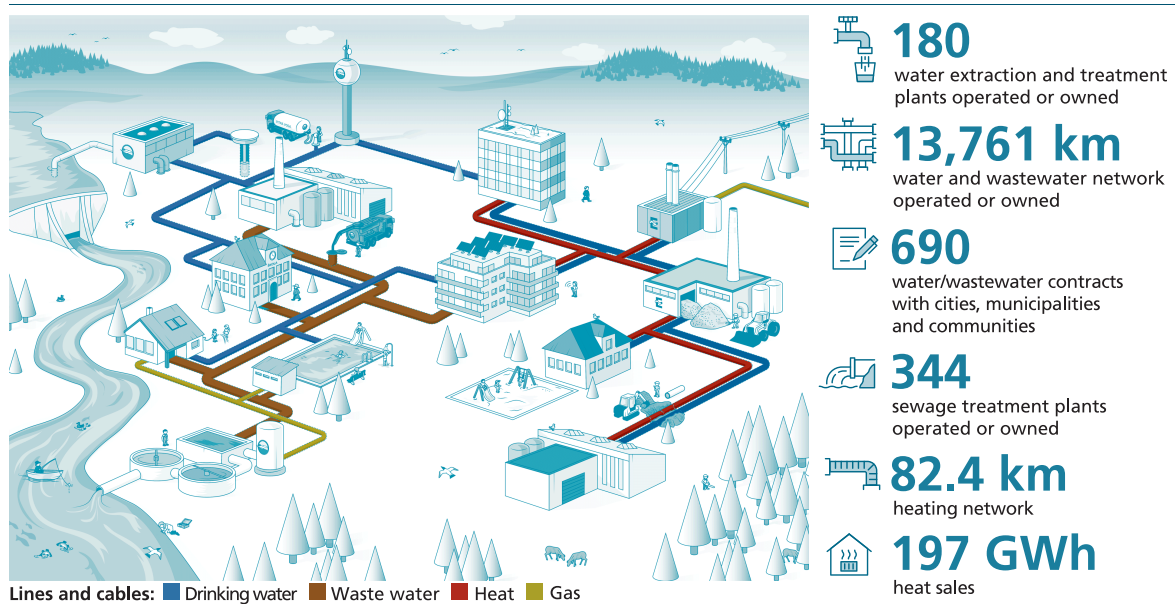
The Czech Republic Segment supplies its customers with drinking water as follows:

### Drinking water in m<sup>3</sup> mill.

	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>Total procurement</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>58.4</b>
Of which produced water	34.8	35.1	35.3
Of which water acquired from third parties	23.6	23.5	23.1
<b>Total volume of drinking water invoiced</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>48.2</b>

Energie AG's **Heating business unit** is supplying district heat and warm water to residential, commercial and industrial customers in the Czech Republic. The supply is, for example, supported by CHP plants and biomass heating plants as well as industrial exhaust heat.

The activities in the Czech Republic are illustrated using the key figures below.



The key figures in the diagram (excluding heating sales) relate to the 2021/2022 fiscal year. The slight deviations from the previous year's figures were due to contract periods or tenders won or lost. Due to the acquisition of RATE s.r.o., the length of the heating pipeline network increased in comparison with the previous year 2020/2021. The heat sales volume in the Czech Republic amounted to 197 GWh in the reporting period, almost matching the level of the previous year (198 GWh). In total, the decreases linked to the milder winter and savings on the part of customers compensated for the rise linked to the acquisition of RATE s.r.o. on 3 January 2022.

In fiscal year 2022/2023, the Czech Republic Segment supplied just short of 1 million people with approx. 48.9 million m<sup>3</sup> of drinking water (previous year: approx. 49.2 million m<sup>3</sup>) and provides **waste water management services** to around 700,000 residents with around 45.2 million m<sup>3</sup> waste water (previous year: approx. 45.2 million m<sup>3</sup>). Given that local authorities are responsible as the owners for **renovating networks** (except for one

investment – VaK Beroun a.s.), Energie AG's measures focus on locating and repairing leaks. In recent years, extensive investments have been made in modern hardware and software for hydraulic network modelling, as well as in expanding district metered areas, supplying equipment and providing employee training.

The measures taken in response to the turbulences on the **European procurement market** in fiscal year 2022/2023 include, for example, a distribution of the procurement risks among a number of suppliers and an intensified monitoring of market price trends. Despite the sometimes difficult political and economic conditions in Europe, drinking water supplies, waste water management services and heating supplies to homes, businesses and industry have never been at risk in the Czech Republic.

A **benchmarking** in accordance with the internationally accepted "unit water leakage" method paints a positive overall picture for the 90 supply areas (previous year: 69) that each have a population of more than 5,000. In fiscal year 2020/2021, 88% of the networks were in good condition, 9% in average condition and 3% in poor condition. For the 2021/2022 fiscal year, these values have changed to 88% in good condition, 6% in average condition and 6% (representing six municipalities) in poor condition. The results have deteriorated marginally at first glance, largely because of the (significantly) higher number of supply areas evaluated which were not subject to similar benchmarking in the past. The purpose of such evaluations is to extend the process to smaller supply areas and thereby continually improve water losses in those areas.

The **business area "Heat"** in the Czech Republic Segment supplies over 80,000 residents with district heat and provides installation services for municipalities and private customers with a focus on energy efficiency and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction. The ongoing investments in generation systems and heat distribution networks deliver an improved security of supply and a better energy efficiency. In the Czech Republic, the Energie AG Group operates boiler houses with an installed thermal output between 50 kW and 20 MW. Measures aimed at increasing their efficiency and reducing their CO<sub>2</sub> footprint are carried out regularly.

## Effects of climate change on the business model

The **effects of climate change** within the operations area of the Czech Republic Segment requires a differentiation between specific regional aspects as well as the water/waste water and heat business areas. For the supply with drinking water, quantitative resource problems must be expected regionally as well as over the course of the year. Peak coverage from additional storage facilities will become necessary in the case of longer periods with little precipitation. In the area of waste water, an increasing frequency of localised to regional heavy rain events must be expected to overburden the sewage systems and sewage treatment plants.

The **operator model** is affected to a lesser degree by the described scenarios, because the infrastructure is owned by the municipalities, who are bearing the risk of having to adapt the infrastructure. Opportunities arise from the municipalities' need for additional funding, leading to opportunities in the area of public-private partnerships (PPP). In the few cases where Energie AG entities own the infrastructure, additional investments for the development of new resources, for peak demand coverage, and for adaptation of the precipitation/stormwater drainage management must be expected.

In the business area **Heat**, the milder cold periods must be expected to result in declining heat sales. Financial assistance from the EU climate initiatives may reinforce the trend toward new, alternative, and decentralised options for heat supply. At the same time, these new

developments and the rising demand for cooling supply offer the opportunity to develop additional business models.

Further information on performance and output data as well as key figures, benchmarking and environmental topics can be found at › [www.energieag-bohemia.at](http://www.energieag-bohemia.at) and › [www.energieag.cz](http://www.energieag.cz), as well as in the **Group Management Report, Czech Republic Segment** › Page 164.

## | HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

### Building management

In the interest of a sustainable and resource-optimised building, all larger new buildings, conversions and extensions of Energie AG Group in Austria (with the exception of the Waste Management Segment) have been made to comply with **climate-friendly building standards** since fiscal year 2020/2021. In addition to securing highly attractive jobs, this is also implemented in anticipation of the Taxonomy Regulation-relevant requirements for real estate assets.

Energie AG has placed its focus firmly on its employees and their well-being at the workplace. This is why modern energy concepts for the various sites are planned and implemented in addition to Energie AG proactively exercising **operator responsibility in accordance with ÖNORM B1301** (property and building safety).

Together with other prominent Austrian companies and corporate groups, Energie AG again participated in a **building benchmarking** during the 2022/2023 fiscal year. Among other things, the result from the 2021/2022 fiscal year clearly document the pioneering character of the included buildings with respect to economic operations and efficiency. Building techniques used for the PowerTower, such as the facade or component activation technique, were also used in the construction of the tower's extension, which conformed with the standard promulgated by the Austrian Society for a Sustainable Real Estate Economy (ÖGNI). In addition to health-oriented and modern workplaces, Energie AG employees also have access to flexible meeting facilities, socialising zones and a state-of-the-art "conference level". Living up to its social responsibility, Energie AG also runs a childcare facility for the children of employees at its Linz site. The PowerTower annexe has been recognised as Platinum standard, the highest award in the German Sustainable Building Council system of the Austrian Society for Sustainable Real Estate (ÖGNI).

As of 30 September 2023, administration buildings in Austria owned by Energie AG (with the exception of the Waste Management Segment) had seven **PV systems** (previous year: four) with an output of around 545 kWp (previous year: 344 kWp) and an average yearly production of 550 MWh installed on their roofs (previous year: 317 MWh). These PV plants have an approximate module surface of 3,200 square metres (previous year: 2,400). A further nine new systems with 730 kWp bottleneck capacity are planned between now and the year 2027.

The **building yard project in Gmunden** (PSG-PowerService Gmunden) was planned in accordance with climate-friendly standards. Work up to and including furnishing was carried out in the 2022/2023 fiscal year; occupancy followed in November 2023.

Energie AG is firmly committed to a **sustainable real estate strategy** for its properties in Austria. The up-to-date energy certificate for each property is complemented by an energy monitoring report (not applicable to the Waste Management Segment). The report recapitulates the status quo with regard to the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of the subject matter real estate

portfolio. Various scenario calculations formed the basis on which measures were derived that will also be reflected in the Group's sustainability action to be seen in the years ahead. One of these measures involves a full switchover to LED lighting at the PowerTower Linz, which will be completed during 2024 – 2025.

The **issue of security** came under the spotlight in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, partly because of events on the energy market. In response, a project group was set up to devise a Group-wide security plan. The primary aim of this plan is to protect both employees and the various offices, storage facilities and workshops of Energie AG.

**Expansion of the training workshop** and apprentice accommodation began in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. Alongside the new residential and leisure options, a planned car park will ease the difficult parking situation at the Gmunden site.

### Staff catering

The **company restaurants** and canteens of Energie AG in Linz, Gmunden, Timelkam and Riedersbach have placed an even stronger focus on the use of regional and seasonal fresh produce. Direct partnerships with regional suppliers of produce and meat continue to be sought out and established with increased intensity. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the canteens prepared a total of 182,319 fresh servings of food for employees (previous year: 136,567). The increase compared to the 2021/2022 fiscal year underlines the quality of food on offer. In the interest of a balanced diet, the menus also feature vegetarian meal options. The pilot project "Veganuary" (vegan January) was also launched in January 2023. In response to its strong popularity, the initiative was extended to February and vegan alternatives were also permanently added to the breakfast buffet, making it more sustainable and varied. A quarter of all lunches served are vegetarian. The menu planning system is evaluated regularly with the aim of preventing or minimising food waste. The company canteen in Linz is also very popular with the staff of Netz OÖ GmbH, who have transferred from the new building section to the PowerTower annexe.

#### Servings of food

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Servings of food for employees	Number	182,319	136,567	93,078

### IT services

To reduce electronic waste, the **useful life of user devices** such as laptops and PCs was increased to five years. Once the equipment has reached the end of its useful life, a sheltered workshop performs a certified data deletion and refurbishes the device. When looking for devices, the Company relies on a supplier that is reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> footprint in terms of lifecycles or compensates for this through appropriate measures.

Efficiency gains and **energy consumption reductions** are the predominant objectives in the operation of the data centre. The virtualisation of over 95% of the server network has led to significant savings in electricity consumption, air conditioning and hardware resources. Additionally, the exhaust warm air is used to heat the building.

The **use of central multi-function devices** delivers savings in consumables such as toner and ink, which in turn save money and resources. Relocating the printers to central collection points is improving the air quality for office workplaces.

## SOCIAL AFFAIRS

SDG 4, 6, 7, 9

GRI EU-DMA (formerly EU6), EU4, EU28, EU29

Energie AG is firmly committed to its **social and socio-political responsibilities**. The development, protection and fostering of socially sustainable values for society as a contribution to improving and safeguarding the quality of life of society is a top priority for the Group. In the area of social affairs, the following goals and fields of work have been defined:

- Reliability in supply and waste management services
- Positioning ourselves as a responsible company
- Building and maintaining sustainable client relationships
- Expansion of e-mobility by 2035: up to 50,000 charging stations for private homes, at work, for vehicle fleets and in public areas
- Expansion of digital customer services
- Maximum expansion of district heating wherever economically feasible
- Support for the expansion of heat pumps through electricity supplies, on-site PPAs or financing

### | SECURITY AND QUALITY OF SUPPLY

Security of supply is the fundamental basis for general business growth, job creation and quality of life. The services of the Energie AG Group are a major driver of **Upper Austria's international competitiveness as a business location**.

A major contribution to the supply security is made by Energie AG's power plants and Netz OÖ GmbH's electricity grid. On the one hand, Energie AG operates a **power plant pool for balancing energy**, making it a significant contributor to the primary and secondary balancing in Austria. On the other hand, the congestion management of Energie AG's power plants, and the **CCGT power plant in Timelkam** in particular, make a significant contribution to supporting the grid.

In response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the Austrian government and E-Control Austria are currently making **preparations to further improve the security of supply**. They include far-reaching measures such as the provisioning of a government-mandated reserve stock of natural gas, measures that facilitate the substitution of natural gas, and many others. Austrian Strategic Gas Storage Management GmbH (ASGM), a subsidiary of Austrian Gas Grid Management AG (AGGM) in which Netz OÖ GmbH holds a 15% interest, was commissioned with storing 20 TWh of gas in Austria's gas storage facilities (in the interest of strategic **gas reserves** in line with § 18a of the Gas Industry Act (GWG) 2011). The reserve will be used to meet any supply shortages. According to Statistik Austria, the storage level early in October 2023 was 94 TWh, equivalent to 96% of the country's total possible storage capacity. National gas consumption stands at around 90 TWh per year. Gas storage capacities also serve the purpose of meeting the provisioning obligations pursuant to Article 6 (1) lit. c of the Gas SoS Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 in conjunction with § 121 para 5 GWG and the national supply obligations in line with § 121 para 5a GWG. Under these statutory provisions, Vertrieb GmbH as the supplier of protected customers is obliged to evidence the corresponding volumes in storage for up to 45 days. In addition, there will be a mandatory provision of gas volumes of up to 45 days for thermal gas power plants over

50 MW from 1 January 2024. This provision will apply for two winter half years and expire in 2026.

Measures to improve the security of supply include not only precautions for gas customers but also place a particular focus on **assuring the secure supply with district heat**. Congestion management via the CCGT power plant at Timelkam is also playing a major part in upholding security of supply. Taking account of the measures planned at national level, the supply situation is good, although uncertainties do arise from the difficulty in anticipating Russian gas deliveries, Germany's exit from nuclear energy and the currently insufficient nuclear power plant capacity in France. An EU-wide coordinated approach in the current energy crisis would be of great importance for the security of supply but also with regard to the development of energy prices.

The **black start and island operation capability of power plants** allows for these plants to be started up without access to an external electricity supply. In fiscal year 2022/2023, Netz OÖ GmbH has successfully carried out a number of inspections of the black start and island operation functions with the generation resources available for a grid restoration. Netz OÖ GmbH is conducting regular **training with grid simulators** to evaluate coordinated grid restoration scenarios. Regularly recurring functional testing of the generation plants relevant to a grid restoration along with testing of the operational processes are an important element in assuring the security of supply.

Measures aimed at **improving the security of natural gas supply** are being considered in the face of the current energy crisis triggered by the Ukraine conflict. These include the optimisation of fuel procurement, additional storage of natural gas reserves and the exploration of conversion and substitution potential in relation to natural gas. The Group is also preparing the substitution of natural gas in response to the expected 1st Regulation on Natural Gas Steering Measures.

The **expansion and strengthening of the grid infrastructure** combined with **increasing energy storage capacities** (e.g. pumped-storage power plants) is intended to quickly and fully buffer peak loads and compensate for the volatile infeed volumes from decentralised generation systems that produce energy from renewable sources.

In the area of **digitalisation**, the fibre-optic networks is being expanded further as a prerequisite for a full-coverage supply of all regions in Upper Austria with internet access at the speed of light.

Energie AG is taking steps to secure a high-quality **supply with drinking water and waste water treatment services**, especially in regions affected by water shortages, and also contributes technological know-how in the area of waste water treatment that will be used to create a solid infrastructure (e.g. leak localisation).

The **Waste Management Segment** of Energie AG Group covers the entire value creation chain from waste collection to sorting and recycling/management on the highest technical level. The services are geared closely to the needs of residential, commercial/industrial and municipal customers.

The unconditional assurance of security of supply, including under **extraordinary conditions** (threat of supply shortages on the energy market, dramatic price increases), and the ensuing strengthening of the Company's resilience are among the top priorities of Energie AG Group.

In all activities, the **asset management** of Netz OÖ GmbH aims to maximise efficiency as regards security, quality and costs.

To assess the ability to perform and the security and quality of supply, key performance indicators such as available grid capacity, grid reliability, grid interruptions and their causes (interruption time >3 minutes) are determined on an annual basis. The Group then uses these findings to establish options for **future action in the context of grid maintenance and expansion**.

Netz OÖ GmbH operates an **electricity grid** consisting of 33,684 km of power lines (previous year: 33,445 km), in addition to a 5,630 km **gas grid** (previous year: 5,634 km). These reliable and modern grids warrant the secure energy supply for around 575,000 grid customers.

### Grids in km

	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Electricity	33,684	33,445	33,185
Gas	5,630	5,634	5,624
Fibreglass	5,880	5,820 <sup>1)</sup>	7,021

<sup>1)</sup> The loss in the kilometre length of the fibre-optic network in fiscal year 2021/2022 in comparison to the previous years' figures is explained with the demerger of the FTTH unit.

The electricity grid's **supply reliability**, measured in terms of service-related unavailability (ASIDI; "Average System Interruption Duration Index"), was 32.72 min/a in calendar year 2022 (2021: 44.53 min/a). It was 1.07 [1/a] (2021: 1.10 [1/a]) when measured on the basis of the ASIFI ("Average System Interruption Frequency Index"), with the statistic in both cases disregarding regionally exceptional events. The customer-related system unavailability (SAIDI – "System Average Interruption Duration Index") stood at 40.11 min/a (2021: 52.89 min/a), while the customer-related average interruption frequency (SAIFI – "System Average Interruption Frequency") was 1.31 [1/a] (2021: 1.34 [1/a]). Calendar year 2022 was characterised by a number of hurricane lows in February and a striking cluster of thunderstorms in the summer month of June. As a result of the geographic realities of the supply territory of Netz OÖ GmbH, the unavailability figures in Upper Austria are usually higher than the national average for all of Austria. The availability of the gas grid in calendar year 2022 was unchanged from the previous years at 99.99%.

### Supply reliability <sup>1)</sup>

	2022	2021	2020
SAIDI (min/a)	40.11	52.89	53.58
ASIDI (min/a)	32.72	44.53	50.82
SAIFI (1/a)	1.31	1.34	1.68
ASIFI (1/a)	1.07	1.10	1.52

<sup>1)</sup> These key figures are statistical key system figures for national and international comparison. They do not allow any conclusions on the interruption of individual localities.

In the generation unit, the Group takes a holistic approach to **optimise technical availability**, starting with the planning and designing phase of power plants as well as by systematically developing maintenance strategies as part of due diligence measures.

In addition to the environmental measures adopted during plant design, **flood protection improvements** also play a crucial role in Energie AG's run-of-river power plant construction projects. The individual steps to be taken during day-to-day operation are set out in the officially approved workplace regulations.

Telekom GmbH is responsible for the **provision of preliminary telecommunications service products** throughout the supply area of Energie AG as well as telecommunications and telematics services for the Group, and for setting up and operating the backbone for the external market. Telekom GmbH provides not only bandwidth but also services in the layer 3 area (internet connectivity and telephone equipment) for Vertrieb GmbH.

The **availability of data connections in the fibre-optic network** is determined by analysing fault resolution times from the trouble ticket system; in the reporting period, it stood at 99.98% (previous year: 99.99%). The fault resolution time designates the timespan between receipt of the fault report and the resolution of the fault. The internet data volume transported in the Telekom business area has continued to increase and stood at 111,920 terabytes (TB) in the 2022/2023 fiscal year (previous year: 88,670 TB). At the end of the reporting period, the Group's own fibre-optic network comprised around 5,880 km (previous year: 5,820 km).

#### Supply reliability customer connections in %

	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Data connection availability	99.98	99.99	99.99

Supply reliability is calculated using the following formula: availability = observation period less (-) total fault resolution times divided (/) by observation period multiplied (x) by 100%. In fiscal year 2021/2022, supply reliability was 99.985% (rounded up to 99.99%).

**Water supply** availability in the Czech Republic Segment is constantly at or above 99.9%. Network quality in the drinking water sector fluctuates from year to year between 0.2 and 0.3 cases of damage per kilometre per year, mainly due to weather conditions in winter. Network quality in the waste water sector is measured at around 0.1 grid interruptions per kilometre per year.

In regions affected by **climate change**-related drought and increasing water scarcity, Energie AG secures the supply through subsidiaries that supply drinking water via tankers and cisterns. One measure to improve security of supply is the interregional **integration of water supply systems**. This enables drinking water from areas with surplus water to be sent to areas suffering from shortages. Energie AG's subsidiaries also support their contractual partners in projects aimed at securing resources with extensive know-how in the area of water management.

## | CUSTOMER ORIENTATION AND SATISFACTION

GRI 2-25, EU-DMA (formerly EU23)

For the customers and all other stakeholders of Energie AG, the values of **continuity, reliability, safety, sustainability and transparency** are at the heart of Energie AG's corporate strategy. In light of unpredictable crisis events, these values have gained enormous importance.

As announced, Energie AG was able to extend its **price guarantee** on standard electricity and gas products, which has been in place since 2017, to 1 January 2023. Stable prices have only been possible thanks to a far-sighted procurement strategy. Volumes of energy are procured on a rolling basis, i.e. distributed evenly at various points in time to create an average price and smooth out any price peaks. On account of the exceptional market situation, Energie AG was obliged to raise the prices of its standard electricity and gas products for existing customers as of 2 January 2023. At the same time, a wide-ranging package was unveiled to help customers save energy while measures aimed at providing active help in cases of hardship were devised.



To cushion the effects of the necessary price adjustment, Energie AG offered various types of **funding** for individual customer groups as of February 2023.

Commercial enterprises and farmers who are regular customers were granted up to 50 **days of free electricity**, starting in February 2023. The discount was applied to annual invoices, with the businesses benefiting from savings of around 14%.

Customers with **heat pumps** or **storage heaters** also received support from Energie AG. Those with storage heaters qualified for the Energie AG electricity price cap, under which Energie AG capped electricity prices at 10 cents per kWh up to a consumption level of 2,900 kWh. For heat pump customers with basic meters, Energie AG invested in product development and collected customer data in order to create new offers for this specific group. Participation in this survey was rewarded with EUR 500.0.

For more information on the **price adjustments** enacted for electricity and gas as of 2 January 2023, see the [Group Management Report, Energie AG: A reliable partner to customers > Page 151](#).

In June 2023, Energie AG was able to pass on the lower purchase prices to customers as announced, reducing **prices** for electricity customers with standard products and annual consumption of up to 100,000 kWh. Gas customers (with annual consumption < 400,000 kWh) received a 20% discount on standard products for the period from 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2024.

Customers switching to Energie AG after December 2021 were affected by the disruption on the energy markets at an earlier stage as it was not possible to procure their required energy at the lower long-term rates. Energie AG was able to cut prices for these and other **new customers** in February 2023. Young families among the new electricity customers also received 30 free days as a one-time offer.

The further **intensification of the stakeholder dialogue**, incl. by directly involving customers in strategy and development processes, is intended to contribute to products and services that are even more in line with the interests and requirements of the different target groups, also see [Dialogue with stakeholders > Page 32](#).

**Customer satisfaction** is also increased by an open and transparent communication, initiatives for clean and “affordable energy for everyone”, the further streamlining of administrative processes, the comfortable access to digital services, and uncomplicated and rapid fault repair services.

Since the introduction of the **customer forum** four years ago, Energie AG has collected valuable feedback from customers on offers and services as well as current themes and general conditions. In the past fiscal year, two focus areas were the changes on energy markets (customer forum, October 2022) and the realisation and communication of price adjustments (customer forum, March 2023). Discussions with customers include professional moderation and the involvement of Energie AG employees to ensure feedback is applied directly to day-to-day working situations. In the reporting period, the **customer club “My Bonus”** introduced in the 2020/2021 fiscal year grew significantly, with the number of participants doubling to around 29,000. Special customer club campaigns have included the ticket offer for the Energy Saving Trade Fair and discounts on energy efficiency products on Black Friday.

**Collaborative generation systems** play a major role in the advancement of renewable energies and the minimisation of environmental impact. During the 2022/2023 fiscal year, Energie AG implemented the requirements of the Renewable Energy Expansion Act (EAG 2021), enabling individuals to make shared use of decentrally generated energy. Through

participation in citizens' energy communities, the energy generated can be used across Austria's grid regions, see [Energy Communities: Sharing Energy - Netz Oberösterreich GmbH](#).

Via the eService portal of Energie AG, customers can use the **Energy Manager** to continuously monitor the energy they generate and consume, and to gain a clear overview of energy consumption. This enables them to analyse patterns of consumption, take specific measures aimed at improving energy efficiency and cut costs in the process. To ensure data is up to date and of high quality, core internal expertise in the areas of consumption records and data management is continually being expanded.

Energie AG's portfolio of digital services was complemented with additional **innovative applications** that assist customers in making economical use of energy and gaining access to electricity from renewable sources. This includes the development of a WiFi reader unit for smartphones that can detect energy-wasting household appliances.

The **Energy Saving Trade Fair**, the leading trade event for Energie AG, attracted crowds of visitors in the last fiscal year. Over the three days open to the public, some 2,500 consultations were held at the Energie AG stand (compared to 2,100 in the previous year). At the Energy Saving Academy, which was introduced in 2023, experts on the stand held talks on such subjects as PV plants, e-mobility, heat pumps and the efficient use of energy.

Together with the Province of Upper Austria and their joint venture BBOÖ, Energie AG is responding to the increasing consumer demand for online services by **expanding the fibre-optic network** in urban and rural areas. 19,495 customers were already actively using the high-speed internet service offered by Energie AG as of 30 September 2023 (previous year: 16,723).

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Residential internet customers	Number	19,495	16,723	13,166

Ongoing monitoring and permanent professional improvement initiatives help to ensure **high-quality customer relationship management**, whether over the phone, in person, or online.

Netz OÖ GmbH, the electricity grid operator, offers its customers a wide range of information and **support in installing their own photovoltaic systems**. The steep rise in demand from residential customers who, as a result of higher energy prices, wish to sell the PV electricity produced on their roofs led to a sharp increase in applications for grid access. To cut waiting times for applicants significantly, Netz OÖ GmbH provided full information and online customer support tools via its website [www.netzooe.at/photovoltaik](http://www.netzooe.at/photovoltaik). This information and support programme was upgraded in the 2022/2023 fiscal year and now includes more detailed information on energy communities along with a largely automated and digitalised application process for grid access for PV plants. The **PV connection assessment** was further optimised and sped up, improved and simplified through, among other things, the introduction of a virtual assistant known as Anette to assist with the assessment process.

### Digitalisation: a powerful asset

Energie AG places a **focus on the digitalisation of services, processes and customer interaction** along the entire value chain. For Energie AG, digitalisation presents many opportunities for the future; customers will also benefit from new solutions linked to the development of digital platforms. True to the motto of **"secure digital services"**, Energie AG is actively shaping Upper Austria's digital future in collaboration with its

customers and partners. Therefore key topics and objectives, and a corresponding roadmap have been developed and consistently implemented. One of the objectives of the digitalisation measures is to offer customers flexible, individual, and straight-forward options to get in contact with Energie AG and to offer self-services such as switching plans, registering as a new customer, the Energy Manager, consumption alerts, invoice download etc.

The use of innovative technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and “Machine Learning Algorithms” enable – when applied in consideration of the framework under data protection law – better and more cost-efficient customer services in the area of **data analytics** as well as more rapid and efficient service and decision making processes. Merging customer data from the Electricity, Gas, Heat and Telecommunications areas while harmonising the system accordingly has created the basis for the best possible service from a single source.

Continual improvements to the Netz OÖ GmbH **customer portal**

› <https://eservice.netzooe.at> were made during the 2022/2023 fiscal year. Several features linked to grid access agreements have been added to the information tool implemented last year (extension of the grid commitment, additional agreements for energy communities). The process is adjusted on a regular basis and thereby improved continuously.

The digitalisation in the **Waste Management Segment** launched Austria's first **waste management online shop** back in 2012 (› [containerdienst24.at](https://containerdienst24.at)). This internet portal enables users across Austria to order containers for clearing out bulky refuse, gardening waste or construction rubble. A regional contact person is available for specific questions and clarifications. In 2016, this service was › **extended to key account customers**, who can now access waste management services, invoices, weighing and freight notices, and check on the status of their orders. The old customer portal was replaced with the new solution (› [entsorgung24.at](https://entsorgung24.at)). This focuses on improved usability, clearer design and new functions. Individually configurable authorisation settings can be used by key account customers to allocate page- and location-specific permissions for employees. The customer portal enables a sustainable improvement of the waste management processes and simplifies the daily cooperation within the Waste Management Segment.

## Customer Phone Service

A fundamental criterion for **customer satisfaction** is the rapid processing of enquiries received over the phone, which Energie AG handles with the help of service staff that has received extensive training and boasts strong communication skills. The current developments on the energy market are leading to a massive rise in customer enquiries, with various tools being used to process these as effectively as possible. Simple enquiries are handled automatically using artificial intelligence. An additional intelligent “peak management” allows for calls to be rescheduled to less busy times of the day. This increases the availability for the customers and in turn also their satisfaction with the Company. The above-average volume of calls around the turn of the year was managed by deploying additional employees from across the Group (“**Team Energie AG**”).

In the event of failures, which cause a substantial increase in calls from those affected within a very short period of time, calls need to be answered and processed quickly. A flexible **on-call service model** for the customer service employees and a suitable infrastructure (remote work) enable an improved handling of unexpected or high call volumes.

## Introduction and Use of New Technologies

Energie AG is actively committed to introducing and using new technologies, but always keeps the focus on the customer. Netz OÖ GmbH is among Europe's leaders in large-scale **smart metering**. The intelligent electricity meters allow customers to precisely analyse and manage their energy consumption. The proven "AMIS" system features several smart-grid functions that support grid operations and assist in securing a high quality supply with electricity.

To cope with the necessary data quantities, higher data availability and ever more complex demands expected in the future, a suitable new **smart metering target architecture** will need to be planned and implemented. With this in mind, Netz OÖ launched a smart meter upgrade (SMU) project aimed at equipping smart meters with useful and advanced additional functions.

Energie AG uses the new smart meter technology for developing new business models. The Company views smart electricity meters as the key component for turning a house into a "**smart home**". Interaction between electricity meters and home automation systems facilitate an ideal use of energy, which users will be able to generate, purchase or store. This delivers cost savings, lower consumption and greater comfort for the customer. Smart meters are also a prerequisite for the new market models and market roles introduced with the Renewable Energy Expansion Act package. Their benefits include, inter alia, consumption billing within the renewable energy communities, and they can also serve as the foundation for the peer-to-peer trading app "[› E-Fairteiler](#)".

Through this future-oriented project, **Netz OÖ GmbH**, a pioneer in the field, is applying its experience and input to discussions and working groups devoted to the issue. In this way, the company is playing a major part in ensuring the enactment of relevant Community law requirements, something that is seen as a key contribution towards liberalisation and energy efficiency.

The Czech water investments have been using smart **digital water meters** for several years at this point. The digitalisation projects are focused on smart metering in Beroun, Kolin and other parts of eastern Bohemia. More studies on the digitalisation of control centres and operations are under way. The "digital twin" for a sewage treatment plant was further developed in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. "Digital twins" are models that e.g. virtually simulate the operation of a sewage treatment plant in order to probe the effects of different measures taken within the simulation before they are implemented in live operations.

## Customer satisfaction surveys

GRI 2-16

Contact with customers and partners enables Energie AG to learn about their needs, concerns and ideas and to use these insights for the development of solutions for specific problems and the optimisation of processes. Complaint management is a key mechanism in this area. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, 600,452 **calls** were recorded in total (previous year: 369,594). The average length of a call to the Netz OÖ GmbH service hotline was 4.48 minutes (previous year: 5.12), while the average call time to the Energie AG service hotline was 6.13 minutes (previous year: 5.36). The high number is partly due to the willingness of customers to switch from other electricity providers to Vertrieb GmbH, and partly due to uncertainty among existing customers in view of the media coverage of energy and the questions this raises concerning price rises, product combinations, tariff changes, PV issues, etc. In partnership with Customer Service, contacts are analysed on a monthly basis, topics are evaluated and possible courses of action are defined. This includes the cooperation with

social services for debt prevention and mitigation of debt-related problems by means of the energy solidarity budget and providing advice on how to reduce energy costs.

The **number of complaints in Austria and the handling thereof** are reported to the Management Board of the Energie AG Group in the course of the quarterly general meetings of the Grid Segment and Sales unit.

Customers and other stakeholders in the operational units of the **Czech Republic Segment** can submit **complaints** either in person at customer centres, or via an online contact form. The number of complaints is reported to the Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich Bohemia GmbH.

As part of customer campaigns, the Customer Service specifically analyses complaints from affected customers in order to forward **potential for improvements** directly to Campaign Management and internal departments.

The continuous **evaluation of the needs** of existing and new customers has shown that prices are the issue closest to their heart. Greater consideration is also being given to such factors as security of supply, confidence in energy suppliers and the reputation of suppliers. Having offered fair pricing, attractive customer campaigns and numerous additional offers for many years, Energie AG is regarded as a consistently reliable partner.

Regular **market studies and customer surveys** are conducted among various target groups as a due diligence measure to ensure their satisfaction. Valuable information for the ascertainment of the most important key performance indicators and their development over time was once again collected through basic surveys conducted in fiscal year 2022/2023.

The majority of customers of Vertrieb GmbH continue to exhibit a high **loyalty**: 83.4% of them, for example, are very satisfied or rather satisfied with the sales unit (previous year: 95.6%). The generally turbulent market situation is also reflected in evaluations, with a brief survey in August 2023 revealing a slight improvement in ratings among electricity customers. Continually measuring loyalty levels in defined categories (e.g. product range, price communication, provision of information, regional commitment etc.) provides specific focal points that allow the company to improve services on an ongoing basis.

Energie AG's **strong customer focus and high service quality** was confirmed by a study carried out in fiscal year 2022/2023 by market research agency Jaksch & Partner, according to which new customers were particularly satisfied by and loyal to the Energie AG Group.

The customer satisfaction survey conducted by **Netz OÖ GmbH** regarding gas grid operators in autumn of 2022 once again delivered a very good result. The highest level of satisfaction was expressed for keeping with agreed dates, followed by the satisfaction with the availability of the gas supply, the performance of works, the technical expertise, and the performance of meter readings. Using a 1 to 5 scale based on Austria's school grades system, Netz OÖ GmbH's customers rated their distribution grid operator's reliability (grade 1.35, previous year: grade 1.42), safety (grade 1.50, previous year: grade 1.48) and quality (grade 1.47, previous year: grade 1.54).

Annual customer satisfaction surveys are also carried out at all the **Waste Management Segment's** sites. These include a school marking-style assessment system, in which the segment received a 1.37 (previous year: 1.42) during the reporting period 2022/2023.

### Customer satisfaction survey results

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Vertrieb GmbH (electricity/total)				
Very or rather satisfied	%	83.4	95.6	95.9
Netz OÖ GmbH				
Reliability	Grade	1.35	1.42	1.15
Security	Grade	1.50	1.48	1.24
Quality	Grade	1.47	1.54	1.28
Waste Management Segment	Grade	1.37	1.42	1.36

### Online communication

Energie AG makes target group-specific information available via a number of different channels. This includes the traditional website of the Group › [www.energieag.at](http://www.energieag.at), the press portal › [news.energieag.at](http://news.energieag.at), the project websites › [www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at](http://www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at) for children and adolescents, › [www.sportfamilie.at](http://www.sportfamilie.at) for sport enthusiasts, the blog pages (› [blog.energieag.at](http://blog.energieag.at) and › [hochspannungsblog.at](http://hochspannungsblog.at)), the Facebook page › [Energie AG – Energie. Aber Gut.](https://www.facebook.com/Energie-AG-Aber-Gut) the Instagram account › [energie.ag](https://www.instagram.com/energie.ag) and the accounts of the sports family on Instagram (› [energieagsportfamilie](https://www.instagram.com/energieagsportfamilie)) and Facebook (› [Energie AG-Sportfamilie](https://www.facebook.com/Energie-AG-Sportfamilie)). These services are complemented by additional websites for specific Energie AG products such as › [www.energieabergut.at](http://www.energieabergut.at).

Responding to the customers' needs and preferences, Energie AG offers functional **self-service portals**, mainly in the mass market areas. These enable customers to independently deal with a number of tasks and issues relating to supply contracts with Energie AG at any time of day.

### Social affairs

To meet its moral and ethical obligations to customers and wider society, Energie AG has launched a range of programmes and initiatives to provide support during the energy crisis. These include the forming of a solidarity budget, advice on energy efficiency and help for low-income households in paying their energy costs. Austrian customers who were facing difficulties due to the energy crisis were supported with **special arrangements**, e.g. a moratorium on electricity disconnections and the option to defer due payments or pay in instalments.

Energie AG prioritised the adaptation of its **internal processes** so that billing would take account of the financial aid initiated by federal and state governments in Austria at the earliest possible point.

Energie AG Group seeks to position itself as a strong and **reliable partner** for its stakeholders at all times and especially in exceptional situations. The company has proven its reliability in the past by meeting the multiple crisis situations with concrete actions. In line with its campaign slogan "100% for Upper Austria", the company stands for stability and security and remains dedicated to social issues and regional value creation.

As in the past, the Energie AG Group has clearly demonstrated its **solidarity** with customers affected by energy poverty. Support took the form of goodwill offers and a new electricity aid package of vouchers worth EUR 150.0. There were also measures to ease the pressure on gas customers, who were credited with a one-time offer of 30 free days on presentation of exemption of charges from Info Service GmbH (GIS).

## | REGIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SOCIAL COMMITMENT

GRI 2-6, 204-1

Energie AG is pursuing the goal of further increasing the **regional value creation** by implementing infrastructure projects on the local level, cooperating more closely with local specialist companies (market partners) and involving regional providers into the procurement chain. The Group is firmly committed to advancing projects that enable customers to consume and exchange decentrally produced renewable energy.

The Energie AG Groups delivers on its **regional responsibility** through operating sites and systems across Upper Austria. Ongoing infrastructure investments, the continuous training of skilled professionals and the creation and preservation of jobs are important contributions to **increasing value generation in the regions**. Energie AG is fulfilling the inter-generational contract and securing the future viability of the region through wide-ranging investment, for example in power plants to generate electricity from renewable energy sources. Energie AG's own apprentice workshop, which marked its 80th anniversary in 2023, offers talented young people the chance to embark on careers with good prospects in their home region.

The high-performance **fibre-optic internet connections** provided by Energie AG offer the residents of structurally disadvantaged regions the opportunity to pursue an occupational activity (working from home). The continued expansion of the fibre-optic network and development of innovative digital services support the positive economic development of the regions in Upper Austria and contribute to **increasing quality of life** of the population.

**Market partnerships** with relevant specialist companies across Upper Austria is Energie AG's way of assuring the availability of expert advice and help with energy-related questions for customers in their respective home towns and villages, as well as motivating them to save energy through attractive funding options and joint initiatives with these local businesses.

In its supply chains, Energie AG aims at procuring from **companies with a regional connection**. Orders worth a total of EUR 494.8 million were placed with 2,328 suppliers in the 2022/2023 fiscal year (previous year: EUR 216.2 million with 2,281 suppliers). 83.4 % of suppliers were headquartered in Austria (previous year: 92.5%), while 16.5% were based in other European countries (previous year: 7.4%). The sharp rise in volume is due to both significant price rises and orders already included for the planned pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee.

### Regional procurement

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Contracted suppliers	Number	2,328	2,281	2,303
Of which in Austria	%	83.4	92.5	93.2
Of which in other European countries	%	16.5	7.4	6.7
Others	%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Order volume	EUR mill.	494.8	216.2	208.2

The online platform › [wasserkarte.info](https://wasserkarte.info) is a good example for the support of **non-profit organisations** in the regional and interregional area. It shows fire brigade crews the quickest way to a hydrant.

## Activities in the fields of sports, culture and social affairs

GRI 2-28

Energie AG supports **cultural and sports activities** on a regional level, including by sponsoring local events and sports promotion programmes (“› **Energie AG sports family**”).

In 2000, Energie AG started to sponsor individual sportspeople in Upper Austria alongside its other **sports sponsorship activities**. Entitled “**Energie AG sports family**”, the sports sponsorship programme has gained recognition far beyond the boundaries of Upper Austria.

The emphasis of the funding is on long-term **support for up-and-coming sportspeople** based in Upper Austria. For these individuals and the athletes who have already made it to the top of the world, the company offers an environment for sporting and personal development. Energie AG also makes an important social contribution to aspiring sportspeople in Upper Austria by promoting sports with a low public profile.

The **Energie AG sports family team** currently has 16 members, including 15 active athletes led by captain Hannes Trinkl. Representing 11 different sports, the team members are some of Upper Austria's most successful elite sportspeople. The Energie AG sports family also has two para athletes, one male and one female. The team is characterised by such qualities as togetherness, authenticity, mutual learning and shared enjoyment.

Energie AG is firmly committed to social engagement, with the Group initiating and supporting institutions and projects of significance for the economy as well as projects in the areas of **science, art and education** on a local level. The Company takes its function as a **role model in terms of social responsibility** very seriously and also fulfils this role by proactively taking initiative and supporting charitable organisations.

On the **cultural scene**, the company has for many years acted as a partner to exhibition projects organised by OÖ Landes-Kultur GmbH (formerly OÖ Kulturquartier) in Linz. Regular exhibitions are also held at the PowerTower in Linz.

The Klemens-Brosch Award in cooperation with the State Gallery in Linz, the “Talent Promotion Award” in cooperation with the University of Arts in Linz, and the “Dream Scholarship” in cooperation with OK Friends are additional ways in which the Energie AG Group supports **young and talented artists**.

In addition, Energie AG has been a long-standing **partner of many cultural initiatives** throughout Upper Austria, including the Upper Austrian Regional Exhibition, Salzkammergut Festwochen summer festival, St. Florianer Sängerknaben boys' choir and Brucknertage festival.

As a **partner of the volunteer fire brigade and the Red Cross**, the Energie AG Group makes an effort to support rescue organisations with a high level of voluntary commitment.

### Enhancing awareness

The Group considers the raising of an awareness for a sensible and considerate treatment of energy resources and the value of a sustainable circular economy to be one of its most important responsibilities in the area of social affairs. Energie AG is a supporter of **initiatives run by youth organisations** in the area of sustainability, energy and environment. For many years, Upper Austria's scouts, the Pfadfinder, have been implementing environmental projects with the support of the Energie AG Group and the Province of Upper Austria. The yearly



project contest “ › **UmWeltDenker**”, for example, elicits creative ideas in this area and implements the best of them.

In the town of Timelkam, Energie AG runs an **information centre** about electrical energy called the Erlebniswelt Energie Timelkam (“ › **Timelkam Energy Experience**”), which in the 2022/2023 fiscal year was visited by 3,792 interested children and parents (previous year: 1,800). Following a break of two fiscal years due to the Covid-19 pandemic, workshops for schools (attracting around 240 young people) and a Start of School Festival (attracting 1,800 visitors) resumed in the summer of 2023 near the site of the Energy Experience.

### Timelkam Energy Experience Centre

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Visitors	Number	3,792	1,800	400

Visitor numbers for the 2021/2022 and 2020/2021 fiscal years have been rounded.

The “**Energie AG at School**” education programme (Energie AG macht Schule) offers kindergartens and schools classroom handouts on the topics of energy, sustainability and digitalisation.

Energie AG takes initiative in **strengthening the media competency** of children and adolescents in connection with digitalisation and, by means of school materials and the website › [www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at](http://www.wir-denken-an-morgen.at), familiarises them with a sensible and responsible use of new technologies and digital media. The platform is complemented by interactive quizzes, videos and instructions for practical exercises and experiments.

In addition, the Group has a selection of **short books** for the youngest programme participants, which cover topics relating to energy and sustainability. The eight books published so far can be ordered by private persons, schools and kindergartens free of charge. Approximately 400,000 copies of these short books are already in circulation (previous year: 390,000). This is supplemented with a workshop for kindergartens, which introduced children from the age of four to sustainability issues in a playful way.

In the Czech Republic, Energie AG maintains a **partnership** with the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) aimed at supplying drinking water to children and families in crisis-hit regions around the world. The regions in question are impacted by prolonged drought, natural disasters or political conflicts.

Also in the Czech Republic, the DOODPADU campaign seeks to **raise awareness** of the need to conserve water. Citizens are educated as to how major problems can be caused by what enters the sewage system. A workbook on the subject has been published alongside online course content for schools.

Respect for the environment and a commitment to a green and efficient business model are guiding principles that underpin Energie AG’s ethos. The Energie AG Group has supported the **Energy Globe** environmental award for some 24 years. Since 1999, over 30,000 projects for environmental protection and climate change mitigation have been submitted in the areas of earth, water, fire, air, and youth.

## | FEDERATION, ASSOCIATION AND ORGANISATION MEMBERSHIPS

GRI 2-28

Energie AG is a member of associations and representative groups related to its operational activities, both in Austria and abroad. The Company's employees also play a role in various bodies, committees and working groups within these organisations. All Energie AG's employees can reap the benefits from these memberships in the form of newsletters, events, webinars, as well as access to online portals, publications, studies, models, analytical findings and more. The following memberships are particularly noteworthy:

- › **Association of Austrian E-Businesses (Verein Österreichs E-Wirtschaft)**
- › **Association of Industrial Companies** (Industriellenvereinigung, IV)
- › **Chamber of commerce** (Wirtschaftskammer, WK)
- › **Initiative for Upper Austria as a business location** (Initiative Wirtschaftsstandort Oberösterreich, IWS)
- › **Österreichische Energieagentur** (Austrian Energy Agency GmbH, AEA)
- › **Federal Association of Energy and Water Companies** (Bundesverband der Energie und Wasserwirtschaft, BDEW)
- › **Energy Saving Association of Upper Austria (Energiesparverband Oberösterreich)**
- › **Association for Ecology and Environmental Research** (Verein für Ökologie und Umweltforschung, VÖU)
- › **Federal Association of Electric Mobility** (Bundesverband Elektromobilität, BEÖ)
- › **Austrian Association of Water and Waste Management Companies** (Österreichischer Wasser- und Abfallwirtschaftsverband, ÖWAV)
- › **Verband österreichischer Entsorgungsfachbetriebe** (Verband österreichischer Entsorgungsfachbetriebe, VÖEB)
- › **Sdružení oboru vodovodů a kanalizací ČR, z.s** (SOVAK)
- › **Austrian Gas and Water Association** (ÖVGW)
- › **Austrian Electrotechnical Association** (OVE)

Science and research have traditionally been accorded high value at Energie AG. One area in which this is evident is the long-standing partnership with the › **Energy Institute (Energieinstitut) at Johannes Kepler University** (JKU) in Linz. As a founding member, Energie AG Group actively participates in shaping and further improving the institute and draws on its high level of expertise in energy-related areas and its interdisciplinary team. Energie AG commissions studies from the institute on a consistent basis and **works together closely with it on research projects**. Examples include projects linked to new grid tariffs ("INNOnet"), the utilisation of sustainable heat sources (e.g. industrial waste heat), the distribution of this heat via district heating networks and the future possibilities of hydrogen-based energy storage systems.

Through the new "**Strategy board of the Upper Austrian hydrogen network**" created by the Province of Upper Austria in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, Energie AG discusses and coordinates current developments and activities with other companies and research institutes involved in the application of hydrogen technology.

Energie AG has been a member of the › [Energy Centre České Budějovice](#), an **energy information centre in České Budějovice** supported by the Province of Upper Austria and the Region of South Bohemia, since 1998. The centre's priority areas are offering support for the implementation of energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energies. Since 2002, Energie AG has also been a member of the **Fachgruppe Energie** (Energy Working Group), which seeks to establish a cross-border cooperation in the energy sector between Upper Austria and South Bohemia. The working group supports cross-border projects and provides a platform for the exchange of knowledge and experience.

## EMPLOYEES – RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER

SDG 4, 5, 8

GRI 2-7, 2-8, 2-30, 401-1, 401-2, 401-3, 402-1, 404-1, 404-2, 404-3, 405-1

Energie AG's goals as an employer seeking to embrace responsibility are:

- Further development of employer branding with a special focus on specific target groups
- Personnel and management development, as well as high-quality apprenticeship programmes
- Ensuring access to qualified personnel in the long term, for example by positioning the Company as a family-friendly employer
- Improving all measures of diversity, equity and inclusion (age, gender, origin, etc.)

### | ACTING AS A RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER

Energie AG has, in particular with regard to marked transitions in the work and life reality of its employees, positioned itself as a **crisis-safe and responsible employer** by establishing additional flexible work time models, creating the necessary framework for working from home etc., as well as providing various demand-oriented childcare options for employees.

In the past fiscal year, there was a strong emphasis on the **theme of diversity**. Our vision up to 2025 is as follows: "We create a corporate climate in which people can enjoy working through our open, respectful and appreciative attitude and honest communications". For more information, see [Employees, Promoting diversity › Page 114](#).

The **implementation of sustainability objectives** requires committed and satisfied employees. The Group's apprenticeship programme secures a comprehensive practical training for young talents, who rotate through different business areas with relevant career opportunities, and is a preventative measure in light of the general **shortage of skilled workers**. Target group-oriented employer branding and dedicated trainee programs are intended to give external target groups an excellent career start at Energie AG Group. Flexible work time models, high quality work equipment, and a wide range of training and professional education options are important contributions to staff loyalty.

## | STAFF LEVELS AND PERSONNEL STRUCTURE

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>Staff <sup>1)</sup> (number of employees)</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>5,117</b>	<b>5,041</b>	<b>5,030</b>
<b>Workplace</b>				
<b>Full-time equivalents (FTE) <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>4,593</b>
In Austria		2,889	2,858	2,843
Female		547	537	541
Male		2,342	2,321	2,302
In the Czech Republic		1,725	1,711	1,715
Female		416	408	410
Male		1,309	1,303	1,305
In other European countries		37	37	35
Female		5	5	4
Male		32	32	31
<b>Part-time</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>477</b>
Female	%	67.2	68.3	69.0
Male	%	32.8	31.7	31.0
<b>Diversity</b>				
Female percentage	%	23.2	23.5	23.5
<b>Newly hired</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>520</b>
Of which under 30		212	-	-
Of which between 30 and 50		249	-	-
Of which over 50		62	-	-
Women		136	-	-
Men		387	-	-
In Austria		365	-	-
In the Czech Republic		156	-	-
In other European countries		2	-	-
<b>Share of newly hired</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Of which under 30		40.5	-	-
Of which between 30 and 50		47.7	-	-
Of which over 50		11.8	-	-
Women		26.0	27.0	-
Men		74.0	73.0	-
In Austria		69.8	-	-
In the Czech Republic		29.8	-	-
In other European countries		0.4	-	-
<b>Turnover rate (excluding retirements) <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>Demographics</b>				
Average age of workforce	Years	45.0	44.5	44.2
Average time served in company <sup>3)</sup>	Years	12.1	12.2	-

<sup>1)</sup> The information stated regarding employees relates to full-time equivalents (FTE) as a yearly average of the fully-consolidated and proportionately consolidated companies.

<sup>2)</sup> Turnover rate incl. dismissals during probation period

<sup>3)</sup> Workforce is recognised based on time served in fully-consolidated and proportionately consolidated entities.

As of 30 September 2023, Energie AG Group had 5,187 employees or 4,695 FTE in **three countries** (previous year: 5,082 employees; 4,630 FTE).

Alongside the salaried employees, there are **temporary staff** who are not employed by the Energie AG Group but are engaged by the Energie AG Group to work on limited-time projects and assist during peak periods. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Group employed an average of 178 temporary staff members (138 FTE; previous year 184 staff, 154 FTE). The Energie AG Group is responsible for issuing work instructions and for monitoring as well as defining and shaping the work area. In Austria, 10 women and seven men were employed on a case-by-case basis with no guaranteed working hours in the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

Of the Group employees, 88.3% are governed by **collective bargaining agreements**. Those employees not covered by collective agreements are subject to voluntary contractual arrangements (works agreements, individual agreements and unions).

There are no general statutory **minimum notification periods** in relation to significant operational changes. However, the statutory rights of information under the Labour Constitution Act (ArbVG) are observed and employee representatives are notified of relevant changes in good time.

All part-time and full-time employees (unless in marginal employment) are offered **company benefits** to the same extent. Statutory entitlements such as parental leave, care leave, hospital leave, etc. are generally granted and supported beyond the legal requirements where operationally possible. Temporary staff have the same entitlements.

Energie AG Group employs personnel from 37 different countries (previous year: 32).

A **staff turnover rate** of 5.1% in fiscal year 2022/2023 is mainly attributable to the Waste Management Segment and the company Market Calling Marketinggesellschaft mbH (previous year: 6.8%).

#### Turnover <sup>1)</sup>

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>Employees leaving (excluding retirements)</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>263</b>	-	-
Of which under 30		58	-	-
Of which between 30 and 50		144	-	-
Of which over 50		61	-	-
Women		77	-	-
Men		186	-	-
In Austria		163	-	-
In the Czech Republic		98	-	-
In other European countries		2	-	-
<b>Employees leaving (excluding retirements)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Of which under 30		22.1	-	-
Of which between 30 and 50		54.7	-	-
Of which over 50		23.2	-	-
Women		29.3	-	-
Men		70.7	-	-
In Austria		62.0	-	-
In the Czech Republic		37.3	-	-
In other European countries		0.7	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> Turnover incl. dismissals during probation period

The Group offers **indefinite employment contracts** to the vast majority of its personnel. Only 414 staff members had fixed-term employment contracts in fiscal year 2022/2023 (previous year: 368), 373 of them in the Czech Republic Segment (previous year: 334).

### Employment contracts

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022
<b>Fixed-term contracts</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>368</b>
Female		111	94
Male		303	274
In Austria		35	28
In the Czech Republic		373	334
In other European countries		6	6
<b>Indefinite contracts</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>4,673</b>
Female		1,073	1,055
Male		3,630	3,618
In Austria		3,039	2,996
In the Czech Republic		1,630	1,644
In other European countries		34	33

## | LIFE AND WORK AT ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH

Energie AG supports a good balance between work and family life. Except for the Waste Management and Czech Republic Segments, the Company has been certified via the **“berufundfamilie” audit** since 2012. This allows it to position itself as a family-friendly employer, gain advantages in the competition for skilled professionals, and help to create a positive working environment by means of the associated raft of measures for management and employees.

The **“Active Parental Leave Management”** programme supports employees in Austria in planning the periods they will be off work. A **nursing care platform** offers comprehensive information and service links for employees who care for and support dependents. A cooperation agreement has also been signed for the development and usage of the Alles Clara app during its pilot phase. Alles Clara is an app designed to help, inform, guide and support people across Austria who are looking after and caring for loved ones at an early stage. Where necessary, employees in participating companies and their relatives can access online assistance and care advice from qualified caregivers, psychologists and other experts.

To make holiday planning easier, Energie AG supported its employees through the summer months of 2023 by providing a varied **programme for children** between the ages of six and 12. Since July 2020, the cooperation with the Salzkammergut Hospital in Gmunden has been offering employees a year-round kindergarten for their children in addition to the daily bookable summer camp. The **company’s in-house childcare facility** “Loomiland” has been set up in the new extension to the Group headquarters in Linz and started its second year of operation on 1 September 2023. The little ones are cared for by three qualified early childhood teachers from the Family Alliance Upper Austria (OÖ Familienbund). In addition to the child-friendly rooms with sophisticated designs, the facility offers exterior grounds of almost 300 m<sup>2</sup> with play equipment, a sand pit and pavilions. The **holiday week for children** of Energie AG employees took place for two weeks each in Linz and Gmunden in July and August 2023, with the catering being provided by Energie AG's in-house restaurant.

All of Energie AG's employees are entitled to take **parental leave**. In fiscal year 2022/2023, 99 employees took maternity/paternity leave. The retention rate shows that 92.1% of

women and 92.7% of men who returned from parental leave in the previous reporting periods were still employed by the company one year after their return.

### Parental leave

	Unit	2022/2023
<b>Entitled to parental leave</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>5,117</b>
Women		1,185
Men		3,932
<b>Parental leave</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>99</b>
Women		79
Men		20
<b>Returned after parental leave</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>46</b>
Women		28
Men		18
<b>Continued employment 1 year after parental leave</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>34</b>
Women		24
Men		10
<b>Return to work rate women</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Return to work rate men</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Retention rate women</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>92.1</b>
<b>Retention rate men</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>92.7</b>

As part of its strategic realignment, Energie AG is also focusing on cultural development. From the outset, the strategy project "LOOP" ran in parallel with a cultural and change project aimed at harmonising cultural alignment with strategic objectives. The result was a "**cultural compass**" for Energie AG covering the six action areas of future viability, cooperation agreements and partnerships, customer experience, responsibility, sustainability and diversity.

In order to derive relevant topics for cooperation within an organisational unit from Energie AG's "**Charter of agile, interdisciplinary cooperation**", numerous small groups discussed the content and developed appropriate measures.

Many employees are active participants in one of the many **culture & sports sections** (such as fishing, hiking, family excursions, photography, football, cultural events, music, jogging, bike riding, sailing, skiing, rifle shooting, volleyball, scuba diving, tennis) and also establish private relationships with their colleagues.

As from 1 November 2023, the company will grant all employees of Energie AG Oberösterreich or one of its Group companies a financial subsidy for a "**KlimaTicket**". The move is designed to promote the use of public transport in Austria and thereby serve the cause of environmental protection.

The "**work from home**" works agreement in place since October 2021 establishes the conditions for home working in the Energie AG Group (excluding the Czech Republic Segment). An evaluation was carried out to collect the opinions of senior executives and employees in the Group, with the primary aim of analysing and, if necessary, adapting the provisions of the current works agreement on working from home. At the same time, employees of one organisational unit took part in a pilot project designed to trial a flexible home working model, arranging their home working days as needed. Two corresponding works agreements were duly formulated, facilitating further flexibility.

## | PERSONNEL AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

A key goal is to provide targeted services to prepare employees and managers for the challenges they will face in the working world of the future. The **training programme** 2022/2023 offered employees a wide range of options to improve their own skills and competencies. In addition to a proven series of seminars, the programme was expanded by adding new contemporary contents, mainly in the area of methodology and media competence. One focus was on methods for optimising collaboration; at the same time, techniques for improving self-management were taught in seminars so that participants could complete their tasks in a balanced and focused manner, even in challenging times.

The **learning platform EINSTEIN** offers an extensive training programme and is available 24/7 to all employees and managers in Austria.

### Occupational development

#### Occupational development

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>Training per employee <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Women <sup>2)</sup>		9.3	-	-
Men <sup>2)</sup>		14.9	-	-
Second management level <sup>2)</sup>		29.7	-	-
Third management level <sup>2)</sup>		29.9	-	-
Fourth management level <sup>2)</sup>		17.1	-	-
Employees <sup>2)</sup>		12.4	-	-
<b>Performance review rate <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>%</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>69.3</b>
Women		25.3	-	-
Men		74.7	-	-
Of which second management level		0.9	-	-
Of which third management level		2.1	-	-
Of which fourth management level		8.9	-	-
Of which employees		88.1	-	-
<b>Apprentices</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Apprenticeships completed</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Incl. hire personnel and apprentices, excl. training at the management academy, safety inductions and e-learning.

<sup>2)</sup> Fiscal year 2022/2023 excl. Czech Republic Segment

As part of DigiThek 365, entertaining knowledge units on current IT topics were offered once a month on a virtual basis. Further information on the digitalisation campaign "Neuland" can be found in the section headed **Business models fit for the future – innovation** > Page 51.

Managing directors and department heads were introduced to the topic of positive leadership in workshops and individual coaching sessions. In future, this strengths-oriented management approach will be applied at Energie AG. Accordingly, the performance review was revised so that **employee dialogue** is focused on strengths (excluding the Waste Management and Czech Republic Segments). As part of this project, the decision was taken to separate bonus-relevant evaluation interviews from performance reviews.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the "**Leadership Experience Discussion Circle**" for team and group lead was continued, consisting of three yearly sessions that deal with leadership topics in small groups that are guided by a coach. The group is intended to help attendees solve



problems that arise in their day-to-day leadership roles, as well as encouraging these supervisory staff to be open to bouncing ideas off each other. The **“Manager Group Coaching”** tool was evaluated at the level of managing directors and department heads and a new round was started.

Alongside strategy-related tasks, the strategic project “LOOP” placed a particular emphasis on cultural transformation and **change management** in support of the strategic realignment. Change agents were appointed in all areas of the company to influence the transformation actively, exchanging ideas in regular workshops. In performing their roles and tasks, they received professional support from change trainers. The managing directors and department heads were specifically familiarised with important skills and methods for transformation processes through upskilling formats.

PowerTalents participants completed a **development programme for junior staff** (the “Energie AG Management Advanced Program”) designed by the LIMAK Austrian Business School, an external partner.

## Employer branding

The age structure of the employees working in the Group entities and the challenges in recruiting suitable skilled personnel call on the Energie AG Group to employ a strategically coordinated **recruiting and succession management** that serves the purpose of making potential employees aware of the Company and of opportunities to apply for jobs at an early stage. An employer branding campaign was launched to make interested persons aware of the range of attractive jobs and the relevant role the company plays in the energy transition. The emphasis here was on the **purpose** of Energie AG’s activities, thereby maintaining the focus on target groups.

The objective of the many personal conversations held at technical college and university jobs fairs, individually designed pop-up cafés and **advertising tailored** to social media (Instagram, TikTok) is to raise awareness of Energie AG as an employer.

To present as broad and authentic an image as possible, employees from different departments act as **Corporate Influencers**, reporting on their day-to-day work in short videos.

An **initiative known as “Kennst wen”** invites employees and retirees to draw attention to the sheer range of career opportunities at Energie AG and in their private lives, and to encourage friends, acquaintances and relatives to submit applications.

The focus in fiscal year 2022/2023 was on technical college trainees, scholarship students and summer interns. To harness the potential of this target group, two events were arranged (breakfast for summer interns plus an excursion) to offer them a more detailed insight into the range of Group activities. Various measures are in place to retain the most outstanding interns for the long term. In fiscal year 2022/2023, as part of an initiative aimed at the advancement of women, **scholarships were awarded to four female technicians** (two in the previous year). The scholars not only receive financial support, but can also complete internships at Energie AG and write their master’s thesis drawing on their experiences with the Company, potentially fostering strong ties between the Company and these scholars from an early stage.

## | PROMOTING DIVERSITY

To promote the diversity of Energie AG for the long term, the **DiversiTeam** project group was set up with the involvement of representatives from different units. The group is active in the areas of positive and inclusive management, culture and change, barrier-free access, regionality, women and communications.

**Diversity Café events** are held to promote broad-based discussion of the issue with employees, from which appropriate measures for Energie AG are derived.

The **e-learning unit** “Diversity Basics” was rolled out across the company to raise awareness of the issue among employees. As of 30 September 2023, 1,131 employees had taken the course.

To ensure it is capable of mastering future challenges, it is important for Energie AG that its employees have the relevant skills at their disposal and for **diversity** to be embraced not only in recruiting, but also internally (for example, when filling management positions).

Since 2014, Energie AG has been providing material and intellectual support to gifted and socially engaged pupils of immigrant origin through the **START scholarship program**, laying the foundations for these scholars to pursue academic study. This support covers the costs for (one-time) PC equipment, educational materials, seminar attendance, annual meetings, and regional events and workshops.

## Diversity

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
<b>Women</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>
Of which first management level		0.0	-	-
Of which second management level		10.6	-	-
Of which third management level		6.7	-	-
Of which fourth management level		1.9	-	-
Of which employees		80.8	-	-
<b>Men</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>76.5</b>
Of which first management level		0.1	-	-
Of which second management level		8.5	-	-
Of which third management level		9.2	-	-
Of which fourth management level		5.5	-	-
Of which employees		76.7	-	-
<b>Women in management positions <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>%</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>
<b>Men in management positions</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>84.8</b>
<b>Age groups</b>	<b>%</b>			
First management level				
Under 30 years		0	-	-
Between 30 and 50 years		33.3	-	-
Over 50 years		66.7	-	-
Second management level				
Under 30 years		0.3	-	-
Between 30 and 50 years		29.1	-	-
Over 50 years		70.6	-	-
Third management level				
Under 30 years		0.2	-	-
Between 30 and 50 years		48.4	-	-
Over 50 years		51.4	-	-
Fourth management level				
Under 30 years		4.1	-	-
Between 30 and 50 years		51.7	-	-
Over 50 years		44.2	-	-
Employees				
Under 30 years		14.6	-	-
Between 30 and 50 years		47.9	-	-
Over 50 years		37.5	-	-
<b>People with special needs</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Of which first management level		0	-	-
Of which second management level		0.4	-	-
Of which third management level		0	-	-
Of which fourth management level		1.7	-	-
Of which employees		97.9	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> Definition of management positions: Management Board (first management level), managing directors and heads of holding companies (second management level), department heads (third management level), team and group leads (fourth management level)

## | MAINTAINING THE HIGH QUALITY OF APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMMES

Energie AG's **in-house apprenticeship programme** is an important competitive advantage. Since 1943, 1,571 apprentices have successfully completed their training and become top-qualified specialists in their fields. About half of these are still employed in the Company today. In September 2023, 24 youngsters (previous year: 22), began their apprenticeships at Energie AG in the areas of electrical engineering and metals engineering, as well as for the first time in **IT systems engineering**. In keeping with Energie AG's mission to promote diversity, apprentices of immigrant descent and asylum seekers also have their place in the Group. Through special early-stage campaigns and events, Energie AG seeks to retain these individuals while encouraging mutual exchange.

The **cooperation with mandatory-attendance schools** (electrical engineering polytechnic course, PowerGirls, Girls Day) and the job shadowing options continued in the past fiscal year.

**Safety and health** are especially important to Energie AG in its apprentice training. The Company offers professional workshops and seminars to provide guidance to young people on topics such as preventing addiction and using the internet safely, as well as a three-part communication training that is spread across the full length of the apprenticeship programme.

A **comprehensive feedback tool** for trainees was introduced in September 2023. Apprentices are now able to rate their current training situations every two weeks.

The most important milestone for an apprentice is the **skilled worker examination** at the Austrian Economic Chambers. The quality of training was also documented in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, receiving an outstanding result. Between them, the 18 current graduates (previous year: 16) earned 14 distinction grades in vocational school and 15 good or outstanding results in their final examinations. At the **Apprentice Awards held by the industrial sector in Upper Austria**, the team of Energie AG apprentices in their second year took the first, second and third place in the category energy technology.

In terms of sustainability with regard to the next generation of skilled workers, work on **modernising and expanding the training workshop and apprentice residence** in Gmunden began in fiscal year 2022/2023. The apprentice workshop currently operates with 20 energy technicians, three metal technicians and one IT technician per year. The expanded workshop will have room for 20 more apprentices, with modern technology deployed to ensure facility is adapted to train and support the professionals of tomorrow.

The **recruiting process** is continuously adapted to the situation on the market. Due to a multi-faceted approach geared to the qualification, local demand and place of residence of the candidates, all apprenticeship positions were filled with qualified young talents.

In 2018, Energie AG initiated the establishment of the › **“zukunft.lehre.österreich” association Future Apprenticeships Austria (ZLÖ)**. Its objective is to strengthen the image of apprenticeships in Austria. On 26 January 2023, Robert Machtlinger was elected to succeed Dr. Werner Steinecker, MBA as the new chairman of the Association Board. Joining forces with the other members of the association, Energie AG aims to restore the status that apprenticeships deserve as a key foundation of business and, in turn, of society both today and in the future. Since 2018, we have worked meticulously to design and advertise an Austria-wide **apprenticeship platform** and an apprenticeship-related image campaign aimed at the target group.

## | WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

GRI 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6

The **health and safety of employees** is understood as an important success factor and promoted by targeted priority programmes and internal campaigns.

Only **healthy and satisfied staff** can be successful with their work for a company. Energie AG works to ensure awareness and personal responsibility around the quality of work and occupational safety among its employees.

The **“in-house psychological service hotline”** of Energie AG Group offers employees free advice and help in conflicts, stress, work overload, anxiety, sleep disorders and personal crises (bereavements, sickness etc.). The service offers advice in person or over the phone and aims at carving out possible solutions that the employees can implement in their own responsibility. A series of seminars conducted by ProMente entitled “First aid for the soul” instructed employees in how to give first aid to people showing signs of mental illness.

Preventive action and information are used to prevent work-related adverse health conditions and staff are directed to be more conscious in their approach to health through the **“energy@work” project**. If an individual has already fallen ill, the Company takes steps to promote their recovery. Energie AG’s company health management policy was awarded the **“Betriebliche Gesundheitsförderung bis 2025” (Workplace Health Promotion) seal of approval** (except for the Czech Republic and Waste Management Segments).

Numerous programmes contribute to **safeguarding the employees' health** (e.g. “healthy 15 minutes”, first-aid courses, shiftwork fitness basics workshop).

Topical issues are discussed and solutions are developed in **regular health meetings** including employee representatives, occupational health professionals and safety management specialists. Weekly exercise programmes at a number of work sites also promote health awareness. The range of occupational healthcare services includes extensive contact during consultation hours and vaccination campaigns.

### Workplace safety

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Work accidents	Number	70	69	70
Accident rate	‰	13.9	14.10	14.80
Days of sick leave	Number	29.8	19.90	29.20
LTIF <sup>1)</sup>		8.6	8.3	9.7
Deaths after work-related injuries	Number	0	0	0
Workplace and construction site inspections <sup>2)</sup>	Number	189	157	169

<sup>1)</sup> Lost Time Injury Frequency Index – frequency of work accidents per one million work hours

<sup>2)</sup> Workplace and construction site inspections excluding the Czech Republic Segment

Energie AG ensures that the specifications of the Employee Protection Act and the associated regulations are consistently observed throughout the Group, and that appropriate preventative measures are implemented. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Group (excl. Czech Republic Segment) saw around 189 announced and unannounced **workplace, external workplace and construction site** inspections carried out by safety experts and occupational health professionals together with those responsible on site and/or Energie AG Group management as part of due diligence measures (previous year: 157). Office workplaces were

reviewed to assure ergonomic design and, if necessary, adjusted to keep the number of musculoskeletal conditions among employees as low as possible.

A total of 70 reportable **work accidents** were registered (previous year: 69), which corresponds to an accident rate of 13.90 accidents per 1,000 employees (previous year: 14.10 accidents per 1,000 employees)<sup>1)</sup>. The accident severity amounted to an average of 29.8 days of sick leave per work accident (previous year: 19.9). Converted to an international indicator value, this corresponds to an LTIF (Lost Time Injury Frequency) of 8.6 per 1 million working hours (previous year: 8.3). As in the previous year, there were no fatal work accidents.

While the natural objective of the **safety experts** is to bring the rate and severity of accidents down to zero, they place great emphasis on potential work accidents with a high likelihood of occurrence and high severity of the potential injury. Approaching this number requires employees to receive the best possible training and the responsible colleagues to receive maximum support. Workplaces and activities are also subjected to a continuous evaluation and the necessary measures are adjusted as required.

Energie AG takes workplace safety (i.e. potential hazards and risks in and around the buildings) very seriously. **Building security inspections** for all office, workshop and storage buildings are carried out annually to check how safe they are. The results of these inspections are used to develop measures both to comply with legal requirements and to serve as a way of preventing hazards from arising in the first place.

Work accidents or incidents that almost resulted in an accident are investigated by the safety management in accordance with the Employee Protection Act insofar as an investigation appears expedient for the **prevention of further accidents**. This allows for the development of suitable measures, such as a change of work materials, work equipment, work processes, personal protective equipment, or more frequent inductions.

The legally required **inductions** with respect to health and safety at work and risk prevention steps are regularly held throughout the Energie AG Group. The short briefings were extended to include several new topics and are available for employees to access online.

Austrian employees have access to a **wide range of training options** on workplace safety; these courses may also be attended if necessary by staff of external contractors active in the technical and electrical engineering areas. In addition to training courses on "working with live electrical equipment" and operational use authorisation, training modules on low and high voltage electrical system operation and management authorisation were also offered, along with other safety-related topics, such as construction-site security and working with lifting equipment. In the field of health and safety, Energie AG also offers e-learning modules on such topics as fire prevention, protection against falls and working in enclosed spaces.

As required under the Employee Protection Act, the involvement of safety liaison staff or the relevant employee representatives assures that the employees are involved in issues concerning work safety. The employer **communicates safety-relevant issues** to employees down the hierarchical levels in accordance with the organisational structure and in consultation with the safety liaison officer.

In accordance with § 4 of the Employee Protection Act (ASchG), **potential hazards** are ascertained and assessed by the respective managerial staff or the responsible commissioned staff member pursuant to § 9 Administrative Penal Act (VStG) and § 23 Work Inspection Act (ArbIG) with the help from the relevant work safety and occupational health experts. This forms the foundation for the determination of measures (workplace evaluation). The **"Safety**

<sup>1)</sup> Up to cut-off date of 30 September 2023, including partially consolidated companies.

**Manual” of the Austrian lobby group “Österreichs Energie”** serves to evaluate individual activities. Shortcomings in the Austrian entities detected during the regular inspections pursuant to § 77a Work Safety Act (ASchG) are also assessed in accordance with a risk matrix pursuant to ISO 45001:2018 (excluding the Waste Management Segment). The employees also rate their work activities on a risk matrix provided by the safety management in the form of training templates.

**Hazards and risks** are reported to the direct line manager. Other persons (employer, safety expert, occupational health specialist etc.) are involved as required to identify these hazards and minimise risks as far as possible. In accordance with § 82 of the Work Safety Act (ASchG), employees have access to an occupational health specialist for initial medical consultations.

According to article 8 of the Employee Protection Act (ASchG) and the Construction Work Coordination Act (BauKG) on construction sites, Energie AG is obliged to **coordinate risk prevention steps**. External companies active for Energie AG are informed of dangers posed by Energie AG (through electrical systems, hydraulic risks in hydroelectric power plants, traffic on company premises, etc.).

## COMPLIANCE

SDG 5, 8

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 3-3

Energie AG's compliance goals are:

- Compliance with laws and regulations to ensure genuinely fair competition
- Ensuring a legally sound operational framework with regard to ESG compliance
- Establishing awareness of compliance to strengthen the culture of compliance
- Further development of compliance to minimise risks
- Avoiding property damage and reputational damage

### | LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

Particular emphasis is placed on the protection of customer interests, which is ensured by the Group-wide applicable [› Code of Conduct “This is how we think, this is how we act”](#) together with internal monitoring, quality assurance, and complaint management systems.

Compliance at Energie AG is based on a mutual understanding of values, which is expressed in the Code of Conduct and published for all stakeholders, managers and employees. The Code of Conduct assures the compliance of the Group's actions with the relevant laws and regulations. It forms the foundation for all business activities and decisions within Energie AG Group as well as for a **morally, ethically and legally flawless conduct** of all employees of the Group. The Code of Conduct is mandatory for all employees and contains essential rules concerning respectful conduct and open communication. All managers and employees throughout the Group have been and will continue to be informed about the in-house Code of Conduct.

The [› Code of Conduct for Contractors](#)” deals with safeguarding human dignity, responsible communications and data processing, environmental conduct and sustainability, as well as integrity and also sets out the consequences of violations of these principles and rules. This Code of Conduct also provides an important link to suppliers and enables Energie AG to pass on its high standards to business partners.

**Internal and external audits** serve the purpose of highlighting potential improvements and necessary actions that support the continuous development of the management systems. Audits are very important for Energie AG in this context as well as in light of the changing general conditions.

### Compliance Management System

To establish compliance effectively throughout the company, a **compliance management system** was established, appropriate guidelines were developed and numerous training sessions and awareness-raising measures were implemented. The content, responsibilities, distributions of skills, and required documentation and reporting have all been decided. Information on compliance is provided to employees via e-learning and classroom-based training. Employees can decide for themselves when to access e-learning modules, allowing them to fit the sessions into their everyday work routines as they wish.



## Whistleblowing system

GRI 2-26

Employees may use Energie AG's web-based **whistleblowing system** to report, including anonymously, suspected compliance breaches to the Compliance Officer. Employees and external persons have additional reporting channels available to report their observations, including a compliance email address and telephone number. Reports about suspicious activities (including from external persons) that are received elsewhere within the Group must be forwarded to the Compliance Officer without delay. All whistleblowers are assured strict confidentiality with regard to their identity and the contents of reported circumstances; reports are processed according to data protection regulations. During the 2022/2023 fiscal year, no reports were submitted via Energie AG's internal whistleblower system "Tell Me!". Moreover, no compliance cases were reported via external reporting channels.

As part of the Energie AG Group's **due diligence measures**, the experts in the various areas of legal specialism monitor the relevant national and European legislative frameworks. The Compliance Organisation is involved in issues relevant to the Group as a whole.

The Legal Department acts as one of a number of information channels, notifying the relevant departments and entities of new legal developments. The Group provides legal certainty and **ensures compliance with the applicable requirements** by attending seminars, specialist conferences, participating in various committees, keeping up to date with the latest legal developments and legislative plans, and scheduling visits to individual locations.

## Internal control system

For further information about Energie AG's internal control system, see the [Group Management Report, Internal control system › Page 145](#).

## Anti-corruption

GRI 205-3

Energie AG's entities and employees are subject to provisions regarding public officials (Amtsträger) within corruption law. **Training sessions are held continuously** to ensure the Group-wide implementation of the comprehensive compliance standards in force at the Energie AG Group to prevent corruption. The "Anti-Corruption" learning module offered in Austria has so far been completed by 81.0% of the employees in the country (previous year: 80.0%).

As in previous years, there were **no confirmed cases of corruption** leading to dismissals or the issuing of warning notices within the Energie AG Group in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. Nor were any violations confirmed in connection with corruption at business partner companies.

## Antitrust compliance

GRI 206-1

Energie AG unconditionally declares its commitment to fair competition with its competitors, business partners and other market participants. With its comments on the necessary market behaviour, the **antitrust law manual** is primarily aimed at the sales-oriented divisions and is also available to all employees in the Energie AG Group via the Intranet. Since the 2018/2019 fiscal year, a Group-wide learning module has been available on the subject of antitrust/

competition law to ensure that new staff and employees active in sales and distribution demonstrably have access to clearly presented and structured information on the subject. The primary target groups for graduating this module are all sales and sales-related units as well as procurement staff.

The investigations throughout Austria into the area of collection and transport in the waste management industry initiated by the Federal Competition Authority (BWB) in 2021 are still in progress. Umwelt Service GmbH is actively involved in the investigation and has submitted a report. The response of the BWB is still outstanding. There were **no other incidents related to antitrust law**.

## Data protection

GRI 418-1

Energie AG maintains a **data protection management system** to ensure Group-wide implementation and compliance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679; GDPR) and the new Austrian Data Protection Act (Datenschutzgesetz; DSG 2018) that has been in effect since 2018.

Energie AG's **Data Protection Policy** explains the data protection management system's essential operational framework. Energie AG is aware of the trust that its customers place in the Company. As a result, security, integrity and trust is a top priority when handling personal data in day-to-day operations.

The **data protection processes** the Group has implemented log and process valid complaints regarding breaches of customer data protection, resulting in corrective action if necessary. As was the case in the previous year, no reportable data protection violations pursuant to GDPR Article 33 were identified in the past fiscal year.

An awareness campaign started in the autumn of 2019 has focused on raising employees' awareness for the prudent **handling of personal data** and potential risks (cyber crime etc.). The campaign aims at increasing the awareness for information security among employees. To this end, an information security topic was presented each month using a range of materials such as posters, flyers and e-learning units. The main focus was on phishing as well as email and internet security, with a practical component ("Friendly Phishing") added to the awareness campaign.

## Promoting a compliance-conscious culture

Management are responsible for **promoting a compliance-conscious culture** among staff. Energie AG ensures that its employees know the compliance standards and the values from the [› Code of Conduct "This is how we think, this is how we act"](#) and put them into practice. Within the annual definition of targets, the Management Board has the opportunity to agree on measurable and adjustable compliance goals that form part of the management performance with the Company's managers and executives. The managerial staff further confirm their adherence to the relevant and compulsory compliance requirements of Energie AG in these individual target agreements.

The conduct of Netz OÖ GmbH's management and employees in relation to **lobbying activities** is based on its own [› Code of Conduct](#) in accordance with § 7 of the Austrian Lobbying Act (LobbyG). Netz OÖ GmbH has created an equal treatment programme and appointed an Equal Treatment Officer in line with its legal obligations as an electricity and gas distribution grid operator.

## Compliance forum

The **Compliance forum** was set up to ensure that compliance questions are handled in a comprehensible manner. Regular meetings help to ensure the necessary exchange of information and consistent treatment of compliance-related matters throughout the Group. All areas of the Group have the opportunity to submit compliance queries and receive compliance advice.

## Compliance controls

The compliance management system regulates systematic access to compliance and defines content, responsibilities and the division of authorities as well as documentation and reporting obligations. At the heart of the Group's compliance with laws and regulations is the › **Code of Conduct entitled "This is how we think, this is how we act"**. In establishing its compliance management system, Energie AG ensures the principles laid down in this Code of Conduct are acted upon. Implementation requires regular **compliance controls**, which were implemented at Group level for the first time in fiscal year 2022/2023 and reported to the Audit Committee meeting held on 27 June 2023. Compliance controls deal with management, business and service processes and are based on defined compliance risks at the level of these processes.

## Information security management

In order to be able to reliably guarantee continuous service to customers and other stakeholders in line with their needs, Energie AG has maintained a comprehensive, Group-wide **information security management system** for a number of years. Especially in the age of digitalisation and cyber-attacks, detecting and countering risks and attacks of this nature is of great importance. A risk-based assessment is made on the basis of a group-wide analysis of the impact on the process landscape (business impact analysis). It is carried out using the newly established governance risk compliance (GRC) system and forms the starting point for the subsequent risk assessment, in which Energie AG periodically and systematically analyses and evaluates threats to its information security, decides its stance on any risks and takes effective steps to control and reduce these risks.

The cyber risk and fidelity insurance taken out in fiscal year 2018/2019 has been updated and forms part of the information security management risk assessment 2022/2023. Key areas of activity have an **information security management system (ISMS)** and are certified under ISO 27001:2013 and reviewed regularly. A supervisory audit pursuant to ISO 27001:2013 was carried out in the 2022/2023 fiscal year in the department for Group IT Services of the Business Services GmbH. The requirements stemming from the Austrian Network and Information System Security Act (Netz- und Informationssystemssicherheitsgesetz; NISG), which aim to ensure a high degree of security for networks and information systems, were gradually implemented in the relevant areas in a timely manner. The Group-wide awareness campaign "Schlaufuchs" regularly informs users about the risks and dangers related to information security and offers yearly (electronic) training programmes. As part of a Group assessment and governance project, the requirements of the successor regulations to the NISG (NIS 2) are analysed and processed by the responsible units in a structured manner. In this, Energie AG benefits from the high degree of maturity of the various Group companies.

In addition, Energie AG has taken a large number of steps to establish and maintain an **adequate level of security**. However, even the most strenuous effort cannot guarantee absolute security when it comes to modern technology in the area of information and communication technology, meaning that there is always a certain residual risk. As a result,

Energie AG has an emergency and crisis management system in place, enabling it to safely restore orderly operation and customer supply as quickly as possible in the event of a failure.

## | RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

SDG 8

GRI 406-1, 2-23

Energie AG is committed to unreserved **respect for human rights** in all areas of the company, and in its wider sphere of influence. In its responsible corporate activities, Energie AG is guided by internationally recognised principles and practices such as the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

As well as upholding human rights, the Energie AG Group accepts responsibility for observing laws and standards in the areas of environment, compliance and working conditions. In upholding the **right to privacy and freedom of expression**, the Energie AG Group adheres to private law and the principle of human dignity, which is recognised by the European Union (EU) as a fundamental and inviolable right. The right to privacy and the right to a private life are enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 12), the European Convention on Human Rights (Article 8) and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (Article 7). Freedom of expression is based on the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU (Article 11, Freedom of expression and information) and the European Convention on Human Rights (Article 10, Freedom of expression).

The **well-being of all persons** within its supply area is an important goal for Energie AG Group. The Group focuses its actions on providing a safe and reliable supply that enables well-being, trade and commerce, and a high quality of life.

Energie AG expects all business partners to adhere to the statutory framework, along with the applicable laws and standards on human rights. Risks in the earlier links of the supply chain cannot be entirely ruled out. In order to promote respect for human rights within its scope of possible actions and outside its direct sphere of influence, the Energie AG Group applies due diligence in its procurement activities. Since early 2022, bidders and contractors who wish to do business with Energie AG (excl. Czech Republic Segment) must accept the "[› Code of Conduct for Contractors](#)" in addition to the General Terms and Conditions. The latter includes the principles related to human dignity.

**Equal treatment** has been identified as a human rights issue that could fall within the Company's direct sphere of influence, although there is no significant risk in this regard. Employees may contact the Compliance Officer, the Works Council or their respective supervisors if they have concerns about a possible discrimination. As in the previous years, no incidents of discrimination were reported through the whistleblowing system in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, nor were any legal proceedings underway.

For more information on diversity at Energie AG, see [Employees, Responsible employer › Page 107](#).

Energie AG does not tolerate any discriminatory conduct or any unequal treatment, whether on the basis of national, social or ethnic origin, skin colour, religion, political beliefs, age, gender or other traits. Diversity presents valuable potential for Energie AG as an international company Group. Energie AG respects the unique nature of each individual, and is committed to tolerant and respectful conduct as well as open communication. This encourages a

**climate of mutual appreciation** and respect which applies to both Company employees and all external stakeholders. Behaviours aiming towards fair and trusting interaction with one another are supported. The Energie AG “cultural compass”, for example, will consolidate measures aimed at strengthening the willingness to cooperate and work in partnership.

Intentional or targeted misinformation will not be tolerated. Maintaining an **open and constructive dialogue** with those responsible on the European, national, regional, and municipal levels, as well as lobbyists, non-governmental organisations (NGOs: non-governmental organisations formed privately or under private law) and the residents directly affected by Energie AG's projects is very important to the Group, especially in the interest of sustainability and responsible governance.

The actions of Energie AG always abide by the Group's guiding principle “We care about tomorrow” and its new purpose “**We are creating a fossil-free future for our children**”. The Energie AG Group will continue to develop its sustainability management in the 2023/2024 fiscal year on the basis of environmental, social and societal aspects.

Linz, 4 December 2023

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



**Dr. Leonhard Schitter MA**  
CEO



**Dr. Andreas Kolar**  
CFO



**Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA**  
COO

## GRI CONTENT INDEX 2022/2023

The GRI content index describes, in reference with the GRI Standards of the “**Global Reporting Initiative**” (GRI), where in this non-financial report 2022/2023 the reader can find standard disclosures and the farther-reaching supplementary indicators.

### | UNIVERSAL STANDARDS

#### GRI 1: Foundation 2021

#### GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021

##### The organization and its reporting practices

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
2-1	Organizational details	<a href="#">Business model</a> › Page 15 <a href="#">Shareholder structure</a> › Page 18	
2-2	Entities included in the organization’s sustainability reporting	<a href="#">About this report</a> › Page 13 <a href="#">Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Scope of consolidation</a> › Page 184	
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	<a href="#">About this report</a> › Page 13	The 2022/2023 Group annual report was published on 20 December 2023.
2-4	Restatements of information	<a href="#">About this report</a> › Page 13 <a href="#">Emissions</a> › Page 65 <a href="#">Generation plants</a> › Page 75 <a href="#">Proprietary electricity procurement</a> › Page 75 <a href="#">Changes under corporate law</a> › Page 144	Restatements of information from previous non-financial reports are disclosed in the individual sections. An adjustment to the calculation method for biogenic emissions by Erzeugung GmbH led to data changes in previous years.
2-5	External assurance	<a href="#">About this report</a> › Page 13	The 2022/2023 non-financial report was reviewed by the Energie AG Group audit on behalf of the Supervisory Board. An external assurance did not take place.

##### Activities and workers

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
2-6	Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	<a href="#">Group Management Report</a> › Page 135 <a href="#">Business model</a> › Page 15 <a href="#">Regional responsibility</a> › Page 102 <a href="#">Group Management Report, Business development in the Group, Changes under corporate law</a> › Page 144	
2-7	Employees	<a href="#">Acting as a responsible employer</a> › Page 107	

**2-8** Workers who are not employees [Acting as a responsible employer › Page 107](#)

**Governance**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>2-9</b>	Governance structure and composition	<a href="#">Governance structure › Page 19</a> <a href="#">Corporate management bodies › Page 20</a> <a href="#">Group Management Report, Change in the Management Board › Page 144</a>	
<b>2-11</b>	Chair of the highest governance body	<a href="#">Supervisory Board › Page 22</a>	
<b>2-12</b>	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	<a href="#">About this report › Page 13</a> <a href="#">Governance structure › Page 19</a> <a href="#">Internal sustainability management › Page 31</a>	
<b>2-13</b>	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	<a href="#">Internal sustainability management › Page 31</a>	
<b>2-14</b>	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	<a href="#">About this report › Page 13</a> <a href="#">Internal sustainability management › Page 31</a>	
<b>2-16</b>	Communication of critical concerns	<a href="#">Customer satisfaction surveys › Page 100</a>	The supervisory board is not informed about complaint management.

**Strategy, policies and practices**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>2-22</b>	Statement on sustainable development strategy	<a href="#">Interview with the Management Board › Page 4</a> <a href="#">Letter by the Management Board › Page 11</a> <a href="#">Corporate strategy 2035 › Page 26</a> <a href="#">Major sustainability issues › Page 36</a> <a href="#">Sustainability objectives › Page 37</a> <a href="#">Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</a>	The sustainability objectives 2022/2023 were restated in alignment with the new strategic orientation of Energie AG Group.

2-23	Policy commitments	<p>Dialogue with stakeholders › Page 32</p> <p>Strategy › Page 24</p> <p>Sustainability objectives › Page 37</p> <p>Sustainability opportunities and risk management › Page 38</p> <p>Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</p> <p>Quality, safety and environmental management › Page 45</p> <p>Compliance › Page 120</p> <p>Respect for human rights › Page 124</p>	
2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Compliance › Page 120	<p>› Code of Conduct “This is how we think, this is how we act”</p> <p>› “Code of conduct for contractors”</p>
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	<p>Strategy › Page 24</p> <p>Sustainability opportunities and risk management › Page 38</p> <p>Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</p> <p>Quality, safety and environmental management › Page 45</p> <p>Customer orientation and satisfaction › Page 96</p>	
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	<p>Whistleblower system › Page 121</p> <p>Dialogue with stakeholders › Page 32</p>	
2-28	Membership associations	<p>Federation, association and organisation memberships › Page 106</p> <p>Activities in the fields of sport, culture and social affairs › Page 104</p>	

**Stakeholder engagement**

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Dialogue with stakeholders › Page 32	
2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	Employees › Page 107	



## GRI 3: Material Topics 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
3-1	Process to determine material topics	<a href="#">Strategy › Page 24</a>	The identification of major sustainability issues as part of the CSRD implementation project in the 2023/2024 fiscal year will take into account the concept of double materiality.
3-2	List of material topics	<a href="#">Major sustainability issues › Page 36</a>	
3-3	Management of material topics	<a href="#">Internal sustainability management › Page 31</a> <a href="#">Dialogue with stakeholders › Page 32</a> <a href="#">Sustainability objectives › Page 37</a> <a href="#">Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</a> <a href="#">Compliance › Page 120</a> <a href="#">Group Management Report › Page 135</a> <a href="#">Group Management Report, Internal control system › Page 0</a>	

## | TOPIC-SPECIFIC STANDARDS

## Economic

## GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	<a href="#">Economy › Page 50</a> <a href="#">Group Management Report › Page 135</a> <a href="#">Consolidated Financial Statements › Page 174</a>	
201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	<a href="#">Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</a> <a href="#">Energy Segment, Effects of climate change on the business model › Page 76</a> <a href="#">Czech Republic Segment, Effects of climate change on the business model › Page 90</a> <a href="#">Consolidated Financial Statements, Management of risks and opportunities › Page 253</a>	The financial implications of climate change on the Company will be evaluated in the course of the CSRD implementation project.
201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	<a href="#">Consolidated Financial Statements, Non-current provisions › Page 245</a>	

<b>201-4</b>	Financial assistance received from government	<a href="#">Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in investment subsidies › Page 0</a>	
--------------	---	---	--

**GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>203-1</b>	Infrastructure investments and services supported	<a href="#">Corporate strategy 2035 › Page 26</a> <a href="#">Energy Segment › Page 73</a> <a href="#">Grid Segment › Page 82</a> <a href="#">Group Management Report › Page 135</a> <a href="#">Group Management Report, Business development in the Group › Page 139</a>	

**GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>204-1</b>	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	<a href="#">Regional responsibility › Page 102</a>	

**GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>205-3</b>	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	<a href="#">Anti-corruption › Page 121</a>	

**GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>206-1</b>	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	<a href="#">Antitrust compliance › Page 121</a>	

**Environmental**

**GRI 305: Emissions 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>305-1</b>	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	<a href="#">Emissions › Page 65</a> <a href="#">GHG emissions in tonnes per year › Page 66</a>	

<b>305-2</b>	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	<a href="#">Emissions › Page 65</a> <a href="#">GHG emissions in tonnes per year › Page 66</a>
--------------	---	---

**GRI 306: Waste 2020**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>306-1</b>	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	<a href="#">Waste Management Segment › Page 85</a>	
<b>306-2</b>	Management of significant waste-related impacts	<a href="#">Waste Management Segment › Page 85</a>	
<b>306-3</b>	Waste generated	<a href="#">Waste Management Segment › Page 85</a>	

**Social**

**GRI 401: Employment 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>401-1</b>	New employee hires and employee turnover	<a href="#">Staff levels and personnel structure › Page 107</a>	
<b>401-2</b>	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	<a href="#">Acting as a responsible employer › Page 107</a>	
<b>401-3</b>	Parental leave	<a href="#">Life and work at Energie AG › Page 110</a>	

**GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>402-1</b>	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	<a href="#">Acting as a responsible employer › Page 107</a>	

**GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018**

<b>GRI Standard</b>	<b>Disclosure</b>	<b>Reference to information available online</b>	<b>Remarks and omissions</b>
<b>403-1</b>	Occupational health and safety management system	<a href="#">Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</a> <a href="#">Quality, safety and environmental management › Page 45</a>	
<b>403-2</b>	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	<a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	
<b>403-3</b>	Occupational health services	<a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	

403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	<a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	<a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	
403-6	Promotion of worker health	<a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	<a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	Not relevant
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	<a href="#">Quality, safety and environmental management › Page 45</a> <a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	

#### GRI 404: Training and Education 2016

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	<a href="#">Occupational development › Page 112</a>	
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	<a href="#">Personnel and management development › Page 111</a>	No transition assistance programmes to facilitate career endings resulting from retirement were provided in the 2022/2023 fiscal year.
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	<a href="#">Occupational development › Page 112</a>	

#### GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	<a href="#">Promoting diversity › Page 114</a> <a href="#">Corporate management bodies › Page 20</a>	
405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men		Will be made more concrete in the course of the CSRD implementation project

#### GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	<a href="#">Respect for human rights › Page 124</a>	

**GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016**

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
417-1	Requirements for product and service information and labeling	<a href="#">Sales › Page 78</a>	For the Waste Management Segment, see § 24a of the Waste Management Act (AWG) 2002 (Authorisation for the collection and treatment of waste).
417-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling		No breaches
417-3	Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications		No breaches

**GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016**

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	<a href="#">Data protection › Page 122</a>	

**Sector Disclosures Electric Utilities 2013****General disclosures**

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
EU1	Installed capacity, broken down by energy source	<a href="#">Energy Segment › Page 73</a> <a href="#">Proprietary electricity procurement › Page 75</a>	
EU2	Net energy output	<a href="#">Energy Segment › Page 73</a> <a href="#">Proprietary electricity procurement › Page 75</a>	
EU3	Number of customer accounts	<a href="#">Grid Segment › Page 82</a>	
EU4	Length of transmission and distribution lines	<a href="#">Security and quality of supply › Page 93</a>	

**Economic disclosures**

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
EU-DMA (form. EU6)	Management approach to ensure short and long-term electricity availability and reliability	<a href="#">Security and quality of supply › Page 93</a>	
EU-DMA (form. EU8)	Research and development	<a href="#">Research, development and innovation › Page 146</a> <a href="#">Business models fit for the future – innovation › Page 51</a>	
EU12	Transmission and distribution losses	<a href="#">Grid Segment › Page 82</a>	

## Social disclosures

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Reference to information available online	Remarks and omissions
<b>EU-DMA</b> (form. EU16)	Programs and processes to ensure the availability of a skilled workforce (formerly EU14) Policies and requirements regarding health and safety of employees	<a href="#">Acting as a responsible employer › Page 107</a> <a href="#">Workplace health and safety › Page 116</a>	
<b>EU-DMA</b>	Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	<a href="#">Acting as a responsible employer › Page 107</a>	
<b>EU-DMA</b> (form. EU19)	Stakeholder participation in decision making processes related to energy planning and infrastructure development	<a href="#">Dialogue with stakeholders › Page 32</a>	
<b>EU-DMA</b> (form. EU20)	Approach to managing the impacts of displacement	<a href="#">Use of land › Page 84</a>	
<b>EU22</b>	Number of people displaced		No compulsory purchase orders were made in the 2022/2023 fiscal year.
<b>EU-DMA</b> (form. EU21)	Crisis management	<a href="#">Governance structure › Page 19</a> <a href="#">Sustainability at a glance › Page 39</a>	
<b>EU-DMA</b> (form. EU23)	Programmes for the improvement and maintenance of access to electricity and services, including partnerships with the government	<a href="#">Dialogue with stakeholders › Page 32</a> <a href="#">Customer orientation and satisfaction › Page 96</a>	
<b>EU28</b>	Power outage frequency	<a href="#">Security and quality of supply › Page 93</a>	
<b>EU29</b>	Average power outage duration	<a href="#">Security and quality of supply › Page 93</a>	

# Group Management Report 2022/2023

## for Energie AG Oberösterreich <sup>1), 2)</sup>

### GROUP

#### | FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS

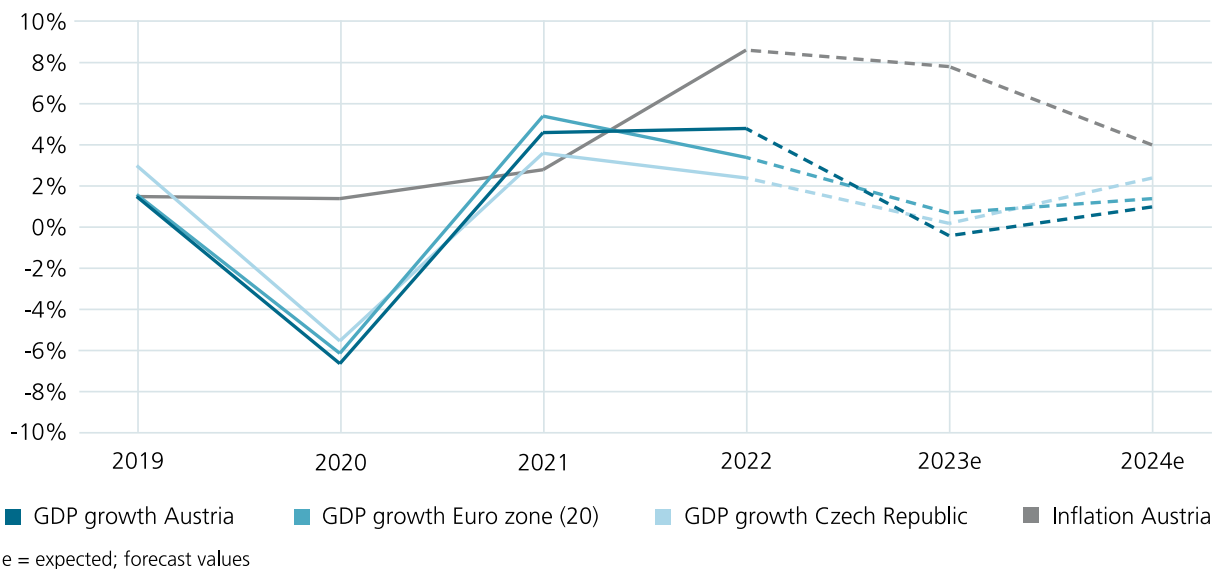
##### Macroeconomic environment <sup>3)</sup>

The economic situation in the **2022/2023 fiscal year (1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023)** of Energie AG Oberösterreich (Energie AG) was characterised by continuing weak economic development, persistently high inflation rates and the struggle on the part of the international central banks to curb inflation by raising interest rates. In what is a historically unprecedented approach, the European Central Bank (ECB) successively raised key interest rates to 4.5% in eight steps during the reporting period. Due to the uncertainty surrounding economic forecasts, the field of tension between fighting inflation and stimulating the economy will remain consistently high in the coming months.

##### Economic growth and inflation

YoY real change (in %)

Sources: IHS, WIFO, IMF



<sup>1)</sup> The Group Management Report presented here was prepared in accordance with the requirements of § 267 of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB) and refers to the IFRS consolidated financial statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich in terms of § 245a UGB.

<sup>2)</sup> In conformity with EU Directive 2014/95/EU on the disclosure of non-financial information and diversity information and its implementation in the Austrian Sustainability and Diversity Improvement Act (NaDiVeG 2017), Energie AG prepares the Group Management Report 2022/2023 at the same time as the consolidated report on non-financial information (Non-Financial Report) 2022/2023, which is published as part of the Group Annual Report 2022/2023 and online at <http://www.energieag.at/sustainability>.

<sup>3)</sup> Sources: IHS (Institute for Advanced Studies): [Fall Forecast of the Austrian Economy, 2022 – 2023](#), 17 October 2023. IMF [\(International Monetary Fund\): World Economic Outlook Database \(imf.org\)](#), 19 October 2023.

The Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS), the Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecast an economic growth of between +0.4% and +1.1% (2022: +3.4%) in the **euro zone** for the year 2023.

For 2023, the Austrian WIFO and IHS institutes are forecasting a slight recession in the **Austrian economy** in the range of -0.4% to -0.8%. The IMF's forecast, however, is more positive, envisaging low growth of +0.1%. In the previous year, Austria's economic growth was +4.8%. Sharp increases in interest rates, high energy prices and purchasing power restraints are the causes of the anticipated economic downturn in 2023.

For the **Czech Republic** market relevant to Energie AG, an increase in the gross domestic product of +0.2% is anticipated for the calendar year 2023 (2022: +2.4%). In 2024, the Czech Republic's gross domestic product is forecast to grow by an average of +2.4%.

## Energy and climate policy environment

In the first half of the reporting period, the EU's energy policy was again largely characterised by the implementation of immediate measures to cushion high energy prices in the form of "emergency regulations", by activities to reduce dependency on energy imports from Russia and by measures to improve supply security. For example, the EU published the **regulation on an emergency intervention to address high energy prices**, the **regulation on enhancing solidarity** and the **regulation on establishing a market correction mechanism to protect against excessively high gas prices**.

The Council also published the **EU Regulation on accelerating the deployment of renewable energy** on 29 December 2022; this regulation accelerates energy transition projects through simplified approval procedures. This regulation is directly applicable by all authorities and courts for proceedings initiated after its entry into force and is limited to 18 months.

In the second half of the year, the focus was on reforming the design of the EU electricity market, trilateral negotiations on the gas package and numerous measures in the fight against climate change.

In March 2023, political agreement was reached on a central climate action measure, the **revision of the Effort Sharing Regulation**. This regulation defines binding reduction targets for all member states in those sectors not covered by EU emissions trading. This represents a significant increase in the EU savings target from 29% to 40% by 2030 compared with the 2005 figures. What this means for Austria is a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of 48% by 2030.

On 18 April 2023, the European Parliament formally adopted **the revised EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS 1)** as part of the "Fit for 55" package. Key elements include a significant increase in the GHG reduction target from -43% to -62% by 2030 compared to 2005 figures, with the gradual inclusion of additional sectors such as shipping and waste incineration (as of 2028 following prior monitoring and an impact assessment). Beyond this, the intent is to introduce **EU ETS 2**, a separate emissions trading system for buildings, road transport and process emissions not covered by EU ETS 1, starting in 2027. In this context, regulatory instruments will limit the CO<sub>2</sub> price to EUR 45.0 per tonne.

The planned amendment to the **Energy Efficiency Directive** to rapidly reduce dependence on Russian gas imports was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 20 September 2023. In line with this, the member states must collaborate to ensure a final energy consumption reduction of at least 11.7% by 2030, compared to the energy consumption forecasts for 2030, which were established in 2020.



After the summer break, trilateral negotiations on the **EU gas package** were resumed and intensified at the end of September 2023, with negotiations focusing on unbundling rules for hydrogen grid operators.

On 14 March 2023, the EU Commission presented proposals for a **reform of the EU electricity market** in order to accelerate both the expansion of renewable energies and the phase-out of gas as an energy source, and to protect consumers from price fluctuations of fossil fuels and future price spikes. At a parliamentary level, the negotiation mandate for the trilateral negotiations was adopted on 14 September 2023.

Both the large number of emergency regulations and the upheavals on the energy markets also led to numerous political and legislative measures in Austria. **National CO<sub>2</sub> pricing** for fossil energy came into force on 1 October 2022 as a central instrument of the eco-social tax reforms. This means that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Austria have, for the first time, been assigned a price beyond the bounds of the emissions trading system. This will be in the range of EUR 30.0 to 55.0 per tonne in the period between 2022 and 2025. Due to the rise in energy prices, the issue value for national certificates was reduced from EUR 35.0 to EUR 32.5 for 2023 in line with the price stability mechanism provided for in the Act.

Two minor amendments to the **Renewable Energy Expansion Act** in October and December 2022 essentially regulated an extension of the commissioning deadlines for renewable electricity generation plants or rather improvements to the application system and a suspension of the flat-rate renewables charge for 2023. The accompanying ordinance on the allocation of **market bonuses** to promote larger photovoltaic (PV), wind and hydropower plants for the years 2022 and 2023 was enacted on 4 October 2022. The regulation on **investment grants** for 2023 for small renewable electricity generation plants was published on 15 March 2023.

In July 2023, Austria's National Council passed **an amendment to the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (EIWOG)** in the scope of the "Inflation Relief Package". It defined further mandatory reporting obligations for suppliers and transparency requirements to improve price transparency and promote competition.

Based on the EU Emergency Regulation on Revenue Skimming, the **Federal Act on the Energy Crisis Contribution – Electricity** was published on 29 December 2022. This caps the revenue from inframarginal electricity generation plants with a capacity of more than 1 MW at EUR 140/MWh. The maximum revenue increases to EUR 176/MWh if preferential investments in renewable energies can be claimed in 2022 and 2023. The levy amounts to 90% of surplus revenue and applies from 1 December 2022 until the end of 2023. Following a **minor amendment** in June 2023, the upper limit for market revenue was reduced from EUR 140.0 to EUR 120.0/MWh in response to the fall in wholesale prices.

The **Electricity Cost Subsidy Act** was passed to relieve the burden from increased energy prices for households. Private households will receive this subsidy for electricity consumption of up to 2,900 kWh per year, with effect in the period from 1 December 2022 to 30 June 2024. An **amendment** published in February 2023 extended the cap on electricity costs for households with more than three people. As of 1 June 2023, the group of beneficiaries was expanded to include people with an electricity supply contract classified as for agricultural, forestry or commercial purposes.

The amendment to the **Environmental Impact Assessment Act (UVP-G-2000)** announced in March 2023 has enabled significant facilitations for energy transition projects. This amendment is intended to enable faster and more efficient approval procedures and is welcomed by the industry as a whole.

The amendment to the **Gas Industry Act (GWG)**, announced on 22 March 2023, provides for an extension of the protected customer group to district heating plants that supply heat to households, social services or small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) and stipulates the grid level 1 connection of the Haidach storage facility.

The **Federal Energy Efficiency Act** came into force in mid-June 2023. What this means is that the EU Directive 2018/2002 (EED II) will be implemented nationally by simply amending the 2014 Federal Energy Efficiency Act. The intended focus is the continuation of final energy audits and energy management systems for large companies and the Federal Government's voluntary commitment to energy efficiency measures corresponding to an annual renovation rate of 3%. In line with this, the intent is to achieve cumulative final savings of 650 petajoules (PJ) by 2030 thanks to strategic measures by the Federal Government and the federal states in order to reduce final energy consumption to 920 PJ by 2030, although this is an indicative target value.

In order to fully implement the Internal Electricity Market Directive, the governing parties are looking to put into effect a far-reaching amendment to the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (EIWOG). Despite repeated announcements by the Ministry, a review process of the **Electricity Industry Act (EIWG)** has not yet been initiated, making it doubtful that a resolution will be passed in this government term.

## | BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GROUP

Assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss <sup>1)</sup>

### Group overview

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Sales revenues <sup>1)</sup>	EUR mill.	4,251.1	3,993.7	6.4%
Operating result (EBIT)	EUR mill.	218.5	150.6	45.1%
EBIT margin <sup>1)</sup>	%	5.1	3.8	34.2%
Financial result	EUR mill.	-5.5	-28.7	80.8%
Earnings before taxes	EUR mill.	213.0	121.9	74.7%
Balance sheet total	EUR mill.	4,116.9	6,912.7	-40.4%
Equity	EUR mill.	1,610.7	1,794.5	-10.2%
Equity ratio	%	39.1	26.0	50.4%
Net debt <sup>2)</sup>	EUR mill.	611.9	606.8	0.8%
Net gearing <sup>3)</sup>	%	38.0	33.8	12.4%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	212.7	201.2	5.7%
Cash flow from operating activities	EUR mill.	-504.9	1,136.5	> -100%
Cash flow from investing activities	EUR mill.	-109.4	-340.3	67.9%
Cash flow from financing activities	EUR mill.	-84.5	-86.1	1.9%
ROCE <sup>1)</sup>	%	8.8	5.2	69.2%
WACC	%	4.7	4.7	0.0%

<sup>1)</sup> Previous year's value restated

<sup>2)</sup> The key figure net debt represents the net financial liabilities and is calculated by Energie AG Group as follows: Net debt = non-current financial liabilities + current financial liabilities (incl. pending margin payments) – cash and cash equivalents (cash, cheques, credit balances with banks). The previous year's figures have been restated to reflect a change in calculation methods.

<sup>3)</sup> The key figure net gearing was developed from the key figure debt-equity ratio. While the key figure debt-equity ratio measures the ratio between debt capital and equity, the key figure net gearing juxtaposes the net debt (current and non-current financial liabilities (incl. pending margin payments) less cash and cash equivalents) against the equity. The previous year's figures have been restated to reflect a change in calculation methods.

Energie AG generated **sales revenues** of EUR 4,251.1 million (previous year: EUR 3,993.7 million) and an **operating result** of EUR 218.5 million (previous year: EUR 150.6 million) in the reporting period.

The increase in **sales revenues** was essentially attributable to higher revenues in the management of power plants, electricity procurement rights and gas portfolios as well as to price increases in electricity sales. In addition to the Energy Segment, increases in turnover were also achieved in all other segments.

The **balance sheet total** decreased by EUR 2,795.8 million from EUR 6,912.7 million to EUR 4,116.9 million. The decrease primarily resulted from lower fair values of derivative financial instruments and lower receivables due to collateral provided for derivative financial instruments.

The EBIT in the **Energy Segment** amounted to EUR 156.3 million in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 18.8 million). Higher contributions to earnings from the Group's own hydropower plants and from procurement rights for hydropower plants had a particularly positive effect. The operating result of the Sales business unit includes a one-off compensation payment to customers. An impairment in the amount of EUR 10.2 million was recognised for the Timelkam CCGT power plant in the reporting period due to changes in operating conditions.

<sup>1)</sup> With regard to the derivation of the financial performance indicators and the calculation methods, please refer, in addition to the explanations in the Group Management Report, to the corresponding explanations in the [Consolidated Financial Statements > Page 174](#)

In the **Grid Segment**, the operative result was EUR 31.9 million (previous year: EUR 45.3 million). Both the volume of electricity transported and the volume of gas transported were significantly lower than in the previous year.

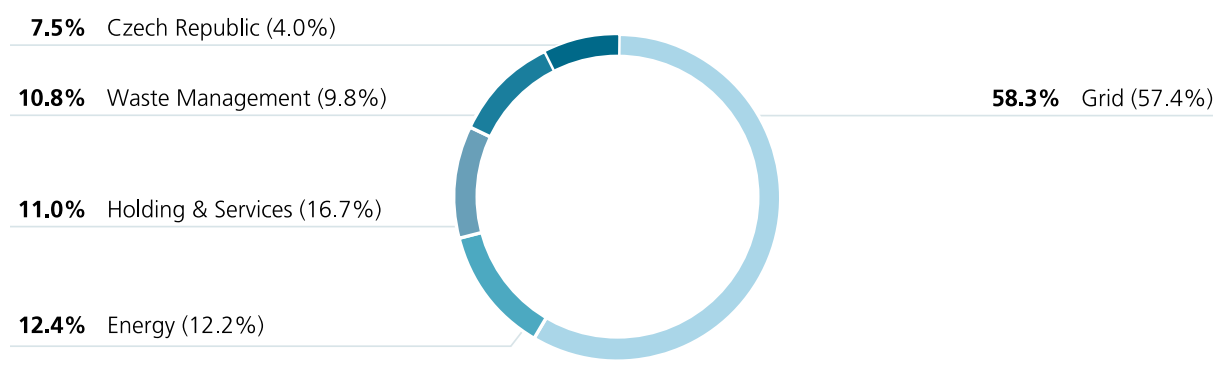
The **Waste Management Segment** generated an EBIT of EUR 30.4 million (previous year: EUR 33.9 million). The decline was caused by lower prices for recycling materials and higher expenses due to inflation.

In the **Czech Republic Segment**, sales revenues of EUR 229.7 million (previous year: EUR 194.7 million) and an operating result in the amount of EUR 10.5 million (previous year: EUR 6.0 million) were generated in the reporting period. The higher operating result is primarily due to a reduction in expenses for primary energy in relation to sales revenues.

The operating result of the **Holding & Services Segment** amounted to EUR -10.6 million in the reporting period (previous year: EUR 46.6 million). The previous year's result included income of EUR 37.0 million from the spin-off of the "Fibre-to-the-Home" (FTTH) operational unit. Beyond this, lower results were generated by companies accounted for using the equity method in the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

#### Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment by Segments

2022/2023; previous year's figures in brackets



In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, **investments** in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounted to EUR 212.7 million, and were thus EUR 11.5 million above the previous year's level (EUR 201.2 million). With a share of 58.3%, the Grid Segment accounted for the largest part.

**Net debt** (non-current and current financial liabilities minus cash and cash equivalents, and adjusted for future margin payments) rose by EUR 5.1 million year-on-year from EUR 606.8 million to EUR 611.9 million. This increase is primarily attributable to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

**Cash flow** from operating activities in the 2022/2023 fiscal year was EUR -504.9 million, compared with EUR 1,136.5 million in the previous year. Cash flow from operating activities includes payments for derivative financial instruments in the amount of EUR 960.9 million and payments received for collateral for derivative financial instruments in the amount of EUR 324.4 million.

The **financial result** improved in the 2022/2023 fiscal year from EUR -28.7 million in the previous year to EUR -5.5 million. The higher interest expenses compared to the previous year

were more than compensated for by higher earnings on interest, and higher earnings from investments and securities.

## Funding and investment strategy

In the past fiscal year, the focus of the treasury activities of the Energie AG Group was on ensuring solvency at all times while at the same time optimising for the greatest possible financial flexibility. The ongoing turmoil on the commodity markets, coupled with increased interest rate volatility, have led Group Treasury to increasingly focus on securing liquidity and creditworthiness in the long term. The conservative approach to Energie AG's funding and investment policy again proved its value in the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

### Ensuring high financial flexibility

A mix of cash and highly liquid, extremely conservative money-market instruments is held to ensure solvency at all times. As of the reporting date, the Energie AG Group held cash and cash equivalents of EUR 230.7 million (previous year: EUR 929.4 million) as well as fixed-term deposits and short-term investments totalling EUR 258.7 million (previous year: EUR 273.5 million).

In view of the continuing high price fluctuations on the commodity markets and the associated volatile margin payments to collateralise trading transactions, Energie AG proactively expanded its credit lines with banks by a significant figure in the past fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the Company had unused and readily available credit lines totalling EUR 950 million at its disposal (previous year: EUR 700.0 million).

Compared to the corresponding period in the previous year, it was again possible to reduce financial liabilities in the 2022/2023 fiscal year by EUR 22.0 million to EUR 638.5 million (previous year: 660.5 million). The Group's repayment profile is characterised by bullet bonds. For the first time, there will be a greater refinancing requirement in two years due to the maturity of the 2005-2025 bond (with a nominal value of EUR 300 million).

By proactively securing sufficient sources of funding and liquidity, the Energie AG Group is also well prepared for unexpected future crisis scenarios.

### External rating of Energie AG again confirmed

The external rating of Energie AG was again confirmed in mid-March 2023 by S&P Global Ratings with an A seal of approval. The rating outlook is also assessed to be stable without change. The rating of Energie AG is very well secured due to the robust development of key figures and the financial policy, which has been stable for decades. The Group's strong credit rating supports the required transformation of the energy system with a view to achieving climate neutrality. The energy sector expects an increase in investment pressure in the context of the energy transition and efforts to safeguard security of supply.

### Central financial management of the Group

The Group's internal financial management takes place centrally at the holding company level and includes both cost-optimised liquidity management of the Group companies and the long-term provision of financial resources in line with requirements and based on standard market conditions. At the end of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, 27 Group companies were integrated into the Energie AG cash pooling system.

## Value-based corporate management and capital costs

Energie AG's value management strategy is an instrument for measuring and controlling the economic success of the Group's business activities. It serves to assess the attractiveness of investing activities and secures the company value as well as generating a capital market-oriented return for the owners. Along with the operating result, the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) is of essential importance. The WACC value serves as the basis for determining the minimum yield requirements for Group management and is therefore used as a yardstick for value generation in the Company.

Energie AG calculates the cost of capital as the weighted average of equity and borrowing costs. The cost of equity is determined using the capital asset pricing model (CAPM). Calculations take into account the risk-free interest rate, a country risk premium, a market risk premium and a beta factor. Borrowing costs are composed of the risk-free interest rate, a country risk premium and the credit spreads of the peer group. The parameters specified by the regulatory authority are used for the regulated business units. The capital costs of the business units with activities on non-regulated markets are determined using the reporting-date principle and based on market conditions. In a further step, the bottom-up method is used to weigh these costs up unto the Segment and Group capital costs.

This WACC method is subjected to on-going evaluation taking current publications and expert opinions into consideration. Adaptations are made as needed. Moreover, the costs of capital are continuously monitored against the background of a volatile financial market environment. The **consolidated WACC value** for the 2022/2023 fiscal year was 4.7% (previous year: 4.7%).

Along with the operating result, one of the most important key indicators for the Group's internal management is the ROCE (Return on Capital Employed), which indicates how efficiently and profitably the available capital is utilised. The ROCE is calculated as the quotient of Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT) and average Capital Employed.

The NOPAT key indicator denotes the taxed profit from operating activities excluding the at equity result of associated companies. One-time effects such as impairments and market valuations are taken into account and are included in the NOPAT. When calculating taxes, all at-equity income is eliminated from the tax base, as the former is already adjusted for taxes.

The capital employed is derived by subtracting the non-productive assets and non-interest-bearing liabilities from the average total assets. It reflects the interest-bearing capital tied up in the company. The average capital employed (Ø CE) is calculated as the average of the total capital employed of the last two fiscal years. Capital employed includes the carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method, excluding the associated strategic investments. For information on Capital Employed, please refer to the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, section 7. Segment reporting › Page 201](#).

The goal of the Energie AG Group is to generate an ROCE above the WACC through consistently value-oriented corporate management and control. The ROCE minus the WACC results in the relative value contribution. The absolute value added is calculated by multiplying it by the capital employed. In addition to the development of operating earnings, the level of ROCE and value added specifically depends on the capital employed. The NOPAT key indicator corresponds to EBIT less related taxes and other items, amounting to a total of EUR 156.6 million (previous year: EUR 95.2 million <sup>1)</sup>).

<sup>1)</sup> Previous year's value restated

In the Energie AG Group, in addition to strategic considerations, resources for future capital investments and acquisitions are allocated by prioritising projects exclusively on the basis of the presented value-oriented criteria and methods.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the **ROCE** of the Energie AG Group was 8.8%, 3.6 percentage points above the previous year (5.2% <sup>1)</sup>).

## Treasury stocks

By resolution of the annual General Meeting on 20 December 2022, the share capital of Energie AG was reduced by EUR 808.00 from EUR 88,652,558.00 to EUR 88,651,750.00 by means of a simplified capital reduction by cancellation of 808 no-par value registered shares of treasury stock in the form of non-voting preferred shares. As a result, § 4 of the Company's Articles of Association was amended accordingly.

In certain cases, the Energie AG Oberösterreich employee stock option plan provides for the right or the obligation to purchase Energie AG employee shares. In fiscal year 2022/2023, the following changes in treasury stock resulted from this security:

### Treasury stocks

	Treasury stocks Shares	Share in capital stock %	Share in capital stock EUR 1,000
Treasury stocks as of 30.09.2022	808	0.001	0.8
Disposals 2022/2023	-808	-0.001	-0.8
Additions 2022/2023	1,624	0.002	1.6
<b>Treasury stocks as of 30.09.2023</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>1.6</b>

## Related party disclosures

For Energie AG's transactions with related parties in the reporting period, please refer to the disclosures in the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 35. Related party disclosures](#) > Page 259.

<sup>1)</sup> Previous year's value restated

## Changes under corporate law

At the start of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, VAK Zápy s.r.o. was merged with its owning company VAK Beroun a.s., in which ENERGIE AG BOHEMIA s.r.o. has a share holding of some 60%. ENERGIE AG BOHEMIA s.r.o. now manages all water and waste water activities in the central area around Prague.

On 2 January 2023, Energie AG Kolín a.s. took over an operational unit of Zípr s.r.o. in Kouřim to further consolidate the market. This involved entering into an existing concession agreement and acquiring the assets required for this.

## Trend in staff levels

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Group's average consolidated workforce stood at 4,651 full time equivalents (FTE), thus representing an increase of 1.0% (45 FTE) over the average of the 2021/2022 fiscal year (4,606 FTE).

The increase in the Holding & Services Segment is mainly due to pension successions as part of personnel integration by Energie AG Oberösterreich Personal Power GmbH.

### Staff levels <sup>1)</sup>

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Energy Segment	FTE	455	459	-0.9%
Grid Segment	FTE	583	582	0.2%
Waste Management Segment	FTE	823	831	-1.0%
Czech Republic Segment	FTE	1,729	1,715	0.8%
Holding & Services Segment	FTE	1,061	1,019	4.1%
<b>Group total</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Yearly average of the fully-consolidated and proportionately consolidated entities

## Change in the Management Board

As of 1 January 2023, Dr. Leonhard Schitter took over the position as CEO of Energie AG and Board Member for Sales and Marketing. In this function he is taking over from the previous Chief Executive Officer DDr. Werner Steinecker, who retired at the end of the 2022 calendar year, to become the new Chairman of the Management Board of Energie AG.

Dr. Andreas Kolar was reappointed as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA as Chief Operating Officer (COO) by the Supervisory Board, both continuing their previous functions.

Thanks to the board members' extensive knowledge of the company and industry it operates in, this new composition of the Management Board will assure the Group's continuous positive further development.

## Group-wide strategic and organisational project

To proactively address the massive changes in the underlying conditions, such as the volatile market situation, the advancing climate crisis and demographic change, a Group-wide strategy and organisational project named "LOOP" was launched in March 2023.



This project triggered active shaping of the energy transition towards a sustainable energy future. Decarbonisation and the accelerated expansion of renewable energies are just as much in the focus of this project as is an even stronger orientation on customer requirements.

In the first phase of the project between March and June 2023, strategic directional decisions were made. Concrete measures were derived and implementation began in the second project phase starting in September 2023. The implementation of further focus topics, such as expanding wind and PV-based energy generation, and advancing hydrogen technology and energy storage, was triggered, as was the further development of the future topics of e-mobility and transforming the heating supply.

## I INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The internal control system (ICS) is a process embedded in the work and operating procedures of the Energie AG Group which is being implemented by senior executives and employees in order to identify and control existing risks and to ensure with sufficient certainty that the following general objectives are achieved in the course of fulfilling the tasks of the Group:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of business activities;
- Regularity and reliability of internal and external reporting;
- Compliance with the internal regulations applicable to the Company and the pertinent legal provisions, in particular for the accounting process.

In the Energie AG Group, the roles “Group Treasury”, “Group Accounting” and “Controlling and Risk Management” have been established as company holding roles. The “Accounting” department acts as a service provider for the Group and is established in scope of Energie AG Oberösterreich Business Services GmbH (Business Services GmbH). The basis for the valid financial reporting is a strongly IT-supported process as well as a high degree of standardisation in data acquisition and processing, starting with commercial services, through the preparation of the companies' annual reports, to consolidation in the consolidated financial statements. The above-mentioned functions thus form the core of the **ICS control environment** with regard to the accounting process.

The **core processes** of the above-mentioned divisions, and the **process-inherent material risks** along with the appropriate controls, are documented and recorded using a Governance, Risk & Compliance (GRC) Management system. The IT tool used links the areas of ICS, Quality assurance and environmental protection (QSE), risk management, information and communication technology (ICT) risks, data protection, and compliance and has established itself as a valuable information system for senior executives and employees.

The concrete design of the **controls** is adapted to individual requirements which adequately consider risks and can include both manual and automated components. The dual control principle is strictly applied to approval processes. Conflicts of functional separation are avoided and monitored by compensatory controls.

Continuous monitoring and a **cyclical audit** of the design and effectiveness of the controls **by Group Internal Audit** form the **basis of quality validation** and monitoring for these systems throughout the Group.

Structured, standardised **reporting to the Management Board and supervisory bodies** ensures that the legally prescribed monitoring tasks are performed.

Control awareness is well anchored in the operating units and is sustainably implemented in the business processes. In addition, maintaining and strengthening risk awareness and

awareness of the importance of the ethical values laid down in the vision and mission statement is an essential component of the corporate governance culture. The legal obligation to equal treatment in accordance with ElWOG and GWG are subject to appropriate ICS controls and are monitored by the Equal Treatment Officer.

The ICS thus satisfied the statutory requirements in the year under review.

## | RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, Energie AG faced a number of challenges and opportunities that had a significant impact on the company's risks and opportunities management. This took place against the backdrop of unstable and uncertain conditions in the energy sector.

The energy industry was significantly influenced by political and regulatory developments during the reporting period. The European Union issued emergency regulations to cope with high energy prices and reduce dependence on Russian energy imports. Despite the ongoing burdens in the energy industry and the general political conditions, there was a downward trend in electricity and gas prices on both the spot and futures markets. All told, these developments led to a reduction in the risk position at Energie AG.

Due to volatile energy markets and uncertainties in energy policy, the reliability of medium and long-term forecasts is currently limited. All told, Energie AG did not identify any risks in the 2022/2023 fiscal year capable of posing a threat to the company as a going concern.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, risks and opportunities management played a key role in identifying risks at an early stage and in deriving measures capable of mitigating risks and leveraging opportunities. Continuous adaptation to political and regulatory developments and the increased focus on counterparty risk management have contributed to the Company's financial stability and long-term success. Despite uncertainties on the markets and in politics, Energie AG succeeded in consolidating its position during the reporting period and is well equipped to meet future challenges.

For more details on the risks and opportunities situation, see the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 34. Risk management. > Page 253](#)

## | RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

Energie AG pursues a clear strategy with a view to research, development and innovation throughout the Group in order to prepare itself in the best possible way for the challenges ahead and to ensure continuous further development. The specific focus is the European and Austrian targets for mitigating **climate change**. In the past few years, these targets have led to concrete guidelines and regulations, which have opened up new projects and fields of research.

Energie AG takes a proactive stance, and is committed to pursuing the latest research topics, in awareness of its social responsibility for future generations and for ensuring security of supply to its customers. In the reporting period, Energie AG worked in a targeted manner on projects related to the systematic analysis of the future decarbonised energy system and on the effects of increasing energy generation from renewable sources on the future grid infrastructure. Other focus topics included hydrogen, flexibility, renewable heat and IT security.

Energie AG also attaches great importance to development and innovation in the field of **digitalisation and automation**. In times where decarbonisation and the transformation of the energy system are becoming increasingly urgent, Energie AG emphasises the importance

of good networking and close cooperation with partners in science and industry. This valuable exchange of knowledge forms the basis for the successful research and development of innovative solutions that enable a sustainable and responsible energy future.

Since 1 October 2019, “innovation”, an important issue for the future, has been actively promoted by **Wertstatt 8 GmbH**. This wholly owned subsidiary focuses its activities on the development of digital solutions and innovative business models relating to energy and the environment. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the focus here was above all on the in-depth conceptualisation of ideas in preparation for implementation and on developing new business ideas. In addition to customer research, several experiments were conducted to validate the business models. Additionally, technology and cooperation partners were brought on board to implement individual projects, particularly in the fields of artificial intelligence and machine learning.

### R&D&I key performance indicators

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Number of R&D&I projects in the Group	Number	108	103	4.9%
Staff in R&D&I projects	FTE	59.3	56.3	5.3%
R&D&I expenses in the Group	EUR mill.	5.0	5.3	-5.2%

In fiscal year 2022/2023, research, development and innovation were pursued in the following projects (non-exhaustive list):

### Project 567

This project aims to determine the increasing load that the expansion of decentralised energy generation systems, in particular PV, as well as the increased electrification of vehicles and the growing numbers of heat pumps will put on the distribution grids over the next 30 years, and to develop methods and scenarios for coping with the resulting grid expansion this will necessitate. Initially, a forecast, broken down by regions, of the development of the applicable technologies in the distribution grids was created. This forecast forms the basis for the comprehensive grid simulations needed to determine the medium and long-term grid expansion requirements in terms of medium and low-voltage infrastructure. Technical and economic analysis of various strategies for upgrading the distribution grids delivers comprehensive results on the effectiveness of the various measures, such as line reinforcements or building new stations, and forms the basis for efficient and future-oriented grid development.

### CASCADE

Due to the wide range of possible applications such as heat and cold generation, heat storage and electricity generation, geothermal energy will play a decisive role in the transformation process for decarbonising industry. The “CASCADE” project aims to evaluate deep and geothermal resources in three areas in Upper Austria (Steyr, Gmunden and St. Martin im Mühlkreis) with a view to supplying heat to the participating industrial partners and the district heating networks of the communities. The key element of the project is that of elaborating a strategy for cascaded use of geothermal heat. The intent is to leverage deep high-temperature geothermal energy to cover industrial demand, and at the same time make this available to district heating networks; this will be followed by the use of medium and low-temperature heat for commercial and residential purposes. Taking the specific requirements of all partners, and the technical and economic aspects into account, the intent is to generate regional synergies while boosting the economic efficiency of the system.

## Future Energy Upper Austria

The "Future Energy Upper Austria" study focuses on the development of energy scenarios and on integrated infrastructure analysis for the future energy system of Upper Austria. The aim is to highlight developments and opportunities and derive recommendations in the context of a climate-neutral energy industry. Three different scenarios are being examined in terms of their impact up to 2050. The first scenario extrapolates energy demand based on statistical development factors; the second takes into account measures that have already been adopted or announced by government, such as targets for the expansion of renewable energies. The third scenario applies an optimisation approach to compute the most systemically efficient sectoral energy use. The results are processed in a regionalised simulation across all energy carriers (electricity, gas, heat) in order to identify bottlenecks in the system and develop potential solution options or derive recommendations for action.

## ECOSINT

The "ECOSINT" project focuses on smart integration of renewable energy communities into the overall system in order to make a positive contribution to managing the energy transition. Coordinated integration and use of flexibility can help to avoid load and feed-in peaks while ensuring resilience. The initial step is that of analysing the objectives, opportunities and requirements for renewable energy communities. A further focus is on designing a standardised, secure, modular and scalable IT system architecture. Following this, the IT system architecture will be validated using simulations based on selected use cases and evaluated in collaboration with the stakeholders. The project's aim is to create an efficient and secure basis for operating renewable energy communities, taking into account the internal goals while at the same time optimising the benefits for the overall system.

## | KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

## Group overview

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Electricity procurement	GWh	11,774	14,096	-16.5%
Electricity procured from third parties	GWh	8,619	10,519	-18.1%
Proprietary electricity procurement <sup>1)</sup>	GWh	3,155	3,577	-11.8%
Thermal power plants	GWh	603	1,135	-46.9%
Renewable energy	GWh	2,552	2,442	4.5%
Group's own hydropower plants	GWh	1,106	1,046	5.7%
Procurement rights from hydroelectric power	GWh	1,253	1,186	5.6%
Other renewable energy (photovoltaics, wind, biomass)	GWh	193	210	-8.1%
Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	7,491	8,118	-7.7%
Electricity sales volume <sup>2)</sup>	GWh	5,994	6,621	-9.5%
Gas grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	16,861	19,592	-13.9%
Gas sales volume	GWh	4,818	5,461	-11.8%
Heat procurement	GWh	1,662	1,753	-5.2%
Heat sales volume	GWh	1,533	1,619	-5.3%
Total waste volume handled	1,000 t	1,529	1,575	-2.9%
Incinerated waste volume	1,000 t	602	591	1.9%
Invoiced drinking water volume	m <sup>3</sup> mill.	58.0	58.2	-0.3%
Invoiced waste water volume	m <sup>3</sup> mill.	45.2	45.2	0.0%
Internet data volume transferred <sup>3)</sup>	TB	111,920	88,670	26.2%

<sup>1)</sup> of which in the fiscal year 2022/2023 3,153 GWh on the domestic market (previous year: 3,574 GWh)

<sup>2)</sup> of which in the fiscal year 2022/2023 4,599 GWh distribution to consumers on the domestic market (previous year: 4,975 GWh)

<sup>3)</sup> Key figure changed due to spin off of the Fibre-to-the-Home fibre-optic network in the 2021/2022 fiscal year; TB = Terabyte

Unless otherwise stated, the key performance indicators given in the following segment report always refer to the respective segment.

## SEGMENTS

In accordance with internal reporting and pursuant to IFRS 8 “Operating segments”, the Energy, Grid, Waste Management, Czech Republic and Holding & Services Segments will be reported on in the [Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 7. Segment reporting](#) › Page 201.

<b>Segment name</b>	<b>Activities included</b>
Energy	Production, trade and sales of electricity, gas, heat and telecommunications services
Grid	Construction and operation of the electricity and gas grids, incl. metering services
Waste Management	Acceptance, sorting, waste incineration and landfilling of residuals
Czech Republic	Supplying drinking water, waste water management, and supplying heat in the Czech Republic
Holding & Services	Telecommunications, service companies and management functions; associated at-equity companies which are not allocated to other segments

## ENERGY SEGMENT

### Energy Segment overview

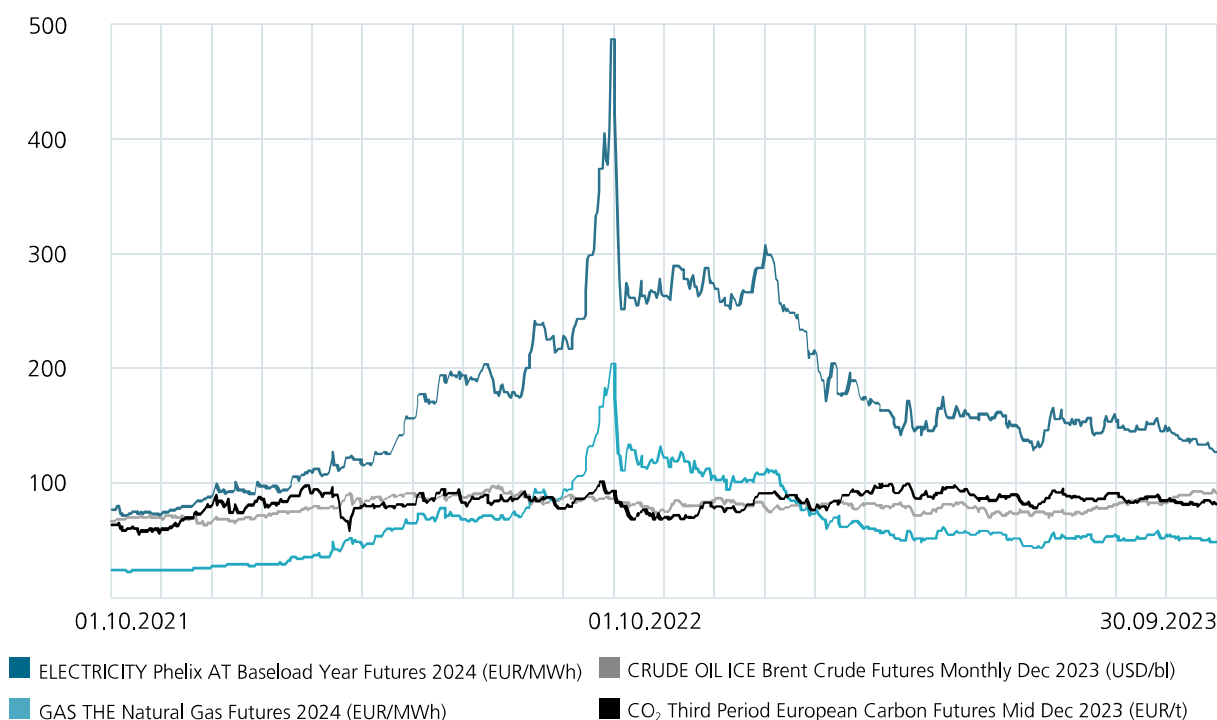
	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Total sales <sup>1)</sup>	EUR mill.	3,322.8	3,130.8	6.1%
EBIT	EUR mill.	156.3	18.8	> 100%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	26.3	24.5	7.3%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	455	459	-0.9%
Electricity procurement, incl. third-party procurement	GWh	11,590	13,898	-16.6%
Proprietary electricity procurement	GWh	2,971	3,379	-12.1%
Electricity sales volume	GWh	5,994	6,621	-9.5%
Gas sales volume	GWh	4,818	5,461	-11.8%
Heat procurement	GWh	1,156	1,288	-10.2%
Heat sales volume	GWh	1,053	1,178	-10.6%

<sup>1)</sup> Previous year's value restated

### ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS FOR THE ENERGY SECTOR <sup>1)</sup>

#### Price development on international energy markets

Sources: EEX, ICE



<sup>1)</sup> Sources: EEX (European Energy Exchange AG) › [market data: Market data \(eex.com\)](https://www.eex.com), 1 October 2023. ICE (Intercontinental Currency Exchange) market data: › [Products - Futures & Options | ICE \(theice.com\)](https://www.theice.com), 1 October 2023.

The forward market prices for **electricity** for delivery in 2024 in Austria showed a clear downward trend in fiscal year 2022/2023. The main influencing factors here were the prices for coal, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances as well as the macroeconomic development. Following volatile development in the fourth quarter of 2022 and a high of EUR 307.8/MWh at the beginning of December 2022, prices had dropped to half their previous level by March 2023 and then only continued to fall slowly in a lateral movement. The electricity price for the annual base of 2024 in the Austrian price zone reached its lowest value of EUR 127.4/MWh on the last trade date of the past fiscal year. The average price was EUR 185.7/MWh in the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

On the spot market, prices also dropped to around half compared with the same period of the previous year. The average European Power Exchange (EPEX) spot price base for delivery in Austria in the reporting period was EUR 134.3/MWh with a volatile development, with prices sharply declining since the start of 2023.

The **oil price** for delivery in December 2023 rose from a low of USD 71.1/barrel (bl) of Brent crude oil on 4 May 2023 to peak at USD 94.4/barrel on 27 September 2023. Among other factors, the increase can be attributed to production throttling by the OPEC countries and an increase in global demand.

A diversification of supply sources, the reduction in gas consumption in many areas and high storage levels caused the price of **natural gas** to fall significantly from the second quarter of the reporting period. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Trading Hub Europe (THE) gas price for the front year 2024 fell from EUR 113.8/MWh at the beginning of October 2022 to EUR 48.4/MWh at the end of September 2023.

In the fiscal year 2022/2023, prices for **CO<sub>2</sub> emission allowances** fluctuated between EUR 68.8/t and EUR 100.3/t. After a rise in prices until February 2023, demand subsequently fell due to the gloomy economic outlook and the reduced use of power plants with fossil energy sources.

## | BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE ENERGY SEGMENT

The Energy Segment recorded sales revenues of EUR 3,322.8 million in the reporting period. The reason for the 6.1% year-on-year increase was higher sales revenues from the management of the electricity and gas portfolios and the higher price level in electricity sales.

In the reporting period, the EBIT of the Energy Segment amounted to EUR 156.3 million and was well above the operating result of the same period of the previous year (EUR 18.8 million). The EBIT was positively influenced by the rise in water levels compared with the previous year and the resulting higher generation volumes from Group-owned hydropower plants, procurement rights from hydroelectric power, and sales price increases. In contrast to this, the reduced use of thermal power plants had a negative impact on the result in the Energy Segment. In addition, increased earnings contributions from the management of the electricity portfolio more than compensated for decreases in gas management.

In the reporting period, an impairment in the amount of EUR 10.2 million was recognised for the Timelkam CCGT power plant due to changes in operating conditions, whereas a reversal of impairment amounting to EUR 4.1 million had been recognised in the previous year. The operating result of the Energy Segment includes a one-off compensation payment to customers.



## INCREASED PROPRIETARY ELECTRICITY PROCUREMENT FROM HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND DOWNTURN IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM THERMAL POWER PLANTS

**Total electricity procurement in the Energy Segment** in the 2022/2023 fiscal year totalled 11,590 GWh and was 16.6% lower than in the previous year (13,898 GWh). The main reason for this development was the sharp decline in electricity procured from third parties to 8,619 GWh (previous year: 10,519 GWh). At 2,971 GWh, proprietary electricity procurement in the reporting period was also 12.1% lower than in the previous year (3,379 GWh).

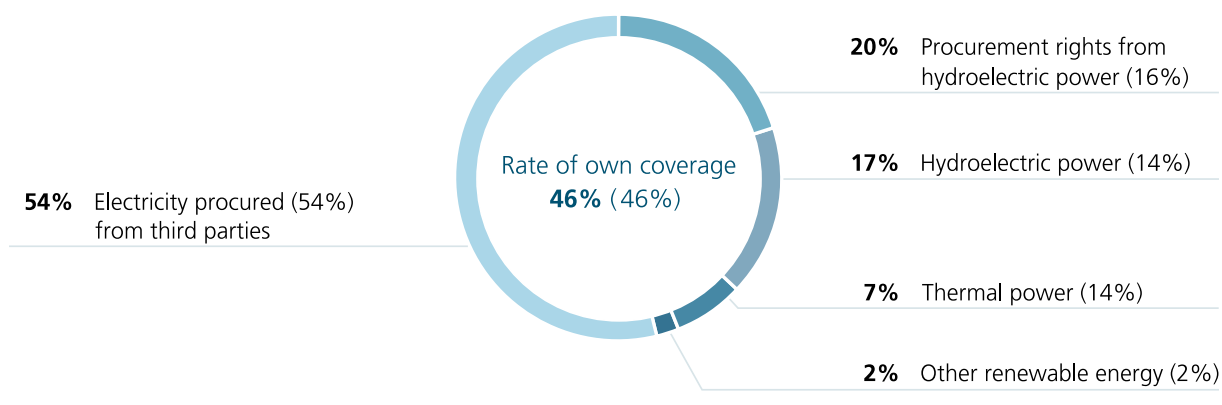
**Electricity production from thermal capacities** in the Energy Segment amounted to 483 GWh and thus nearly halved compared to the previous year's value of 1,015 GWh. Compared to the previous year, this development is attributable to the risk-optimised utilisation of the CCGT power plant Timelkam and to Cogeneration-Kraftwerke Management Oberösterreich GmbH (CMOÖ GmbH) in Laakirchen.

As the water level was significantly higher compared with the previous year, proprietary **electricity procurement from hydroelectric power** during the 2022/2023 fiscal year totalled 2,359 GWh, which is 5.7% above the previous year's figure of 2,232 GWh. Compared with the long-term average, river water levels were 7.0% below average in the reporting period (previous year: -12.1%). The hydro coefficient of the Group's own power plants and procurement rights was 0.93 during the reporting period (previous year: 0.88).

The drop in sales volumes and a reduction in trading volumes due to lower management activities at the thermal generation plants saw **electricity procured from third parties** fall.

### Electricity procurement structure without electricity trading

2022/2023; previous year's figures in brackets



Due to the changing conditions in the energy market, provoked in particular by the push to expand electricity generation from the volatile energy forms wind and solar, long-term forecasts indicate both an increasing need for additional, high-performance flexibility and storage capacities and economic potential in this environment. This prompted the decision to construct a **pumped-storage power plant in Ebensee** during the reporting period. With an investment volume of some EUR 450 million, this project is the largest single investment in the history of Energie AG. Pumped storage power plants are capable of storing large amounts of energy and making it available at a later date. This type of power plant is extremely efficient and is available at all times, which in turn improves security of supply and grid stability.

The pumped-storage power plant is planned as a cavern power plant at the foot of the “Großer Sonnstein” mountain with a variable-speed Francis turbine. The construction of a natural dam with a height of approx. 60 metres is planned for the headwater reservoir in the Rumitzgraben. Lake Traunsee will serve as the lower reservoir. In times of surplus electricity production, the water is pumped around 500 meters uphill, through a cavern housing the reversible pump turbine, where it acts as an energy store that can be tapped at any time. When the demand for electricity increases, the water is routed back down again and converted into electrical energy by the turbine. The power plant has a storage capacity of 1.32 million m<sup>3</sup> and an output of 170 MW. The storage capacity enables electricity generation for 10 full load hours.

Moreover, work in the hydroelectric power unit continued on the preliminary projects for the construction of the Weissenbach power plant and the replacement of the Traunfall power plant in order to establish projects capable of approval.

Ennskraftwerke AG, in which Energie AG holds a participating interest of 50%, also reported electricity production below the long-term average in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, with a hydro coefficient of 0.88 (previous year: 0.85). Energie AG holds electricity procurement rights to the hydropower plants of Ennskraftwerke AG and Verbund Hydro Power GmbH with a total annual standard production capacity amounting to 1,410 GWh.

Energie AG's **wind power portfolio** in Austria continues to comprise investments in four wind parks with a pro rata overall performance of nearly 15.2 MW. At the beginning of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, a further wind turbine with an output of 3.45 MW was commissioned by Windpark Munderfing GmbH, in which Energie AG holds a 14.7% interest. Generation from wind power in the reporting period was 33 GWh (previous year: 38 GWh).

Energie AG operates **photovoltaic plants** in Austria and Italy with a total capacity of 21 MW<sub>p</sub> (previous year: 18 MW<sub>p</sub>). In the fiscal year 2022/2023, 17 GWh of electricity (previous year: 18 GWh) was fed into the public grid. Two PV projects were being implemented during the reporting period. For one, a PV system with an output of 1.46 MW<sub>p</sub> was installed on the roof of a horse riding facility. The second project was implemented at the Energie AG location in Timelkam. The existing PV system on the ash landfill site was supplemented by a second, independent system with approx. 1.15 MW<sub>p</sub>, allowing the former landfill area to be used in the best possible way to generate electricity. Both systems were commissioned at the beginning of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Energie AG supplies several areas in Upper Austria, including Kirchdorf, Gmunden and Vöcklabruck, with sustainable **district heating**. The volume of district heating distributed from the power plant locations in Riedersbach and Timelkam dropped by 4.8% to 231 GWh compared with the previous year (242 GWh) due to the mild weather. Expansion of the Freistadt district heating site has reached the planning phase. The cornerstone of the project is the expansion of the biomass power plants by 2.5 MW and the district heating network by 1,900 metres of pipework.

In Laakirchen, CMOÖ GmbH supplies a key account customer with electricity and process heat through a CCGT power plant, as well as several adjacent companies with district heating. The volume of process heat and district heating distributed to customers during the 2022/2023 fiscal year amounted to 593 GWh and was therefore 13.5% below the previous year's value (685 GWh).

## | ENERGIE AG AS A RELIABLE PARTNER FOR CUSTOMERS

Following the price guarantee given to electricity and gas customers for main brand standard products since 2017, it proved necessary to increase prices for existing customers in the electricity and gas unit in the reporting period on account of the extraordinary market situation.

The price adjustment for electricity implemented as of 2 January 2023 was supported by an external legal expert with a view to the new legal situation ("relevant circumstances" pursuant to § 80 para. 2a EIWOG). The price adjustment in the gas unit, which also took effect on 2 January 2023, was introduced in accordance with the provisions in the General Terms and Conditions (GTC) on the basis of changes in the Austrian Gas Price Index (ÖGPI) and the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Given the challenges to the legal conformity of the price increases for electricity introduced by many companies in the industry on the basis of the new legal situation, Energie AG and special interest groups agreed on a quick, customer-friendly and practicable solution in order to avoid a legal dispute lasting many years.

The price adjustment was accompanied by numerous campaigns – for example, Energie AG offered special advisory days for customers and also increased personnel resources in the call centre in advance in order to cope with the anticipated increased volume of communication. As a result, a set of measures was compiled to effectively counteract the high charges for specific customer groups, in particular for customers with heat pumps or night storage heaters as well as low-income customers. As of 1 February 2023, it proved possible to reduce prices for new customers acquired since December 2021, moving them to the lower existing customer price applicable as of 2 January 2023, thus adopting these customers into the existing customer base. As of 1 February 2023, the price for newly acquired customers was also reduced.

Thanks to its forward-looking, long-term procurement strategy, Energie AG Oberösterreich Vertrieb GmbH (Vertrieb GmbH) was able to reduce electricity prices for existing customers as of 1 June 2023 despite the challenging environment.

The reliable supply situation and the relatively mild winter of 2022/2023 have led to a drop in wholesale prices for gas as an energy source, which is why gas customers (annual consumption <400,000 kWh) are being granted a discount of 20% on standard products for the period from 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2024.

The noticeable easing on the energy markets during the reporting period has already led to an uptick in competitive activities on the sales market; however, the positive trend of low provider switching rates continued.

In the reporting period, the number of heating degree days, which define the temperature-related energy demand, was well below that of the comparable period in the previous year (-9.8%) in Upper Austria, and below the average for the last five years (-5.7%).

In the current energy industry environment, sales activities focused on ongoing and standardised risk management to ensure targeted risk control, while even greater attention was paid to monitoring risks from receivables.

## Electricity

At 5,994 GWh, Energie AG's consolidated electricity sales volume in fiscal year 2022/2023 was 627 GWh below the previous year's figure of 6,621 GWh.

Electricity distribution to business and industrial customers has declined. This was attributable to lower purchase volumes from existing customers, an increase in provider switching behaviour and the growing proportion of self-supply from in-house PV systems. Due to mild weather in the first half of the fiscal year, the development in the volume sold to residential, commercial and municipal customers was also lower than in the previous year; in particular, lower volumes were sold in the period from October 2022 to January 2023 than in the same period of the previous year. The slightly cooler start to spring 2023 only partially compensated for these declines.

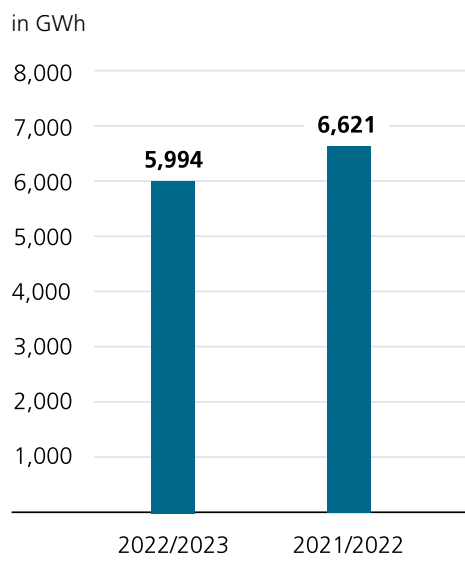
The continuing trend towards the installation of PV systems attracted many new customers in the prosumer target group (= a producer who is also a consumer). As a result of this, the number of customers who supplied electricity back to Energie AG increased significantly in the reporting period.

## Gas

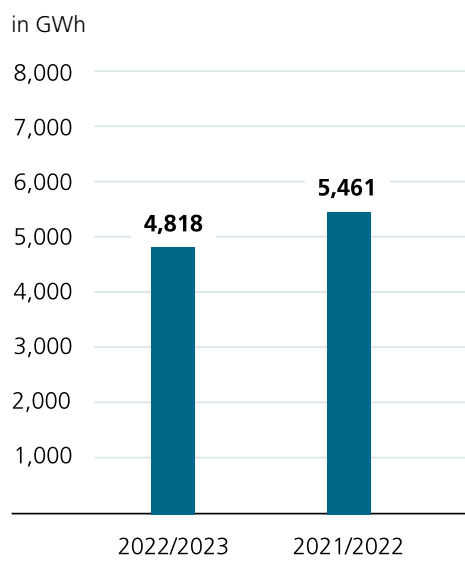
At 4,818 GWh, the volume of gas sold by Energie AG in the 2022/2023 fiscal year was 643 GWh or 11.8% below the previous year's figure of 5,461 GWh.

Volumes sold to business and industrial customers were down on the previous year; this was primarily due to lower consumption by existing customers. Due to the weather conditions, lower sales volumes were also noted for the gas sector's residential, commercial and municipal customers in the reporting period. In addition, interest in changing heating systems increased in this area due to the current economic framework conditions.

### Electricity sales volume



### Gas sales volume



## Heat

The heat sales volume in Austria amounted to 1,053 GWh in the 2022/2023 fiscal year; this was down 10.6% on the previous year's figure of 1,178 GWh; again this was attributable to the mild weather in the reporting period. In addition to the district heating sales volume and the heat sales volume supplied to customers by CMOÖ GmbH, the heat sales volume also includes the volumes from energy purchase agreements.

## Telecommunications

Prompted by the continuing great demand for online services, 19,495 private customers were already actively using Energie AG's products by the end of the 2022/2023 fiscal year (previous year: 16,723). Despite the dynamic and challenging competitive environment, Energie AG was also able to convince more customers in the business customer unit of its product benefits.

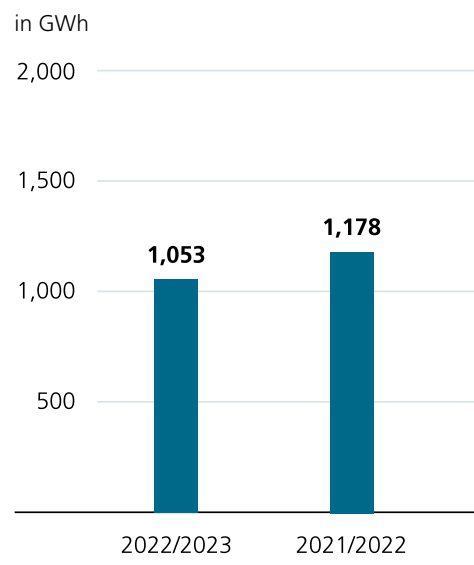
## Photovoltaics

As of 30 September 2023, Energie AG was operating 74 photovoltaic plants on behalf of customers under on-site power purchase agreements (PPAs) (previous year: 61) with an output of 12.3 MW<sub>p</sub> (previous year: 9.9 MW<sub>p</sub>). Consumer products offered in the PV unit were in great demand during the reporting period.

## Electromobility

The focus of Vertrieb GmbH's electromobility activities is currently on charging solutions, particularly in high-density residential areas and for company fleets in the business sector. Parallel to this, the targeted installation of public charging stations including operations management and service packages with local partners was continued and intensified. Vertrieb GmbH currently operates 212 publicly accessible charging stations (previous year: 164) with various output ranges from 3.7 kW to 150 kW, including a billing system, and manages a total of 904 charging points (previous year: 604).

### Heat sales volume Austria



## GRID SEGMENT

### Grid Segment overview

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	431.7	392.0	10.1%
EBIT	EUR mill.	31.9	45.3	-29.6%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	123.9	115.4	7.4%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	583	582	0.2%
Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	7,491	8,118	-7.7%
Gas grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	16,861	19,592	-13.9%

### | STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE GRID SEGMENT

At the beginning of the reporting period, the situation on the energy market continued to provoke rising costs for the procurement of grid loss energy. This prompted the regulatory authority to increase the grid utilisation fees for electricity by between 35.8% and 72.6% as of 1 January 2023. Austria's National Council decided to make a cost-reducing contribution towards grid loss charges for supply systems for 2023 in order to reduce the burden on customers. The major share of the increase in grid loss charges was subsequently cushioned by the government's subsidy, as well as the downward trend in market prices in the meantime, and tariff levels were reduced accordingly as of 1 March 2023. Compared with the previous year, the grid utilisation fees therefore increased by between 5.6% and 10.3% from 1 March 2023, with different tariffs now being applied for consumers and suppliers.

The grid utilisation fees in the gas sector rose by 23.5% for consumers at grid level 3 and by 40.8% for consumers at grid level 2. This significant increase was again prompted by higher grid loss costs and higher upstream grid costs.

The fourth regulatory period in the gas sector began on 1 January 2023 and will run for another 5-year period. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, one focus in the Grid Segment was the initiation of the cost determination process for the fifth electricity regulatory period. In addition to wide-ranging requirements and queries from the authorities, expert meetings were held to discuss and define the parameters for the fifth regulatory period.

### | BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GRID SEGMENT

In the reporting period, sales revenues in the Grid Segment amounted to EUR 431.7 million, representing an increase of 10.1%. In fiscal year 2022/2023, the EBIT of the Energy Segment amounted to EUR 31.9 million, which is equivalent to a decline of 29.6%). This was primarily due to lower transported volumes on both the electricity and gas grids as well as to higher grid loss costs and upstream grid costs. These were only partially offset by the regulatory increase in grid utilisation fees. Besides this, the investments made prompted rises in depreciation and amortisation in the electricity and gas grids and other expenses.

### | ELECTRICITY AND GAS GRID AS THE BACKBONE OF THE UPPER AUSTRIAN SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

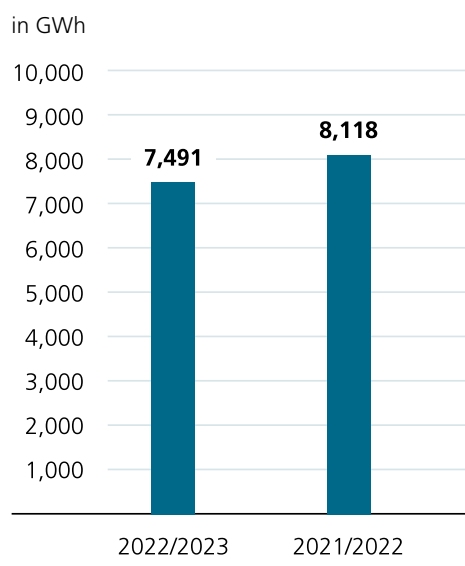
In the past fiscal year, Netz Oberösterreich GmbH (Netz OÖ GmbH) was the first Austrian gas grid operator to be audited in line with ÖVGW-QS-GNB 300 (quality requirements for gas grid operators for calorific value determination). The aim is to establish a binding and

comprehensible procedure for determining and billing for calorific values when gases with different calorific values are fed in. Beyond this, the company already has a number of existing certifications. The audit of the information security management system (ISMS) to ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards confirmed the high level of information system security at Netz OÖ GmbH. This provides a solid basis for the planned restructuring of the energy system.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the **electricity grid distribution volume** fell by a total of 7.7% from 8,118 GWh to 7,491 GWh in the fiscal year 2022/2023. A significant decline in electricity grid distribution volume at all grid levels was noticeable. As of 30 September 2023, the electricity business unit of the Grid Segment supplied approx. 527,000 active customer installations (previous year: 522,000).

In the reporting period, a sequence of several thunderstorms in the months July and August 2023 posed a challenge for grid operations. It was not only the individual events themselves, but also the number of consecutive events in this period of time that placed a strain on the response teams. In this situation, the 110 kV high-voltage grid once again proved to be the strong and reliable backbone of the Upper Austrian electricity supply.

#### Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers



In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, grid activities focused on both grid upgrade and expansion measures to maintain and secure a stable electricity supply, and on the consistent implementation of the "Electricity Grid Master Plan Upper Austria 2032" (Stromnetz-Masterplan Oberösterreich 2032). The environmental impact assessment (EIA) hearing was held for the "Central Region Upper Austria Electricity Supply" project. A mandatory EIA was imposed for the "Mühlviertel, Rohrbach – Langbruck Electricity Supply" project. The "Wagenham Grid Support", "Rottenbach Substation" and the "General Renovation of Steyr North – Steyr East" projects are currently in the implementation phase.

Replacing of overhead power line sections of the medium and low-voltage grid with underground cable was continued wherever expedient. 29 km of medium-voltage overhead lines and 135 km of low-voltage overhead lines were replaced by underground cables during the reporting period.

In the calendar year 2023, the very large number of grid connection applications for decentralised electricity generation systems or, more specifically, for PV systems, posed a major challenge again. It proved impossible to provide 100% of the required grid capacity – it will be necessary to create this capacity through additional low- and medium-voltage grid construction work. The installed capacity from PV is around 1,014 MW (previous year: 589 MW) with around 61,700 connected systems (previous year: 39,300 systems).

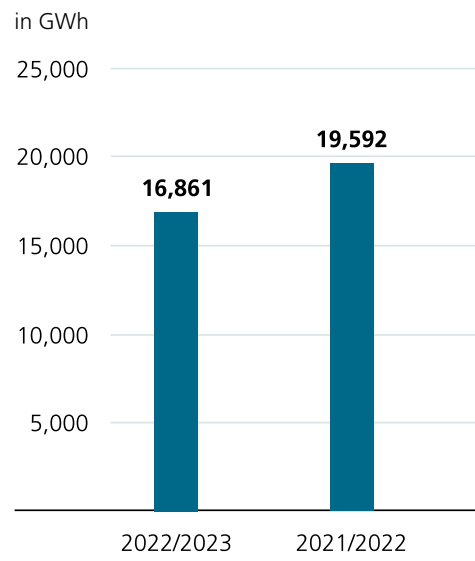
Particular attention was paid to optimising the customer interface. In addition to a wide range of new digital offerings on the online web portal, a decision was reached to implement a grid-specific customer competence centre.

In the reporting period, the **gas grid distribution volume** fell to 16,861 GWh and therefore by 13.9% compared to the same period of the previous year (19,592 GWh). This decline in volumes had an impact on both the industrial and household sectors and was influenced by the very high gas prices and what was a fairly mild winter.

The number of customers in the Gas unit declined in the past fiscal year. The causes are assumed to be trends in society and political requirements, especially relating to climate change mitigation.

Extensive upgrades were carried out at three reduction stations in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. A high-pressure natural gas pipeline with a total length of 3.6 km was investigated using smart pigging. Beyond this, various repairs to high-pressure pipelines were carried out in the reporting period.

#### Gas grid distribution volume to end customers





## WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

### Waste Management Segment overview

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	274.7	272.6	0.8%
EBIT	EUR mill.	30.4	33.9	-10.3%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	23.0	19.7	16.8%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	823	831	-1.0%
Total waste volume handled	1,000 t	1,529	1,575	-2.9%
Incinerated waste volume	1,000 t	602	591	1.9%

### ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS FOR THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

The Circular Economy Package authored at EU level aims to establish sustainable products as the norm in the EU, making these products more durable, repairable, reusable and recyclable throughout their entire life cycle. The Circular Economy Package amendment under the Waste Management Act (AWG) at national level is intended to ensure waste avoidance, recycling, and reuse, and to achieve a product design geared towards sustainability – based on eco-design specifications. Targets in line with this for recycling, quotas for reusable and disposable packaging and for the reduction of certain plastic products as well as on the issue of producer responsibility, incineration bans and landfill restrictions have been formulated and pose major challenges for the stakeholders.

One of the focuses here is plastic packaging: in order to achieve the EU target of a 50% recycling rate in 2025, recycling must be substantially increased in the coming years. In addition, a new independent quota for separate collection of PET beverage bottles becomes mandatory as of 2025. In order to be able to achieve these high targets, the Circular Economy Package, an amendment to the Waste Management Act, envisages the mandatory, staggered introduction of reusable packaging quotas in the food industry as well as a commitment on the part of the beverage industry to charge a deposit on PET and aluminium containers as of 1 January 2025.

Further provisions from the Waste Management Act (AWG) mandates that, starting on 1 January 2023, waste transportation of volumes above 10 t over distances of more than 300 kilometres must be effected by rail or similarly climate-friendly means of transport, with the kilometre threshold due to drop to 100 kilometres by 1 January 2026. Since 1 January 2023, the amendment to the Packaging Regulation (VVO) has required commercial packaging placed on the market exclusively to be returned via a collection and recovery system. As a waste management company, Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH (Umwelt Service GmbH) is essentially limited to logistics and handling services for only a part of the paper and cardboard volumes and – unlike before – is no longer permitted to market these volumes itself.

The general conditions for the recycling materials paper/cardboard and metals deteriorated compared with the previous year. Metal prices fell year-on-year, particularly at the beginning of the 2022/2023 fiscal year. In the reporting period, the average price for steel scrap was around 15% below the previous year's level, but above the long-term average.

There was again a significant price decline in recovered paper/cardboard in the 2022/2023 fiscal year following record figures in 2021/2022. This development was reflected in statistics including the Wiesbaden Index for paper and cardboard packaging.

## | BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

Despite the challenging economic environment in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Waste Management Segment once again managed to achieve stable economic development at a high level.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, sales revenues in the Waste Management Segment amounted to EUR 274.7 million (previous year 272.6 million), representing an increase of 0.8%. EBIT decreased by EUR 3.5 million to EUR 30.4 million compared with the previous year (EUR 33.9 million).

Compared to the previous year, declines in sales revenues, prompted by price trends for the recycling materials paper/cardboard and scrap metal, were more than compensated for by electricity and heat revenues for the volumes decoupled from the waste incineration plant Welscher Abfallverwertung (WAV).

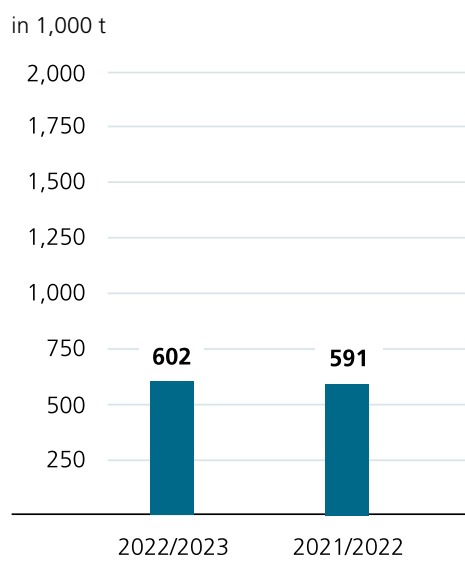
In addition to lower prices for the recycling materials paper/cardboard and scrap metal, the year-on-year decline in earnings was primarily due to inflation-driven increases in expenses such as operating costs.

## | STABLE DEVELOPMENT IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The **waste incineration plants at Wels and Lenzing** achieved a **throughput** of about 601,900 tonnes of incinerated waste volume. This is equivalent to an increase of 1.9% compared with the previous year. At the Lenzing waste incineration plant, the annual inspection took place in spring. At the Wels waste incineration plant, the overhaul of line 2 was completed in June/July 2023, with line 1 being completed in August/September 2023.

Umwelt Service GmbH took over the exclusive heat supply to the district heating network of eww ag as of 1 May 2022. As a result, households and companies in the Wels area are primarily supplied with heat from waste incineration. Solar energy and biomass are also fed into the grid. The past 2022/2023 fiscal year was the first full fiscal year following the redistribution of activities between Umwelt Service GmbH and eww ag. Looking back, the initial results are very positive. Umwelt Service GmbH ensured an uninterrupted supply of district heating to the eww ag grid for the Wels area. In December 2022, there was an unplanned shutdown of the waste incineration plant in Wels for three days. During this period, the district heating supply was ensured by the newly-constructed backup system of hot water generators provided for this purpose.

### Incinerated waste volume



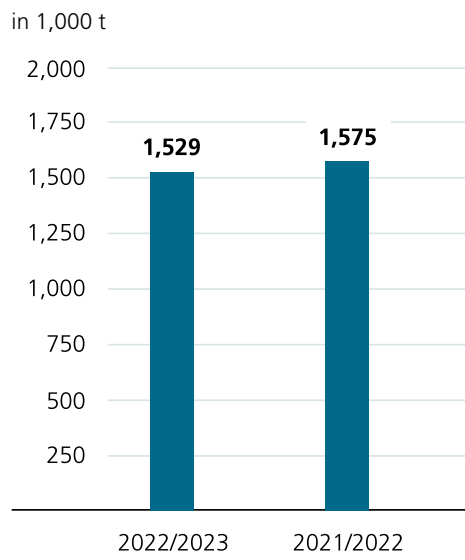
In the reporting period, the waste incineration plant in Wels distributed 283 GWh of **heat** (previous year: 243 GWh) to the district heating network and to one other key account customer. Electricity procurement totalled 184 GWh (previous year: 198 GWh).

The **treatment plants for hazardous waste** in Steyr were again very well utilised in the year under review. In terms of maintenance, the focus was primarily on the renovation of the CPO plant (chemical/physical treatment plant for organic waste). In addition, the fire alarm and extinguishing systems were upgraded.

Compared with the fiscal year 2021/2022, the total **volume handled** in the Waste Management Segment slightly dropped by approx. 2.9% to a total of some 1,529,000 t (previous year: 1,575,000 t). While the volumes in Austria declined, particularly in the area of construction waste, collection systems and commercial and industrial waste, there was an overall increase in volumes in South Tyrol.

Various investment projects were implemented at the sales locations in the reporting period. Among other things, building work began on a new office building at the Hörsching location in the scope of site reorientation, as the existing building had to be sold due to the four-lane expansion of the western railway line. At the Mühlendorf location, for example, a PV system was used to roof the waste collection centre, and there was an investment in a transformer.

**Total waste volume handled**



In the scope of the “LOOP” project, Umwelt Service GmbH took part in the tender for promoting zero-emission commercial vehicles and infrastructure (ENIN) and was awarded funding for the purchase of 3 electric trucks and the associated electric charging infrastructure at the Redlham location. The vehicles and charging infrastructure will be procured in the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

The investigations throughout Austria into the area of collection and transport in the waste management industry initiated by the Federal Competition Authority (BWB) in 2021 are still in progress. Umwelt Service GmbH is actively assisting in the investigation and has submitted a report. The BWB's response to this is still outstanding.

Despite lower prices for paper as a recycling material and higher personnel leasing expenses, stable results were achieved at the Neumarkt location in **South Tyrol**. Operations in the management of commercial and industrial waste and production of refuse-derived fuels (RDF) and glass sorting saw a positive development.

In the **WDL-WasserdienstleistungsGmbH** (WDL GmbH), the framework conditions for drinking water supply and waste water management in Austria were largely stable during the reporting period. At WDL GmbH, the main focus was on maintaining the secure supply of drinking water and further developing the services offered.

## CZECH REPUBLIC SEGMENT

### Czech Republic Segment overview

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	229.7	194.7	18.0%
EBIT	EUR mill.	10.5	6.0	75.0%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	16.0	8.0	100%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	1,729	1,715	0.8%
Invoiced drinking water volume	m <sup>3</sup> mill.	48.9	49.2	-0.6%
Invoiced waste water volume	m <sup>3</sup> mill.	45.2	45.2	0.0%

### FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The development in economic growth in the Czech Republic was at a moderate level in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, while inflation was still very high in the reporting period. It was around 18% at the beginning of October 2022 and has dropped slowly since then. At the end of the reporting period, inflation was around 6.9%. The unemployment rate remained near full employment, as during the 2021/2022 fiscal year.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, high fuel prices, in particular, were relevant for the heating unit of the Czech Republic Segment. In the case of water supply and waste water management, notably higher market prices compared to the previous year impacted on electricity expenses for water and waste water treatment and allocation. However, a number of efficiency campaigns and the consideration of the increased energy expenditure in costing have greatly minimised these effects. As of 1 January 2023, the Czech government ratified a price cap for electricity and gas; this had an additional positive impact on energy expenditure in the Czech Republic Segment.

The Czech koruna continued to steadily strengthen against the euro in the course of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, only weakening slightly in the last quarter. The exchange rate as of 30 September 2023 was EUR/CZK 24.4.

### BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC SEGMENT

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, the Czech Republic Segment generated sales revenues of EUR 229.7 million in its water and heating business. This was equivalent to an increase of 18.0% compared with the previous year and was attributable to the price increase which occurred in the reporting period, to exchange rate effects and to higher sales revenues in the service sector.

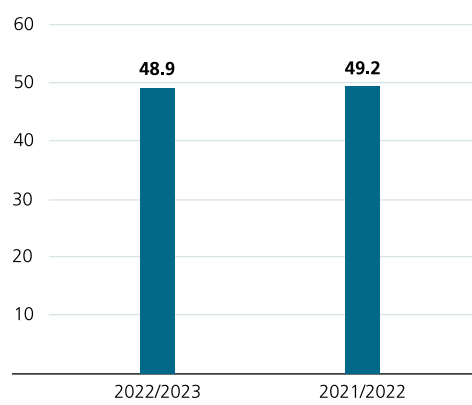
The EBIT in the Czech Republic Segment amounted to EUR 10.5 million in the reporting period. This is equivalent to an increase of 75.0% (previous year: EUR 6.0 million). The efficiency measures and the lower procurement prices for electricity and gas compared to the previous year, partly due to the statutory price cap, had a positive effect on EBIT in the reporting period.

## | STABLE VOLUME DEVELOPMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

In the Czech Republic Segment, a total of 48.9 million m<sup>3</sup> of **drinking water** and 45.2 million m<sup>3</sup> of **waste water** were invoiced in the reporting period. This corresponds roughly to the previous year's level.

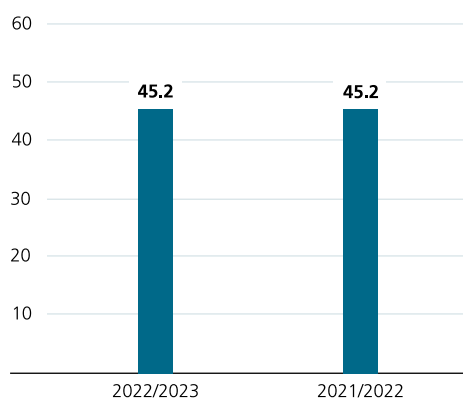
### Invoiced drinking water volume

in m<sup>3</sup> mill.



### Invoiced waste water volume

in m<sup>3</sup> mill.



In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, all major tenders for drinking water and effluent were won; the most important of these being the tenders in Prachatice, Dobřany, Blovice (ČEVAK a.s.) and Velké Přílepy (VAK Beroun a.s.).

To compensate for high energy prices, energy efficiency campaigns were successively launched at operational investments. For example, the CHP plant at the České Budějovice sewage treatment plant was renovated. As a result, biogas created by recycling sewage sludge is now used in a CHP plant to generate electricity and heat, with surplus quantities being fed into the public grid. At the Chrudim sewage treatment plant, the ventilation system for the digestion process is being renewed. In addition, PV projects are being pushed forward with a view to reducing requirements for external energy.

The "Digital Twin" pilot project for a VAK Beroun a.s. sewage treatment plant was further developed during the reporting period. The project, which is funded by the Czech Republic's Technology Agency, aims to create a digital simulation of operating procedures in order to optimise processes and boost energy efficiency.

The **heat sales volume** in the Czech Republic amounted to 197 GWh in the reporting period, which is at par with the previous year's figure (198 GWh). Declines due to the milder winter and customer savings offset the total increase due to the acquisition of RATE s.r.o. as of 3 January 2022.

## HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

### Holding & Services Segment overview

	Unit	2022/2023	2021/2022	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	281.0	258.1	8.9%
EBIT	EUR mill.	-10.6	46.6	> -100%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	23.5	33.6	-30.1%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	1,061	1,019	4.1%
Internet data volume transferred <sup>1)</sup>	TB	111,920	88,670	26.2%

<sup>1)</sup> Key figure changed due to spin off of the Fibre-to-the-Home fibre-optic network in the 2021/2022 fiscal year; TB = Terabyte

### | BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

Sales revenues in the Holding & Services Segment in the reporting period were EUR 281.0 million; this is equivalent to an increase of 8.9% compared with the previous year (EUR 258.1 million).

The EBIT of the Holding & Services Segment fell from EUR 46.6 million in the previous year to EUR -10.6 million in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. In the previous year, the measurement of the shareholding in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH (BBOÖ GmbH) in the amount of EUR 37.0 million and reversals of impairment on the investment in Wels Strom GmbH, which is accounted for using the equity method, in the amount of EUR 3.5 million had a positive effect on EBIT in the Holding & Services Segment.

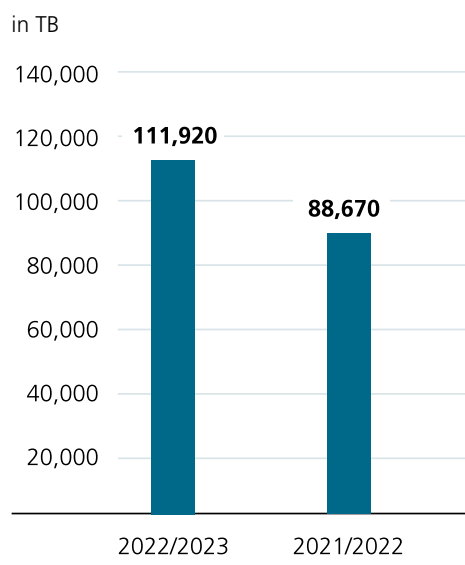
The entities measured using the equity method and allocated to the Holding & Services Segment generated significantly lower earnings contributions in the reporting period than in the fiscal year 2021/2022. The EBIT contributions of the service entities allocated to the Holding & Services Segment as well as of the Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH (Telekom GmbH), declined slightly in operating terms, one reason being higher expenses.

## | NEW STRATEGIC ORIENTATION IN THE TELECOM UNIT

The 2022/2023 fiscal year was characterised by the development and implementation of the “Wholesale Campaign” and “Added Value Offerings” strategic drive. While the former was aimed at improving results on the external fibre-optic market, the focus of the added value offerings was on a targeted expansion of the portfolio for partners within the Energie AG Group.

The volume of internet data transmitted in the telecommunications business area increased further, amounting to 111,920 terabytes (TB) in the 2022/2023 fiscal year (previous year: 88,670 TB). Numerous measures in the scope of the “Wholesale Campaign” significantly grew what was already healthy demand for broadband connections. Data transmission reliability was also maintained at an excellent level with a security of supply (= data connection availability) of 99.98% (previous year: 99.99%). A new disaster-resilient network was established in response to increasing customer demand for resilient telecommunications services. This makes it possible to offer premium services with far higher reliability. The successful wholesale campaign is being pushed forward with innovative products and targeted offers for internet service providers.

### Internet data volume transferred



In order to be prepared for a blackout scenario in terms of service provision within the Group, numerous technical and organisational improvements were implemented in the past fiscal year in close consultation with the Group's internal partners.

The interfaces of Telekom GmbH with the BBOÖ GmbH FTTH joint venture were also successively further developed in the past fiscal year.

## | STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

The companies Wels Strom GmbH, Salzburg AG and BBOÖ GmbH, consolidated at equity, as well as further minority holdings complete the business portfolio of Energie AG.

**Wels Strom GmbH**, in which Energie AG holds a 49% participating interest, is the integrated electricity supply company of the city of Wels. Other business areas include services relating to electromobility and energy systems for key account customers.

It proved possible to partially cushion the escalating price trend in the energy sector in 2022 thanks to rolling procurement, which meant that inevitable price increases were capped or delayed.

In the last full fiscal year (1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022), proprietary electricity generation increased by 6.2% year-on-year to around 115 GWh (net generation).

The electricity sales volume to customers fell to 710 GWh (previous year: 742 GWh), 16% of which was covered by proprietary production, mainly from hydroelectric power. Some 48% of the electricity distribution was generated outside the grid area of Wels Strom GmbH.

The “Future Initiative Wels” project, which was developed in collaboration with eww ag, Umwelt Service GmbH and Erzeugung GmbH, was successfully brought to a close in the 2022 fiscal year. Operational management of the hydropower plants was assumed by Erzeugung GmbH with effect as of 1 January 2022. District heating generation and supply was transferred to Umwelt Service GmbH on 1 May 2022 and the corresponding Wels Strom GmbH generation plants were closed. eww ag has operated the electricity grid, which is still owned by Wels Strom GmbH, since 1 January 2022.

**Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation** (Salzburg AG), in which Energie AG holds a 26.13% interest, has consistently pushed forward with the expansion of renewable energies despite the unprecedented upheavals on the energy markets that resulted in historically high price levels and the need to deposit massive securities and ultimately provoked price increases.

The turmoil on the energy markets in particular is a drastic reminder of how important the switch from fossil fuels to renewable energy is to achieving independence. Salzburg AG has revitalised the Rotgülden hydropower plant, upping production by more than 4 GWh; this means that an additional 1,100 households can be supplied with clean electricity from hydroelectric power. In addition, the approval plans for the Stegenwald Salzach power plant (electricity generation of some 73 GWh per year) and the Sulzau am Obersulzbach hydropower plant (electricity generation of around 18 GWh per year) were finalised and the building decisions were taken.

With a view to decarbonising Salzburg, district and local heating from biomass and industrial waste heat are also hugely important. Construction of the Siezenheim II biomass CHP plant began in 2022; it will supply 8,300 households with district heating and 9,700 households with green electricity in future. Parallel to this, expansion of the public and private charging infrastructure for electric vehicles is being consistently pushed forward.

Business performance in the most recently completed fiscal year (1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022) was characterised by increased volatility on the wholesale markets. Sales to end users fell to 3,307 GWh (previous year: 3,387 GWh). The trading volume of around 10,723 GWh was more or less on a par with the previous year (10,708 GWh). Generation from hydroelectric power fell by 3.3 % compared to the previous year, totalling 1,344 GWh (previous year: 1,390 GWh).

There was a decline in total sales of natural gas in the 2022 fiscal year, with 1,813 GWh sold to end users (previous year: 1,793 GWh).

The telecommunications unit has seen constant growth for years; this is again the case in the 2022 fiscal year. It again proved possible to increase the number of internet customers, while the number of cable TV connections fell slightly. Again this year, internet trade magazines “connect” and “PC Magazin” confirmed that Salzburg AG offered the best performing internet in the entire Province of Salzburg.

Additions to non-current assets totalled EUR 269.5 million (previous year: EUR 185.7 million). This includes EUR 28.4 million in investments in generation plants (previous year: EUR 16.1 million). A total of EUR 98.3 million (previous year: EUR 57.7 million) was invested in property, plant and equipment for the electricity grid. In the telecom technologies unit, the corresponding figure was EUR 41.1 million (previous year: EUR 38.5 million).

In the 2022 Salzburg AG fiscal year, the reorganisation of local public transport in the central Salzburg region was discussed intensively and a comprehensive financing and organisational



model was developed. A resolution on this by the owners to bundle the transport agendas in a separate subsidiary in the future was passed in September 2023.

**BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH** is a company founded in 2022 by the Province of Upper Austria and Energie AG Oberösterreich; a 50% share is indirectly owned by the Province of Upper Austria via the Upper Austrian state holding company, while Energie AG Oberösterreich holds a further 50%.

The entity's aim is the rapid expansion of the fibre optic infrastructure in the Province of Upper Austria and providing access to the fastest transmission bandwidths at equal and fair conditions. The intent is to set up a non-discriminatory fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) network independently of internet service providers in accordance with uniform standards as notified by the European Commission.

In the course of the 2022 fiscal year, the business purpose of BBOÖ GmbH was changed by means of reorganisation to active operation of fibre optic networks. The expansion of a universally available fibre-optic network, was spun off to the subsidiary Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH.

## | SHARED SERVICES

The four Group-wide service companies

- Energie AG Oberösterreich Business Services GmbH (Business Services GmbH),
- Energie AG Oberösterreich Customer Services GmbH (Customer Services GmbH),
- Energie AG Oberösterreich Personalmanagement GmbH (Personalmanagement GmbH) as well as
- Energie AG Oberösterreich Tech Services GmbH (Tech Services GmbH)

are combined in the Holding & Services Segment.

These service companies provide commercial and technical services for the entire Group in accordance with precisely defined quality and safety standards. These services are guided by external market conditions for similar products and services.

**Business Services GmbH** bundles services for the Energie AG Group in the areas of purchasing and logistics, real estate management, information technology, accounting, and insurance and legal services. The focus of work in the 2022/2023 fiscal year was on completing the implementation of the "digital logbook", and the implementation of steps to grow user awareness and improve IT security. An extensive Group-wide SAP-S/4HANA transformation project is proceeding according to schedule. Additionally, the structural and civil engineering work for a new office and workshop building in Gmunden was completed, and work on the interior and on facility technology started. The construction project for a new office and canteen building in Timelkam was also launched in the reporting period, and involved the approval of the feasibility study, the implementation of various official procedures and the preparation of the invitation to tender.

The **Customer Services GmbH** bundles the Group's customer services and data protection back office, billing, provider switch management, receivables management and payment processing in customer-facing operations. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, employees provided services for around 1.57 million customer contracts. In addition to the reliable provision of all services, the 2022/2023 fiscal year was characterised by the implementation of many projects. In the reporting period, the specific focus was on "Implementation of the Electricity Cost Subsidy Act", "Implementation and fulfilment of the Supplementary Electricity Cost

Subsidy Act” and the price reduction and discounting campaigns in the electricity and gas sectors.

The focus of **Personnelmanagement GmbH**'s activities is both on matters related to personnel strategy and personnel policy for the Group, governed by the Holding division “HR Strategy and Control”, and on all agendas relating to personnel and management development, personnel support, personnel accounting and apprenticeship programs. Employer branding measures, tailored for specific target groups, were implemented in the reporting period to secure the required human resources/skills. These activities are becoming even more important in view of the growth strategy defined in the “LOOP” project.

As the provider of all technical services at Energie AG, **Tech Services GmbH** is the central owner of know-how in the Group. The services include conceptual design, project planning, construction, maintenance and prompt troubleshooting of electricity, gas, and telecommunications infrastructures as well as power plants, especially in the field of hydroelectric power, heat, photovoltaics and biogas plants. The main challenges in the 2022/2023 fiscal year, partly caused by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, included supply difficulties and high price volatility for key material resources. In view of the increased expansion of electricity grids and generation plants in the scope of the energy transition, a need for additional personnel resources is anticipated in the next few years. Various process-oriented and organisational measures directly in the work environment, accompanied by internal employer branding and increased communication, are intended to support the recruitment of specialists and the retention of qualified employees at an early stage.

## OUTLOOK

According to forecasts by economic research institutes, a moderate **economic recovery** can be expected for the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The development of real incomes is expected to lead to an increase in purchasing power in 2024, which will, in turn, stimulate growth. IHS, WIFO and the IMF anticipate restrained GDP growth in Austria in the range of +0.8% to +1.2% in 2024 with inflation at +3.7% to +4.2%. In the euro zone, economic growth of +1.2% to +1.6% is forecast.

External experts consider the development of **energy prices** for the 2023/2024 fiscal year to be significantly more stable than in the past two years. This assumption is based on the measures taken in the meantime to diversify gas supply sources, European and Austrian gas storage levels of almost 100%, and reduced demand. The major sources of uncertainty are still the on-going developments in political crisis regions, particularly in Ukraine and the Middle East, economic developments and the impact of climate change.

In view of the ongoing uncertainties relating to the supply of natural gas from Russia to the EU and Austria, an amendment to the Gas Industry Act (GWG) and the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (EIWOG) was passed by the Economic Affairs Committee on 10 October 2023. The implementation of the EIWOG amendment especially will play a key role at **Vertrieb GmbH** in the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Energie AG will respond to the risks arising from the challenging energy policy environment and volatile market developments with appropriate operational and strategic countermeasures. With a view to the trend towards the installation of PV systems, the intent is to serve and support all customers – from households and energy communities to industry – on the sales side. A further increase in competitive activity is to be expected under the given conditions. The aim of the current procurement strategy mix, which the Company uses to procure products for its customers in the domestic sector on a very long-term basis in some cases, is to make sure that appropriate products continue to be developed and brought to market in the future in order to keep the switching rate low. The further development of sustainable products and services, particularly in the fields of e-mobility, PV and heating solutions, will continue to be the focus in the coming years.

Energie AG also sees itself as a driving force for a sustainable energy future in the **generation unit** and is pushing forward with the expansion of renewable energy sources. Construction work on the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant started in October 2023 and will take around four years. Trial operation of this pioneering power plant is planned for the end of 2027. The focus in the 2023/2024 fiscal year will also be on the campaign to expand wind power in Upper Austria. The Kobernaußerwald wind park project is being pushed forward.

The general regulatory framework for the **Grid Segment** for the 2023/2024 fiscal year can continue to be assessed as stable. The parameters for the fourth gas regulation period have been fixed. The statutory environment for the fifth electricity regulatory period (starting on 1 January 2024) has been clarified for the main part. The challenges in the context of connecting decentralised generation plants remain high; investment funding will thus increase in the coming years, while the focus will also remain on personnel resources and the sufficient availability of materials and operating resources.

In the **Waste Management Segment**, the volume of commercial and industrial waste is expected to develop at a restrained level in the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The future development of the recycling materials paper, metals and waste wood is difficult to forecast. Umwelt Service GmbH is preparing further investments in sustainable projects in the 2023/

2024 fiscal year, above all the installation of PV systems at several locations including landfills, as well as the procurement of trucks with electric drivetrains and electric charging infrastructure. The aim is also to complete reorientation work at the Hürsching location.

The price cap for energy, which was introduced by the Czech government on 1 January 2023 due to the turmoil on the energy market, will initially apply until the end of the 2023 calendar year. There are currently no plans to extend the cap. For this reasons, close monitoring of the situation on the electricity and gas market, which is dramatic in terms of costs, will continue in the **Czech Republic Segment**, especially since the continuing high price level is putting pressure on suppliers, operators and customers. Further to the planned investments, the corporate strategy envisages the implementation of various projects focusing on energy efficiency and alternative energy generation in order to achieve the Czech CO<sub>2</sub> reduction targets in the coming years. A positive development in services provided to municipalities and cities is expected in the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

As part of the "LOOP" project, a decision was taken to bundle the Group's digitalisation expertise in a punch-packed new business unit in order to respond even more quickly, and in a more targeted way, to the needs of the Group's internal and external customers and offer them an outstanding customer experience. The focus of **Telekom GmbH** in the 2023/2024 fiscal year will therefore be on organisational integration with the IT services provided by Business Service GmbH and with Customer Services GmbH. The objective in the telecommunications sector during this transition is to continue to face constantly increasing competition along the entire value chain in the telecommunications market, while at the same time again boosting value creation in this segment in line with planning. The objective in the internal Group services is to further optimise existing high standards in terms of quality, security and reliability, despite the on-going development of organisational or process structures.

In addition to reliably supplying **Energie AG's** customers and ensuring financial stability, the focus in the 2023/2024 fiscal year will continue to be on the strategic development of the Group in the scope of the Group-wide strategy and organisation project "LOOP". The focus of the specific actions derived from the decisions made on the alignment of the Group's segments will be increasing the expansion of modes of generation from renewable energy sources, along with future-oriented technologies and sustainable products and services. The permanent alignment of all services to customer needs, and pushing forward with digitalisation and innovation will again be upheld as important strategic objectives in the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Assuming a largely stable economic and market environment and subject to any further political or regulatory market interventions, Energie AG expects the operating result for the 2023/2024 fiscal year to be above the level of the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

Linz, 4 December 2023

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



**Dr. Leonhard Schitter MA**  
CEO



**Dr. Andreas Kolar**  
CFO



**Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA**  
COO

# Consolidated Financial Statements 2022/2023

## of Energie AG Oberösterreich

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

#### 1 OCTOBER 2022 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

		2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
1. Sales revenues	(6)	4,251,082.7	3,993,677.4
Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	(6)	-111,207.7	-193,860.1
Net sales revenues	(6)	4,139,875.0	3,799,817.3
2. Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		-4,298.5	2,585.0
3. Other capitalised corporate services	(16)	42,265.2	41,737.4
4. Share in result of companies consolidated at equity	(3.1.; 17)	11,723.6	23,729.8
5. Other operating income			
Reversals of impairment	(16.2.)	421.8	4,107.2
Other	(8)	19,316.5	60,874.2
		19,738.3	64,981.4
6. Measurement of energy derivatives	(2.3.; 24.11.)	246,155.6	8,412.9
7. Expenses for material and other purchased services	(9)	-3,470,953.3	-3,114,162.3
8. Personnel expenses	(10)	-353,906.1	-318,354.6
9. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments (thereof impairments EUR -10,611.6 thousand (previous year: EUR -993.9 thousand))	(11; 16)	-180,195.0	-165,597.4
10. Other operating expenses	(12)	-231,954.8	-192,512.8
<b>11. Operating result</b>		<b>218,450.0</b>	<b>150,636.7</b>
12. Financing expenses	(13)	-30,610.6	-27,942.1
13. Other interest income	(13)	13,824.9	1,231.2
14. Other financial result	(14)	11,331.2	-2,016.1
<b>15. Financial result</b>		<b>-5,454.5</b>	<b>-28,727.0</b>
<b>16. Earnings before taxes</b>		<b>212,995.5</b>	<b>121,909.7</b>
17. Income taxes	(15)	-48,107.0	-10,688.7
<b>18. Consolidated net earnings</b>		<b>164,888.5</b>	<b>111,221.0</b>
Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests		727.1	1,061.6
Thereof attributable to investors in the parent company			
<b>Consolidated net profit</b>		<b>164,161.4</b>	<b>110,159.4</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### 1 OCTOBER 2022 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

		2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
<b>1. Consolidated net earnings</b>		<b>164,888.5</b>	<b>111,221.0</b>
<b>2. Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:</b>			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligation	(25)	-6,522.3	43,740.6
Changes in value of at-equity companies recognised in equity		-7.5	43.3
Changes in value of investments and securities FVOCI	(23)	38,976.9	5,911.4
Deferred taxes	(15)	-7,410.5	-13,122.5
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:</b>			
Hedge accounting	(23; 24)	-416,223.0	223,203.8
Changes in value of at-equity companies recognised in equity		-67.6	763.4
Translation differences	(5.19.)	291.5	3,802.8
Deferred taxes	(15)	96,232.5	-49,372.5
<b>Total expenses and revenues recognised in other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-294,730.0</b>	<b>214,970.3</b>
<b>3. Total comprehensive income after taxes</b>		<b>-129,841.5</b>	<b>326,191.3</b>
4. Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests		1,041.4	1,321.4
<b>5. Thereof attributable to parent company</b>		<b>-130,882.9</b>	<b>324,869.9</b>

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

<b>ASSETS</b>		<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
<b>A. Non-current assets</b>			
I. Intangible assets and goodwill	(16)	233,032.2	235,897.9
II. Property, plant and equipment	(16)	2,019,276.4	1,990,004.0
III. Investments (thereof at-equity companies: EUR 294,826.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 287,087.3 thousand ))	(17)	370,907.5	327,531.7
IV. Other financial assets	(18)	61,208.1	126,827.3
		<b>2,684,424.2</b>	<b>2,680,260.9</b>
V. Derivative financial instruments	(24.5.)	69,164.8	729,518.2
VI. Other non-current assets	(19)	8,058.4	8,156.8
VII. Deferred tax assets	(15)	6,656.7	4,651.3
		<b>2,768,304.1</b>	<b>3,422,587.2</b>
<b>B. Current assets</b>			
I. Inventories	(20)	95,887.9	137,193.6
II. Derivative financial instruments	(24.5.)	152,266.0	1,239,345.1
III. Receivables and other assets	(21)	611,133.4	910,620.5
IV. Fixed term deposits and short-term investments	(5.10.)	258,656.1	273,472.6
V. Cash and cash equivalents	(22)	230,669.4	929,449.9
		<b>1,348,612.8</b>	<b>3,490,081.7</b>
		<b>4,116,916.9</b>	<b>6,912,668.9</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
<b>A. Equity</b>			
I. Share capital	(23)	88,651.8	88,652.6
II. Capital reserves	(23)	216,655.5	216,616.1
III. Retained earnings	(23)	1,306,064.1	1,192,647.8
IV. Other reserves	(23)	-16,353.0	280,435.6
V. Non-controlling interests	(23)	15,647.9	16,146.9
		<b>1,610,666.3</b>	<b>1,794,499.0</b>
<b>B. Non-current liabilities</b>			
I. Financial liabilities	(24.5.)	606,268.7	611,136.2
II. Non-current provisions	(25)	222,865.2	227,730.0
III. Deferred tax liabilities	(15)	68,422.6	128,368.6
IV. Construction cost subsidies	(26)	343,794.0	328,462.5
V. Derivative financial instruments	(24.5.)	136,037.7	1,130,824.9
VI. Other non-current liabilities	(27)	47,394.4	47,621.6
		<b>1,424,782.6</b>	<b>2,474,143.8</b>
<b>C. Current liabilities</b>			
I. Financial liabilities	(24.5.)	32,193.9	49,342.0
II. Current provisions	(28)	39,088.8	79,033.5
III. Tax provisions	(29)	66.0	176.6
IV. Trade payables	(24.5.)	275,975.4	279,156.4
V. Derivative financial instruments	(24.5.)	438,866.5	1,815,628.6
VI. Other current liabilities	(30)	295,277.4	420,689.0
		<b>1,081,468.0</b>	<b>2,644,026.1</b>
		<b>4,116,916.9</b>	<b>6,912,668.9</b>



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital EUR 1,000	Capital reserves EUR 1,000	Retained earnings EUR 1,000	Reserves under IAS 19 EUR 1,000	Reserves under IFRS 9 EUR 1,000
<b>Balance as of 30.09.2022</b>	<b>88,652.6</b>	<b>216,616.1</b>	<b>1,192,647.8</b>	<b>-54,260.2</b>	<b>293,152.4</b>
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:</b>					
Remeasurement of defined contribution plans	-	-	-	-6,733.9	-
Changes in value of associated at-equity companies recognised in equity	-	-	-	-7.5	-
Changes in value of investments and securities FVOCI	-	-	75.2	-	38,899.6
Deferred taxes	-	-	-14.3	1,600.0	-8,946.5
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:</b>					
Hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-416,223.0
Hedge accounting at-equity companies	-	-	-	-	-67.6
Translation differences	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxes	-	-	-	-	96,232.5
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>-5,141.4</b>	<b>-290,105.0</b>
Consolidated net earnings	-	-	164,161.4	-	-
<b>Total income for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164,222.3</b>	<b>-5,141.4</b>	<b>-290,105.0</b>
Dividend distribution	-	-	-53,191.1	-	-
Treasury stocks	-	38.6	-38.6	-	-
Other	-0.8	0.8	2,423.7	-	-
<b>Transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>-50,806.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance as of 30.09.2023</b>	<b>88,651.8</b>	<b>216,655.5</b>	<b>1,306,064.1</b>	<b>-59,401.6</b>	<b>3,047.4</b>

Other reserves				Total EUR 1,000	Equity of investors in parent company EUR 1,000	Non- controlling interests EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
Reval- uation reserve EUR 1,000	Treasury stocks EUR 1,000	Trans- lation difference EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000				
<b>39,275.8</b>	<b>-9,324.7</b>	<b>11,592.2</b>	<b>280,435.6</b>	<b>1,778,352.1</b>	<b>16,146.9</b>	<b>1,794,499.0</b>	
-	-	-	-6,733.9	-6,733.9	211.6	-6,522.3	
-	-	-	-7.5	-7.5	-	-7.5	
-	-	-	38,899.6	38,974.8	2.1	38,976.9 (23)	
-	-	-	-7,346.5	-7,360.8	-49.7	-7,410.5	
-	-	-	-416,223.0	-416,223.0	-	-416,223.0 (23)	
-	-	-	-67.6	-67.6	-	-67.6	
-	-	141.2	141.2	141.2	150.3	291.5 (5.19.)	
-	-	-	96,232.5	96,232.5	-	96,232.5	
-	-	<b>141.2</b>	<b>-295,105.2</b>	<b>-295,044.3</b>	<b>314.3</b>	<b>-294,730.0</b>	
-	-	-	-	164,161.4	727.1	164,888.5	
-	-	<b>141.2</b>	<b>-295,105.2</b>	<b>-130,882.9</b>	<b>1,041.4</b>	<b>-129,841.5</b>	
-	-	-	-	-53,191.1	-456.1	-53,647.2 (33)	
-	-38.6	-	-38.6	-38.6	-	-38.6 (23)	
-1,644.8	-	-	-1,644.8	778.9	-1,084.3	-305.4	
<b>-1,644.8</b>	<b>-38.6</b>	-	<b>-1,683.4</b>	<b>-52,450.8</b>	<b>-1,540.4</b>	<b>-53,991.2</b>	
<b>37,631.0</b>	<b>-9,363.3</b>	<b>11,733.4</b>	<b>-16,353.0</b>	<b>1,595,018.4</b>	<b>15,647.9</b>	<b>1,610,666.3</b>	

	Share capital EUR 1,000	Capital reserves EUR 1,000	Retained earnings EUR 1,000	Reserves under IAS 19 EUR 1,000	Reserves under IFRS 9 EUR 1,000
<b>Balance as of 30.09.2021</b>	<b>88,653.8</b>	<b>216,596.3</b>	<b>1,151,305.8</b>	<b>-86,006.9</b>	<b>112,759.2</b>
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:</b>					
Remeasurement of defined contribution plans	-	-	-	44,162.3	-
Changes in value of associated at-equity companies recognised in equity	-	-	-	43.3	-
Changes in value of investments and securities FVOCI	-	-	-811.6	-	6,723.0
Deferred taxes	-	-	117.0	-12,458.9	-924.5
<b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:</b>					
Hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	223,203.8
Hedge accounting at-equity companies	-	-	-	-	763.4
Translation differences	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred taxes	-	-	-	-	-49,372.5
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-694.6</b>	<b>31,746.7</b>	<b>180,393.2</b>
Consolidated net earnings	-	-	110,159.4	-	-
<b>Total income for the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109,464.8</b>	<b>31,746.7</b>	<b>180,393.2</b>
Dividend distribution	-	-	-66,489.4	-	-
Treasury stocks	-	18.6	-18.6	-	-
Other	-1.2	1.2	-1,614.8	-	-
<b>Transactions with shareholders</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>-68,122.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance as of 30.09.2022</b>	<b>88,652.6</b>	<b>216,616.1</b>	<b>1,192,647.8</b>	<b>-54,260.2</b>	<b>293,152.4</b>

Other reserves				Equity of investors in parent company EUR 1,000	Non-controlling interests EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
Revaluation reserve EUR 1,000	Treasury stocks EUR 1,000	Translation difference EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000			
<b>37,541.1</b>	<b>-9,306.1</b>	<b>8,327.0</b>	<b>63,314.4</b>	<b>1,519,870.3</b>	<b>15,887.4</b>	<b>1,535,757.7</b>
-	-	-	44,162.3	44,162.3	-421.7	43,740.6
-	-	-	43.3	43.3	-	43.3
-	-	-	6,723.0	5,911.4	-	5,911.4 (23)
-	-	-	-13,383.4	-13,266.4	143.9	-13,122.5
-	-	-	223,203.8	223,203.8	-	223,203.8 (23)
-	-	-	763.4	763.4	-	763.4
-	-	3,265.2	3,265.2	3,265.2	537.6	3,802.8 (5.19.)
-	-	-	-49,372.5	-49,372.5	-	-49,372.5
-	-	<b>3,265.2</b>	<b>215,405.1</b>	<b>214,710.5</b>	<b>259.8</b>	<b>214,970.3</b>
-	-	-	-	110,159.4	1,061.6	111,221.0
-	-	<b>3,265.2</b>	<b>215,405.1</b>	<b>324,869.9</b>	<b>1,321.4</b>	<b>326,191.3</b>
-	-	-	-	-66,489.4	-748.0	-67,237.4 (33)
-	-18.6	-	-18.6	-18.6	-	-18.6 (23)
1,734.7	-	-	1,734.7	119.9	-313.9	-194.0
<b>1,734.7</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	-	<b>1,716.1</b>	<b>-66,388.1</b>	<b>-1,061.9</b>	<b>-67,450.0</b>
<b>39,275.8</b>	<b>-9,324.7</b>	<b>11,592.2</b>	<b>280,435.6</b>	<b>1,778,352.1</b>	<b>16,146.9</b>	<b>1,794,499.0</b>

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000	
<b>Earnings before taxes</b>	<b>212,995.5</b>	<b>121,909.7</b>	
Tax payments	-32,338.8	-33,054.5	(15)
<b>Earnings after income taxes</b>	<b>180,656.7</b>	<b>88,855.2</b>	
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments/impairment reversals of non-current assets	179,330.2	166,226.7	(16)
Change in non-current provisions	-11,387.1	-22,340.3	
Change in other non-current assets	98.4	24,247.8	
Change in other non-current liabilities and advances received	1,254.3	-190.7	
Retained earnings of equity companies	-7,814.3	-10,653.4	
Construction cost subsidies received	46,097.2	44,682.9	(26)
Income from the reversal of construction cost subsidies	-30,765.7	-29,279.3	(26)
Losses from the disposal of assets	2,097.0	2,048.7	
Gains from the disposal of assets	-3,005.4	-38,069.2	(31)
Other non-cash expenses and income	-3,963.5	-1,457.1	
	<b>352,597.8</b>	<b>224,071.3</b>	
Change in current assets	69,561.6	-256,467.6	
Payments from hedging transactions	-960,877.7	1,694,620.8	(24.1.)
Non-cash items from derivatives	-317,449.0	-382,959.2	(24.1.)
Initial margins for derivatives	324,445.9	-342,518.4	(24.1.)
Change in current liabilities	63,461.6	169,688.3	
Change in current provisions	-36,678.2	30,085.8	
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-504,938.0</b>	<b>1,136,521.0</b>	
Inflow from the disposal of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	7,840.8	1,783.3	
Outflow for additions to property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-205,710.6	-184,499.4	(16)
Inflow from the disposal of financial assets	281,360.8	34,806.7	
Change in scope of consolidation less acquired cash	-	-3,259.4	(3)
Outflow for additions to financial assets and other financial investments	-192,882.0	-189,105.5	
<b>Cash flow from investments</b>	<b>-109,391.0</b>	<b>-340,274.3</b>	
Dividend distribution	-53,647.2	-67,237.4	(33)
Acquisition of own shares and non-controlling interests	-341.4	-237.8	
Other changes in financial liabilities	-30,466.4	-18,660.2	(24.10.)
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-84,455.0</b>	<b>-86,135.4</b>	
<b>Total cash flow</b>	<b>-698,784.0</b>	<b>710,111.3</b>	
Cash funds at beginning of period	929,449.9	219,197.3	(22)
Cash flow	-698,784.0	710,111.3	
Exchange rate effects	3.5	141.3	
Cash funds at end of period	230,669.4	929,449.9	(22)
The cash flow from operating activities includes:			
Interest received	12,695.2	1,103.8	
Interest paid	21,899.1	24,309.7	
Dividends received	9,860.9	15,683.3	(17)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022/2023 OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH

## I GENERAL NOTES

### 1. General disclosures

The Energie AG Oberösterreich Group is a modern and competitive energy and service provider in the Energy, Grid, Waste Management, Czech Republic and Holding & Services Segments.

The parent company of the Group is Energie AG Oberösterreich (Company Register No. 76532y) with registered office at Böhmerwaldstraße 3 in Linz, Austria.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich for the 2022/2023 fiscal year were drawn up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as they were required to be applied as of the reporting date, as well as in accordance with the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Committee (IFRIC) as adopted by the European Union. The fiscal year runs from 1 October to 30 September.

The present Consolidated Financial Statements according to the IFRS release the company from its obligation under § 245 a of the Austrian Commercial Code to prepare consolidated annual financial statements in keeping with the Austrian Commercial Code. Whenever the Austrian Commercial Code so requires, additional disclosures are made in the respective notes.

The figures in the Consolidated Financial Statements are reported thousands of euros (EUR 1,000). The use of automated calculation systems may give rise to rounding differences when adding up rounded figures and percentages.

### 2. Change in accounting methods

#### 2.1 Standards and interpretations applied or amended and adopted by the EU for the first time

Newly applicable amended standards adopted by the EU that take effect<sup>1)</sup> on 1 January 2022 or later:

- IFRS 3 (Amendments: Reference to the Conceptual Framework)
- IAS 37 (Amendments: Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract)
- IAS 16 (Amendments: Property, Plant & Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)

The amended standards do not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

<sup>1)</sup> The standards are to be applied in accordance with the Official Journal of the EU for fiscal years commencing on or after the effective date.

## 2.2 Standards and interpretations that have not been applied early

In the 2022/2023 Consolidated Financial Statements, the following amendments adopted by the EU were not applied early:

Entry into force in the EU on 1 January 2023 or later:

- IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts)
- IFRS 17 (Amendments: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information)
- IAS 1 (Amendments: Disclosure of Accounting Policies)
- IAS 8 (Amendments: Definition of Accounting Estimates)
- IAS 12 (Amendments: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction)
- IAS 12 (Amendments: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules)
- IFRS 16 (Amendments: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback)

The following standards and interpretations, amendments and improvements of standards enter into force on 1 January 2024 or a later date, although they have not yet been adopted by the European Union at this time:

- IAS 1 (Amendments: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, Deferral of Effective Date)
- IAS 1 (Amendments: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)
- IAS 7, IFRS 7 (Amendments: Supplier Finance Arrangements)
- IAS 21 (Amendments: Lack of Exchangeability)

These standards are expected to be applied on the effective date promulgated by the EU.

The following standard came into force on 1 January 2016, but was not adopted by the EU:

- IFRS 14 (Regulatory Deferral Accounts)

Application of the following standard was postponed indefinitely:

- IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Amendments: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)

The first-time application of these standards is not expected to result in any significant implications for the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## 2.3 Other changes

In the Statement of Financial Position as of 30 September 2022, EUR 1,849.0 thousand were reported under non-current liabilities under item "V. Advances received". Long-term advances received are now no longer shown separately, but instead displayed under "VI. Other non-current liabilities" due to their negligibility. The previous year's period was restated accordingly.

To improve the informative value of the statement of income and also to ensure comparability between companies in the same sector, results from the measurement of energy derivatives without hedge accounting from the Spark Spread portfolio of Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH (GuD) and Cogeneration-Kraftwerke Management Oberösterreich GmbH (CMOÖ) amounting to EUR 246.2 million are reported in a separate item in the statement of income. The change in the accounting method was made retrospectively in accordance with

IAS 8 by adjusting the comparative information. The sales revenues for the previous year in the amount of EUR 4,002.1 were reduced by EUR 8.4 million to EUR 3,993.7 million and the separate item was increased by EUR 8.4 million.

### 3. Scope of consolidation

#### 3.1. Principles

##### Subsidiaries

All material entities that are directly or indirectly controlled by Energie AG Oberösterreich (subsidiaries) are fully consolidated according to IFRS 10 and included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Control exists when the investor is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of the investor's returns. In all cases, the control results from the equity instruments that are held (participating interests in the company and shares).

##### Joint arrangements

IFRS 11 outlines accounting by entities that jointly control an arrangement. Joint control involves the contractually agreed sharing of control. If the controlling parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement (joint venture), the equity method is used for financial reporting. If the controlling parties have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the agreement (joint operations), the assets and liabilities, as well as the income and expenses, are recognised using proportionate consolidation.

##### Joint operations

Ennskraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft produces electricity with hydropower plants. Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH supplies electricity from the operation of a combined cycle gas-turbine power plant.

The Group holds a strategic interest of 50% in both Ennskraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft and Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH. The entities are not controlled by any party.

Under the existing electricity supply contracts, the investors purchase the electric energy produced by the Group companies, where the internal price is calculated on a pro-rata basis of the production costs, plus a corresponding profit margin. Due to the electricity supply contracts, the parties have rights to the assets. As the arrangements' liabilities can only be settled with these cash flows, the parties have obligations for the liabilities relating to the joint arrangement. Ennskraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft and Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH are therefore classified as joint operations according to IFRS 11.

The share of the assets and liabilities, as well as the revenues and expenses are reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The average share of the electricity supply (38%) is used to determine the share for the pro rata recognition of Ennskraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft. The share of the electricity procured from Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH, amounting to 70%, is used for the consolidation of the company.

##### Joint ventures

Due to special agreements under company law, no control exists for "Papyrus" Altpapierservice Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H. (Salzburg), Papyrus Wertstoff Service GmbH (Bad Reichenhall, Germany) or for Fernwärme Steyr GmbH, despite holding a majority of the voting rights. These entities are controlled jointly with other investors and are therefore accounted for using the equity method.



### Associated companies

Companies in which Energie AG Oberösterreich exercises a significant influence (associated companies) are consolidated using the equity method. Significant influence exists due to holdings of the entity's share capital. Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation is an infrastructure provider for energy, transport and telecommunication. Wels Strom GmbH is an energy utility and service company.

The changes in the scope of consolidation are as follows:

	Full consolidation	Proportionate consolidation	Equity consolidation
<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>
Merger	-1	-	-
<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>

In the Czech Republic Segment, VAK Zápy s.r.o. (FC) was merged with Vodovody kanalizace Beroun a.s. (FC).

## Joint ventures

The Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Income of the joint ventures (100%) presents as follows:

	BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH, Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH		Windpower EP GmbH		Other joint ventures	
	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.
Non-current assets	222.5	183.4	24.6	27.4	55.1	52.9
Current assets	55.7	81.6	7.3	8.2	33.9	27.7
	<b>278.2</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>
Equity	70.5	76.5	6.5	7.2	38.0	32.4
Non-current liabilities	183.0	97.1	23.2	26.4	33.6	37.4
Current liabilities	24.7	91.4	2.2	2.0	17.4	10.8
	<b>278.2</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	7.0	75.5	6.1	7.3	11.1	5.5
Non-current financial liabilities	67.5	-	22.0	25.2	25.2	26.1
Current financial liabilities	-	67.5	0.4	0.2	3.7	2.1

	BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH, Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH		Windpower EP GmbH		Other joint ventures	
	2022/2023 EUR mill.	2021/2022 EUR mill.	2022/2023 EUR mill.	2021/2022 EUR mill.	2022/2023 EUR mill.	2021/2022 EUR mill.
Sales revenues	11.1	1.7	9.9	10.3	66.0	69.3
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	-8.8	-12.6	-2.9	-2.9	-3.9	-3.6
Interest income	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	0.2
Interest expense	-0.9	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	-1.0	-0.6
Taxes	-1.8	0.2	-1.2	-1.5	-2.2	-1.9
Earnings after taxes	-4.8	-6.6	3.6	4.4	6.4	5.8
Share in net assets as of 01.10.	38.3	-	3.6	2.3	14.5	12.3
Inclusion for the first time	-	41.6	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-2.5	-3.3	1.8	3.0	3.5	2.8
Dividends	-	-	-2.2	-1.7	-0.1	-0.6
Share in net assets as of 30.09.	35.8	38.3	3.2	3.6	17.9	14.5
Goodwill	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.7
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>

### Associated companies

The Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Income of the associated companies (100%) presents as follows:

	Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation		Wels Strom GmbH		Other associated companies	
	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.
Non-current assets	1,695.2	1,552.0	93.2	94.2	5.8	5.4
Current assets	462.8	392.2	25.9	26.4	7.3	4.6
	<b>2,158.0</b>	<b>1,944.2</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Equity	621.9	605.5	30.4	25.2	9.2	7.2
Non-current liabilities	743.8	735.8	26.0	29.0	2.6	2.6
Current liabilities	792.3	602.9	62.7	66.4	1.3	0.2
	<b>2,158.0</b>	<b>1,944.2</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>

	Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation		Wels Strom GmbH		Other associated companies	
	2022/2023 EUR mill.	2021/2022 EUR mill.	2022/2023 EUR mill.	2021/2022 EUR mill.	2022/2023 EUR mill.	2021/2022 EUR mill.
Sales revenues	2,868.0	2,661.2	192.1	182.7	8.6	7.6
Earnings after taxes	16.4	47.8	7.8	10.7	1.9	2.0
Dividends	-	-30.3	-2.7	-5.2	-	-0.9
Share in net assets as of 01.10.	158.2	153.7	12.3	9.6	2.9	2.4
Profit for the period	4.3	12.5	3.8	5.2	0.8	0.8
Dividends	-	-8.0	-1.3	-2.5	-	-0.3
Share in net assets as of 30.09.	162.5	158.2	14.8	12.3	3.7	2.9
Reversal of impairment	-	-	-	3.5	-	-
Goodwill	19.7	19.7	36.7	33.2	-	-
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>

### 3.2. Group companies

	Domicile	Interest held in % (prev. year)	Consoli- dation (prev. year)
<b>Austria</b>			
Energie AG Oberösterreich	Linz	Parent company	
Energie AG Group Treasury GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Businesskunden GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Business Services GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Bohemia GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Customer Services GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Erzeugung GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Kraftwerk Ennshafen GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Kommunalservice GmbH	Wels	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Personalmanagement GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Personal Power GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Renewable Power GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Service- und Beteiligungsverwaltungs- GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Tech Services GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Trading GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Holding GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH	Wels	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Vertrieb GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie-Contracting Steyr GmbH	Steyr	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Abfall-Aufbereitungs-GmbH	Hörsching	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
ASPG Altlastensanierungsprojekte GmbH	Wels	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Cogeneration-Kraftwerke Management Oberösterreich GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Oberösterreich Öko GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
IfEA Institut für Energieausweis GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Netz Oberösterreich GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Wertstatt 8 GmbH	Linz	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
MA Restabfallverwertung GmbH	Wels	99.00 (99.00)	FC (FC)
WDL-Wasserdienstleistungs GmbH	Linz	90.00 (90.00)	FC (FC)
Market Calling Marketing GesmbH	Linz	60.00 (60.00)	FC (FC)
Ennskraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft	Steyr	50.00 (50.00)	JO (JO)
Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH	Linz	50.00 (50.00)	JO (JO)
"Papyrus" Altpapierservice Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H.	Salzburg	63.33 (63.33)	JV (JV)
Fernwärme Steyr GmbH	Steyr	51.00 (51.00)	JV (JV)
AMR Austrian Metal Recovery GmbH	Linz	50.00 (50.00)	JV (JV)
BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH	Linz	50.00 (50.00)	JV (JV)
Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH	Linz	50.00 (50.00)	JV (JV)
Windpower EP GmbH	Parndorf	50.00 (50.00)	JV (JV)
Bioenergie Steyr GmbH	Behamberg	49.00 (49.00)	JV (JV)
Energie Ried Wärme GmbH	Ried im Innkreis	40.00 (40.00)	JV (JV)
Wels Strom GmbH	Wels	49.00 (49.00)	AC (AC)
Geothermie-Wärmegesellschaft Braunau-Simbach mbH	Braunau	40.00 (40.00)	AC (AC)
Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation	Salzburg	26.13 (26.13)	AC (AC)
mieX GmbH	Peilstein	100.00 (100.00)	UC (UC)
Energy IT Service GmbH	Linz	66.67 (66.67)	UC (UC)
BBI Breitbandinfrastruktur GmbH	Linz	55.00 (55.00)	UC (UC)
RVL Reststoffverwertung Lenzing GmbH	Lenzing	50.00 (50.00)	UC (UC)
WDL Infrastruktur GmbH	Linz	49.00 (49.00)	UC (UC)
OÖ Science-Center Wels Errichtungs-GmbH	Wels	50.00 (50.00)	UC (UC)
GRB Geothermie Ried Bohrung GmbH	Ried im Innkreis	40.00 (40.00)	UC (UC)

	<b>Domicile</b>	<b>Interest held in % (prev. year)</b>	<b>Consoli- dation (prev. year)</b>
Recycling Innsbruck GmbH	Innsbruck	25.00 (25.00)	UC (UC)
<b>Czech Republic</b>			
ČEVAK a.s.	České Budějovice	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
ENERGIE AG BOHEMIA s.r.o.	Praha	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Teplo Vimperk s.r.o.	Vimperk	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
RATE s.r.o.	Štětí	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Teplo Bohemia s.r.o.	Rakovník	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
VAK Zápy s.r.o.	Zápy	- (100.00)	- (FC)
VHOS a.s.	Moravská Třebová	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Vodárenská společnost Beroun s.r.o.	Beroun	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
VODOS Velkoobchod s.r.o.	České Budějovice	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Kolin a.s.	Kolín	97.33 (97.33)	FC (FC)
Vodárenská společnost Chrudim a.s.	Chrudim	95.00 (95.00)	FC (FC)
SATEZA a.s.	Šumperk	95.83 (95.83)	FC (FC)
Aqua Servis a.s.	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	66.00 (66.00)	FC (FC)
Vodovody a kanalizace Beroun a.s.	Beroun	60.23 (59.22)	FC (FC)
1. Jihočeská vodohospodářská spol. s r.o.	České Budějovice	100.00 (100.00)	UC (UC)
DĚMOS, spol. s r.o.	Ústí nad Orlicí	100.00 (100.00)	UC (UC)
DĚMOS – správa, s.r.o.	Ústí nad Orlicí	100.00 (100.00)	UC (UC)
Vodovod Radyně a.s.	České Budějovice	100.00 (100.00)	UC (UC)
<b>Italy</b>			
ECOFE S.R.L.	Meran	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Energie AG Südtirol Umwelt Service GmbH	Neumarkt	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Salvatonica Energia S.R.L.	Meran	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
<b>Germany</b>			
Erdgas Oberösterreich Vertriebs GmbH	Tittling	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)
Papyrus Wertstoff Service GmbH	Bad Reichenhall	63.33 (63.33)	JV (JV)
Geothermie-Fördergesellschaft Simbach-Braunau mbH	Simbach	40.00 (40.00)	AC (AC)
<b>Hungary</b>			
Energie AG Heves Régió Környezetvédelmi és Hulladékgyűjtési Korilátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Miskolc	100.00 (100.00)	FC (FC)

<sup>FC</sup> fully consolidated entities

<sup>JV</sup> Joint ventures consolidated at equity

<sup>JO</sup> joint operation, proportional consolidation of the assets, liabilities, expenses and income

<sup>AC</sup> associated company consolidated at equity

<sup>UC</sup> entities unconsolidated due to immateriality

## 4. Consolidation methods

Capital consolidation uses the purchase method of accounting, under which the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquired company is offset from the proportionate revaluated equity of the subsidiaries at the acquisition date. The non-controlling interests are measured at the fair value of the attributable assets and liabilities of the acquiree (partial goodwill method).

Goodwill from business combinations is measured according to IFRS 3. The acquired goodwill is essentially based on expected future earnings and synergy effects. The impairment of

goodwill is tested at least once each year in accordance with IAS 36. Negative differences are recognised through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 3.

The financial statements of the entities fully or proportionally consolidated in the Consolidated Financial Statements are reported according to uniform accounting and measurement principles. The separate financial statements of the fully consolidated entities, joint operations and joint ventures, as well as the entities accounted for using the equity method, are reported at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements, or interim reports are prepared.

Intragroup receivables and liabilities, expenses and income, as well as interim results are eliminated.

## 5. Accounting and measurement principles

### 5.1 Framework conditions

The fiscal year 2022/2023 was characterised by comparatively high interest rates, a high rate of inflation and muted economic growth. These circumstances are taken into account in the Consolidated Financial Statements when measuring provisions using discount rates, when conducting impairment tests using discount rates and when planning future cash flows.

The Federal Act on the Energy Crisis Contribution for Electricity (EKBSG) set an upper limit for electrical energy of EUR 140.00/MWh for the calendar year 2023, which was reduced to EUR 120.00/MWh in June. Revenue going above this amount were subject to a tax of 90%, although there was room to take certain investments into account when determining the upper limit.

### 5.2 Estimates

Compiling the Consolidated Financial Statements required estimates to be made that influence the assets, liabilities and equity, income, and expenses, as well as the figures disclosed in the Notes.

In particular, estimates and assumptions are made in calculating provisions and in testing asset impairment.

Estimates and assumptions in the area of personnel provisions primarily involve interest rates, wage and salary trends and fluctuation.

The salary trend used to determine the personnel provisions consists of the expected future increase of salaries and wages under collective agreements and the average increases of salaries and wages.

The interest rate for discounting the personnel provisions is determined by an external service provider on the basis of "high quality corporate bonds" and adjusted for the company's internal duration.

The interest rate for discounting the other non-current provisions is based on a no-risk interest rate determined on the basis of AAA-rated treasury bills.

In the course of testing the impairment of assets and goodwill, estimates are made concerning future cash flows and interest rates (see [section 5.5. › Page 192](#) and following items).

The estimates made may differ from the figures that actually result in the future and influence subsequent Consolidated Financial Statements. In respect to the possible effects of changes

in estimates, please refer to the sensitivity analyses concerning impairment testing and actuarial parameters.

Estimates affect the following items in the Statement of Financial Position:

<b>Carrying amounts</b>	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Goodwill	89,860.6	89,725.5
Property, plant and equipment	2,019,276.4	1,990,004.0
Investments	370,907.5	327,531.7
Non-current provisions	222,865.2	227,730.0
Current provisions	39,088.8	79,033.5

### 5.3 Intangible assets

The goodwill resulting from the acquisition of subsidiaries is reported under intangible assets. Goodwill is recognised at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other assets acquired by the Group that have limited useful lives are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Under certain circumstances according to IAS 38 (Intangible Assets), development costs are to be capitalised as self-created intangible assets and subsequently amortised over their useful lives.

With the exception of goodwill, intangible assets are amortised over the period of the following estimated useful lives:

	<b>Useful life</b> in years
<b>Intangible assets</b>	
Procurement rights	15 - 99
Other rights	4 - 50
Customer base	10 - 25
<b>Dumping rights and landfills</b>	depending on utilization

Costs for research activities with the prospect of providing new scientific or technical insights are recognised as expenses.

### 5.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The costs include expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The costs for self-constructed assets include:

- Material costs and production wages, including material and production overheads. General administrative expenses are not capitalised
- All other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets into working condition for their intended use
- The estimated costs of dismantling and removing the objects and restoring the site
- Capitalised borrowing costs

Subsequent expenses are only capitalised when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with these expenses will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are immediately recognised as expenses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date on which they are available for use, or in the case of self-constructed assets, from the date the asset is complete and ready for use.

As far as different useful lives are to be applied for material non-current assets, these are recognised according to the component approach (IAS 16.43).

The depreciation of significant property, plant and equipment is recognised according to the following, Group-wide uniform useful lives:

	Useful life in years
<b>Constructions</b>	
Buildings	50
Other structures	10 - 50
Water engineering structures	50 - 75
<b>Manufacturing plant and equipment</b>	
Power plants	10 - 50
Electricity grid	15 - 40
Waste management systems	6 - 20
Telecommunications facilities	7 - 20
<b>Furniture and fixtures</b>	
	3 - 10

## 5.5 Impairment of goodwill

In the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, or during the course of the year when an impairment indicator arises, any potentially incurred impairment losses are determined by subjecting the goodwill to an impairment test. For this, goodwill is allocated to units that are expected to benefit from the expectations for future earnings and synergies of the combination. The goodwill of the Sales business unit is allocated to the cash generating unit "Sales" in accordance with Group controlling and reporting. In the Waste Management Segment, the Group companies are combined by country due to the existing management and reporting structures in Austria. In the Czech Republic Segment, the cash generating unit CEVAK a.s. corresponds to the entity.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount corresponds to the larger amount resulting from the fair value less the costs of disposal or the value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting future cash flows that are expected to be derived from a cash-generating unit. The fair value less cost of disposal is assessed from an external perspective, the value in use is assessed from the internal perspective of the company.

The cash flows used to determine the value in use are based on the five-year mid-term planning approved by the Management Board. The planning figures are based both on past experience and on external sources of information. The assumptions concerning cash flows beyond the period of detailed planning are based on analyses of the past as well as on forecasts for the future. Future restructuring measures and expansion investments, for which no funds were expended or no obligation incurred yet, are not included. A growth rate of 1.0% (previous year: 1.0%) is assumed for the time after the detailed planning period. The growth rate is based on electricity prices and forecasts for future GDP growth, as well as



expected increases in expenses. The assumptions concerning future GDP growth are based on European Commission publications. The testing of goodwill impairment is based on the goodwill's value in use.

The discount interest rate is an interest rate after taxes that reflects the current market estimates and the specific risks of the cash-generating unit.

#### **5.5.1 Planning assumption for the Sales unit**

The planning of the cash generating unit Sales is broken down into the sectors electricity (key account customers; business, commercial and private customers), gas, heat and telecom sales, as well as customer projects and services.

The volatility on the energy markets meant that planning was carried out separately for the main and secondary brands in the electricity and gas units on the basis of achievable margins.

The assumptions for the future electricity and gas procurement costs are based, where available, on market data; where market data was unavailable, estimates were based on market surveys and assumptions.

The inflation rate is used to extrapolate the future external costs.

#### **5.5.2 Planning assumptions in the Waste Management Segment**

Planning in the Waste Management Segment is based on the Group-wide central planning assumptions concerning economic growth, inflation and the development of interest rates and exchange rates during the planning period.

Sales planning is based on detailed planning for the individual products and services of each location. In the area of waste incineration plants and key account customers, single-customer planning based on contractual parameters was also used. For waste and recycling materials, a price development was used for the planning period that was realistic to assume at the time of planning. For the other products and services, an expected course of business development was projected and the sales revenues from electricity and district heating were determined on the basis of contracts or prospective forecasting.

The recycling and throughput volumes were planned for the major waste management systems based on expected market developments. The expected throughput is 305,000 tonnes for the Wels waste incineration plant and 295,000 tonnes for the Lenzing waste recycling plant.

The material expense items such as personnel expenses, vehicle fleet costs, maintenance and taxes were planned in line with the sales and plant planning.

#### **5.5.3 Planning assumptions for the Czech Republic Segment**

Planning for the Czech Republic Segment is based on centrally defined, country-specific planning parameters like the development of the inflation rate and economic growth, as well as interest rates and exchange rates.

Sales planning in the area of drinking water and waste water as well as for the heating sector in the Czech Republic is based on a quantity and price structure that in turn is based on a trend for sales planning extrapolated from historical consumption data and the planning parameters. The planned drinking water, waste water prices and heating prices have been determined by each planning unit, taking into consideration the existing contract data and estimates of the future development of expenses, and in compliance with any applicable general regulatory conditions.

For the planning of material expense items in the Czech Republic Segment, country-specific planning parameters were determined using the estimates of external analysts. In particular, this includes price developments for untreated water, chemicals, and fuels, as well as prices for electricity and gas.

A major planning assumption is that existing contracts for drinking water and waste water with the municipal bodies and water authorities are maintained.

## **5.6 Impairment of other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**

According to IAS 36 (Impairment of Assets), intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are to be subjected to an impairment test when there is evidence that an asset or cash-generating unit might be impaired or a previously recognised impairment needs to be reversed. An impairment is recognised when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit. The recoverable amount is the larger amount resulting from the fair value less the costs of disposal or the value in use.

The value in use is determined by discounting future cash flows that are expected to be derived from a cash-generating unit. The cash flows used to determine the value in use are based on the five-year mid-term planning approved by the Management Board. For the subsequent period, a perpetual annuity or a calculation up to the expected end of the useful life of the object is recognised. The planning figures are based both on past experience and on external sources of information. Future restructuring and expansion investments are not included. The discount interest rate is an interest rate after taxes that reflects the current market estimates and the specific risks of the cash-generating unit.

The fair value less cost of disposal is assessed from an external perspective, the value in use is assessed from the internal perspective of the company.

## **5.7 Investments**

The measurement of investments in companies accounted for using the equity method is increased or decreased according to the changes in equity and impairments/reversal of impairments in proportion to the capital share held. The movements in equity are recognised through profit or loss or in the other comprehensive income.

## **5.8 Inventories**

Inventories are measured at average historical cost (moving average cost method) or at the lower net realisable value. Costs include direct costs as well as proportionate material and production overhead.

Impairments due to reduced realisable value are recognised using write-downs.

## **5.9 Emissions allowances**

The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions allowances issued free of charge according to the Austrian Gas Emissions Allowances Act are measured at fair value at the date of allocation and recognised both under current receivables and under current liabilities. Fluctuations in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Income. In the course of using the emissions allowances, corresponding provisions are built up and the reduction of the liability from their allocation is recognised in the Statement of Income. Upon delivery of the emissions allowances to the registration office, the provision is netted against the asset.

Emissions allowances purchased on the market are recognised under current receivables. Fluctuations in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Income. In the course of using

the emissions allowances, corresponding provisions are built up. Upon delivery of the emissions allowances to the registration office, the provision is netted against the asset.

#### 5.10 Fixed term deposits and short-term investments

The item "Fixed term deposits" includes highly liquid fixed term deposits with an original maturity of more than three months up to one year. Fixed term deposits with terms of more than one year are recognised in the "other financial assets". They are measured at amortised costs under the category "Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC)". This item also recognises investments in money market funds that are allocated to the category "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)".

#### 5.11 Cash and cash equivalents

The item "Cash and cash equivalents" includes cash in hand, deposits at banks with an original maturity of up to three months, provided that they are not subject to limitations on availability, and investments in short-term bonds that are readily convertible to a fixed amount of cash and which are only subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. They are measured at amortised costs under the category "Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC)".

#### 5.12 Financial instruments

Purchases and sales of primary financial instruments are recognised at the settlement date. Purchases and sales of derivative financial instruments are recognised at the trade date. Measurement of the financial instruments is done at the time of acquisition, always at fair value under consideration of the transaction costs (except for the financial instruments of the FVPL category). Financial instruments are derecognised when the rights to payments from the investment have lapsed or been assigned and once the Group has relinquished all substantial risks and rewards of ownership.

##### 5.12.1 Primary financial instruments

Energie AG Group used the categories "Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (AC)", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)", "Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost (FLAC)".

Financial assets held as part of a business model that pursues the objective of holding financial assets for the purpose of collecting the contractual payment streams with contractual terms that result in payment streams on fixed dates and exclusively representing repayments and interest payments are classified as "Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC)". The initial recognition is measured at fair value plus transaction costs, subsequent measurement is made at amortised costs.

An impairment in the amount of the expected credit loss over the term is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised costs (AC) whose default risk has significantly increased since their first-time recognition, as well as for trade receivables. An allowance for accounts receivable is, differently to what was explained above, recognised in the amount of the expected credit losses over the full term. If the term is less than 12 months, the impairment is determined on the basis of the shorter term.

The category "Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC)" essentially comprises lendings, trade receivables, receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies, other financial receivables, fixed term deposits as well as cash and cash equivalents.

For certain financial investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at their fair value through profit or loss, the irrevocable choice was made to recognise the changes to the fair value resulting from their remeasurement in the other comprehensive income ("Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)"). This category is essentially comprised of other investments and securities (shares). Their fair value is, where available, determined on the basis of stock exchange prices, or otherwise by measurement of internally or externally available measurement parameters.

Certain securities (units in investment funds) and money market funds recognised in the item "Fixed term deposits and short-term investments" are allocated to the category "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)". Their fair values are derived from current market prices.

Financial liabilities that are not attributable to leases, trade payables, liabilities to affiliated companies, joint arrangements as well as associated companies and other financial liabilities are allocated to the category "Financial Liabilities at Cost (FLAC)" and measured at amortised costs calculated on the basis of the effective interest method. The initial recognition is measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Premiums, discounts or other costs of issue are distributed across the financing term and disclosed in the financial result.

#### 5.12.2 Derivative financial instruments and hedging transactions

In the Group, derivative financial instruments are used above all to hedge the risks of fluctuations in interest rates and electricity, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> prices.

The requirements for hedge accounting according to IFRS 9 specifically include documentation of the hedging relationship, the hedging strategy and the ongoing assessment of effectiveness. According to IFRS 9, the hedging relationship is effective if there is a commercial relationship between the hedged item and the hedging transaction, the effects of the credit risk have no dominant impact on the change in value resulting from the commercial relationship and the hedging quota from the volume of the actually hedged item corresponds to the volume of the hedging transaction that is actually used for hedging purposes. All components of changes in fair value of derivatives are included in effectivity assessment.

If a derivative financial instrument pursuant to IFRS 9 is used for hedge accounting in a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument's fair value is recognised in equity in other comprehensive income. This is reclassified in the Statement of Income in the same period in which the cash flows of the hedged item are recognised in profit or loss. If the hedged item ceases to exist, the hedging result is recognised in the Statement of Income. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of a hedging instrument for which a cash flow hedge has been created is recognised through profit or loss to the extent required.

In fair value hedge accounting, both the fair value change of the derivative, and the corresponding fair value change of the hedged item, as far as it is attributable to the hedged risk, are recognised through profit or loss.

Derivatives without a hedging relationship are recognised in the categories "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)" or "Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)". Changes in fair value of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are recognised in the operating result.

Contracts that were entered into and that continue to be held for the receipt or delivery of non-financial items in accordance with expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are not

recognised as derivative financial instruments at fair value according to IFRS 9, but rather as executory contracts according to the regulations of IAS 37.

### **5.13. Provisions under IAS 19**

Provisions for pensions, severance, stepped pension/early retirement benefits and anniversary bonuses are calculated according to the projected unit credit method in accordance with IAS 19 (Employee Benefits). Expected increases in wages, salaries and pensions are taken into account. Actuarial gains and losses for pension and severance provisions are recognised in other comprehensive income, and they are recognised through profit or loss for anniversary bonus, stepped pension and early retirement provisions. Interest costs are recognised in the financial result.

### **5.14 Other provisions**

Other provisions include all recognisable obligations as of the reporting date that are based on past events and for which the amount or maturity is uncertain. Provisions are recognised at the amount that is most likely to be incurred. Discounted costs for obligations resulting from dismantling and removing property, plant and equipment assets and restoring the site are estimated, capitalised at the date the plant is added, and recognised as a provision.

### **5.15 Deferred taxes**

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences between the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the amounts recognised in the tax balance sheets of the individual Group companies. Future tax benefits resulting from tax losses that are carried forward are also taken into account. Values are adjusted if it is no longer probable that they can be offset.

### **5.16 Construction cost subsidies**

This item primarily includes contributions received from electricity, gas and district heating customers for connecting them to the grid. Construction cost subsidies carried as liabilities are reversed as sales revenues in accordance with the depreciation and impairments for the corresponding asset.

### **5.17 Investment subsidies**

Government grants for asset acquisition are recognised as investment subsidies liabilities and reversed in other operating income in accordance with the asset's useful life.

### **5.18 Contingent liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are potential or existing obligations (resulting from past events) for which an outflow of resources is not probable. There are no material contingent liabilities.

### **5.19 Foreign currency translations**

Foreign currency translation is carried out according to the functional currency principle. The functional currency for all consolidated entities is the respective national currency. Accordingly, items of the Statement of Financial Position are translated at the mean exchange rate on the reporting date, and items of the Statement of Income are translated at the mean exchange rate for the statement period. Differences from translating the pro-rata equity are recognised in other comprehensive income. Differences from currency translation of minority interests are recognised under the item "non-controlling interest in equity". The exchange

rate applied on 30 September 2023 for the Czech koruna was 24.42490 (previous year: 24.56725), for the Hungarian forint 389.76000 (previous year: 421.84750), for the US dollar 1.05744 (previous year: 0.97984).

## 5.20 Revenues from customer contracts

Revenues are recognised at the time a customer gains the authority to dispose over the goods or services. The sales revenues correspond to the revenues presented in the segment reporting. There are no significant obligations to accept returns or grant refunds, guarantees and/or discretionary decisions.

### Sales revenues in the Energy Segment and the Grid Segment

Written contracts are in place with electricity and gas customers and/or electricity grid and gas grid customers.

These result in performance obligations for the delivery of electricity and natural gas, as well as obligations from the operation of the electricity and gas grid for the Group.

These performance obligations are satisfied within the relevant periods. Electricity and gas customers as well as electricity grid and gas grid customers with monthly volume metering are invoiced on a monthly basis. Payment is usually received within one month from the invoice date. Where no monthly volume metering takes place, the customers usually pay monthly instalments.

The transaction price is determined on the basis of the concluded electricity and gas supply contracts, or the grid utilisation fees for the grid utilisation period. In the case of multi-component contracts, the consideration payable is allocated to the performance obligations on the basis of the contractually agreed prices for the individual performance obligations. This essentially concerns energy supplies, balancing energy and other services.

Sales revenues are recognised within the period in which electricity or natural gas deliveries take place or the grid is utilised.

Sales revenues include revenues from proprietary trading of electricity. Net sales revenues (after deducting procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading) include the realised margin. Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading pertain to quantities of electricity that have been purchased solely for the purpose of reselling at the wholesale level while achieving an appropriate margin.

### Sales revenues in the Waste Management Segment

The revenues from the collection of waste concern the collection and intake of refuse. These performance obligations are, to the largest extent, satisfied at a certain point in time. The transaction price is determined on the basis of the contracts concluded. Multi-component contracts usually provide for the consideration payable to be allocated to the performance obligations.

Waste recycling includes the incineration of waste. Written contracts are in place with customers purchasing the generated heat and/or electricity. The performance obligations – the supply of heat and electricity – are satisfied within the relevant period. The transaction price is provided for in the contracts.

Additional revenues are generated from the sale of recycling materials (plastics, metals, timber). The performance obligation is satisfied at the time of the transfer to the customer.

Sales revenues are recognised within the period in which the collection and/or intake of the waste takes place, in which the generated heat or electricity is delivered, or in which the

recycled materials are delivered. Payment terms in the Waste Management Segment are usually one month from the invoice date.

#### **Sales revenues in the Czech Republic Segment**

Sales revenues in the Czech Republic Segment predominantly result from water deliveries, intake of waste water and services related to water/waste water and heat supplies in the Czech Republic. These performance obligations are, to the largest extent, satisfied within the relevant periods. The transaction price is provided for in the contracts.

Sales revenues are recognised in the period in which the delivery of water or intake of waste water takes place, the customer obtains the benefit from the services, or the heat is delivered.

## | NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

## 6. Sales revenues

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Energy Segment</b>		
Revenues from electricity sales	2,048,268.2	2,205,349.0
Revenues from natural gas sales	1,099,850.2	780,294.8
Revenues from district heat sales	85,159.2	91,327.2
Measurement and realisation of energy derivatives without hedging	77,282.7	47,479.2
	<b>3,310,560.3</b>	<b>3,124,450.2</b>
<b>Grid Segment</b>		
Revenues from the electricity and gas grids	375,385.3	342,979.8
Revenues from the reversal of construction cost subsidies	29,921.1	28,442.4
Others	8,583.4	7,314.3
	<b>413,889.8</b>	<b>378,736.5</b>
<b>Waste Management Segment</b>		
Revenues from the collection of waste	112,786.1	109,354.1
Revenues from the recycling of waste	85,228.8	81,990.2
Revenues from the processing of waste	46,793.3	62,280.2
Others	10,520.1	10,015.4
	<b>255,328.3</b>	<b>263,639.9</b>
<b>Czech Republic Segment</b>		
Revenues from water deliveries	89,776.3	80,169.0
Revenues from waste water intake	82,680.9	69,798.5
Revenues from district heat sales	28,529.8	20,261.6
Others	28,681.1	24,468.9
	<b>229,668.1</b>	<b>194,698.0</b>
<b>Holding &amp; Services Segment</b>	<b>41,636.2</b>	<b>32,152.8</b>
<b>Sales revenues</b>	<b>4,251,082.7</b>	<b>3,993,677.4</b>
Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-111,207.7	-193,860.1
<b>Net sales revenues</b>	<b>4,139,875.0</b>	<b>3,799,817.3</b>



## 7. Segment reporting

### 7.1 Segment reporting by business units

Energie AG Group identifies the reportable segments according to IFRS 8 on the basis of internal reporting and internal control (Management Approach).

The segment reporting includes the Energy, Grid, Waste Management, and Czech Republic and Holding & Services Segments.

The accounting policies applied to the reported segments are the same as those applied throughout the Group. The operating result is the net profit or loss for the period that is monitored regularly by the chief decision-makers and used as the primary basis for assessing success and allocating resources.

The sales transactions carried out between the Grid Segment and the other segments primarily involve grid services for which the prices are based on regulatory stipulations. Intra-Group sales revenues in the Holding & Services Segment primarily involve delivery of goods and services that are charged at prices corresponding to market conditions.

Capital employed is the key figure relating to assets and liabilities in the Group that are reported to the chief operating decision makers on a regular basis. Capital employed includes above all equity and interest-bearing liabilities, including lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents, fixed term deposits, and certain financial assets.

#### Energy

The Energy Segment figures include the production, trade and sales of electrical energy. Electricity is primarily generated using hydraulic and thermal power generation plants. In addition, electricity is also obtained from third-party power plants via procurement rights, as well as on the electricity market. The Energy Segment includes Energie AG Oberösterreich Trading GmbH as a central electricity and gas trading company, as well as the 7-Fields gas reservoir. The trade with and distribution of natural gas, the heating business unit, as well as Bioenergie Steyr GmbH, Fernwärme Steyr GmbH, Windpower EP GmbH, Geothermie-Wärmegesellschaft Braunau-Simbach mbH, Geothermie-Fördergesellschaft Simbach-Braunau mbH and Energie Ried Wärme GmbH, all measured at equity, are allocated to the Energy Segment.

#### Grid

The Grid Segment includes the construction and operation of the electricity and gas grids.

#### Waste Management

The Waste Management Segment primarily includes the acceptance, sorting, incineration and landfilling of domestic and industrial waste. "Papyrus" Altpapierservice Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H. (measured using the equity method), Papyrus Wertstoff Service GmbH and Austrian Metal Recovery GmbH are allocated to the Waste Management Segment.

#### Czech Republic

The Czech Republic Segment primarily includes supplying drinking water, as well as waste water management and the heat activities in the Czech Republic.

#### Holding & Services

The Holding & Services Segment comprises the management and control functions of the segment, commercial and technical services, Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH, as well as the investments in Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation, Wels

Strom GmbH, BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH and Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH, all recognised at equity.

Segment reporting by business units is as follows:

<b>2022/2023</b>	<b>Energy</b> EUR mill.	<b>Grid</b> EUR mill.	<b>Waste Manage- ment</b> EUR mill.	<b>Czech Republic</b> EUR mill.	<b>Holding &amp; Services</b> EUR mill.	<b>Reconcili- ation/ eli- mination</b> EUR mill.	<b>Group</b> EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	3,310.6	413.9	255.3	229.7	41.6		4,251.1
Intersegment sales	12.2	17.8	19.4	-	239.4	-288.8	-
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>3,322.8</b>	<b>431.7</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>229.7</b>	<b>281.0</b>	<b>-288.8</b>	<b>4,251.1</b>
Results from investments in equity companies	5.9	-	0.1	-	5.7	-	11.7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	-38.2	-97.9	-21.2	-9.1	-13.8	-	-180.2
Thereof impairments	-10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-10.6
Operating result	156.3	31.9	30.4	10.5	-10.6	-	218.5
Carrying amount of investments in equity companies	20.0	-	5.1	-	269.7	-	294.8
Goodwill	21.1	-	45.3	23.3	0.2	-	89.9
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	26.3	123.9	23.0	16.0	23.5	-	212.7
Capital employed	469.9	778.6	215.1	103.2	148.9	-	1,715.7

	EUR mill.
Capital employed	1,715.7
Assets not used in the service production and sales process	920.8
Non-interest bearing liabilities, provisions	1,480.4
<b>Balance sheet total</b>	<b>4,116.9</b>

The segment information 2021/2022 broken down by business unit presents as follows:

<b>2021/2022</b>	<b>Energy</b> EUR mill.	<b>Grid</b> EUR mill.	<b>Waste Manage- ment</b> EUR mill.	<b>Czech Republic</b> EUR mill.	<b>Holding &amp; Services</b> EUR mill.	<b>Reconcili- ation/ eli- mination</b> EUR mill.	<b>Group</b> EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	3,124.5	378.7	263.6	194.7	32.2		3,993.7
Intersegment sales	6.3	13.3	9.0	-	225.9	-254.5	-
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>3,130.8</b>	<b>392.0</b>	<b>272.6</b>	<b>194.7</b>	<b>258.1</b>	<b>-254.5</b>	<b>3,993.7</b>
Results from investments in equity companies	5.4	-	0.4	-	17.9	-	23.7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	-28.8	-95.0	-21.2	-8.3	-12.3	-	-165.6
Thereof impairments	-1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-1.0
Operating result	18.8	45.3	33.9	6.0	46.6	-	150.6
Carrying amount of investments in equity companies	16.5	-	5.2	-	265.4	-	287.1
Goodwill	21.1	-	45.3	23.2	0.1	-	89.7
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	24.5	115.4	19.7	8.0	33.6	-	201.2
Capital employed	693.3	759.4	207.8	100.2	96.9	-	1,857.6

	EUR mill.
Capital employed	1,857.6
Assets not used in the service production and sales process	1,656.7
Non-interest bearing liabilities, provisions	3,398.4
<b>Balance sheet total</b>	<b>6,912.7</b>

Reversals of impairment concern the Energy Segment with EUR 0.4 million (previous year: EUR 4.1 million). Impairments concern the Energy Segment with EUR 10.6 million. Non-cash items in connection with derivatives in the amount of EUR 317.4 million (previous year: EUR 385.5 million) pertain to the Energy Segment. The income from the reversal of construction cost subsidies attributable to the Grid Segment amounted to EUR 29.9 million (previous year: EUR 28.4 million). Non-cash income from companies valued using the equity method amounting to EUR 4.4 million (previous year: EUR 7.4 million) and income from the disposal of the "Fiber to the Home" operational unit recognised in the previous year and amounting to EUR 37.0 million (see [Note 31](#) & [Page 251](#)) relate to the Holding & Services Segment.

## 7.2 Segment reporting broken down by geographic segments

Energie AG Oberösterreich Group operates primarily in the regions "Austria" and "Czech Republic". Business operations in other countries (Italy, Germany, Hungary, Poland) are combined in the geographical segment "Other countries".

2022/2023	Austria EUR mill.	Czech Republic EUR mill.	Other countries EUR mill.	Group EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	4,007.4	229.8	13.9	4,251.1
Capital employed	1,597.6	103.3	14.8	1,715.7

2021/2022	Austria EUR mill.	Czech Republic EUR mill.	Other countries EUR mill.	Group EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	3,787.0	194.7	12.0	3,993.7
Capital employed	1,743.1	100.3	14.2	1,857.6

Revenues from electricity trading with customers outside Austria amounting to EUR 524.0 million (previous year: EUR 526.6 million) were also generated.

## 8. Other operating revenues

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Income from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2,966.8	37,874.6
Reversals of impairment	421.8	4,107.2
Capitalised production costs	658.2	649.1
Rental and lease income	4,084.3	3,284.5
Income from the reversal of investment subsidies	2,640.9	2,667.1
Income from CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances	427.9	2,393.0
Insurance income	284.1	858.5
Other income	8,254.3	13,147.4
	<b>19,738.3</b>	<b>64,981.4</b>

## 9. Expenses for material and other purchased services

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Electricity purchased from third parties	1,868,105.7	1,860,414.5
Gas purchases	1,112,530.8	768,142.7
Gas input	164,146.1	292,473.2
Expenses for grid purchases	122,254.3	100,835.7
Other purchased goods	170,115.6	152,056.3
Expenses for purchased services	145,008.5	134,100.0
	<b>3,582,161.0</b>	<b>3,308,022.4</b>
Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-111,207.7	-193,860.1
	<b>3,470,953.3</b>	<b>3,114,162.3</b>

## 10. Personnel expenses

	<b>2022/2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>2021/2022</b> EUR 1,000
Wages and salaries	268,868.5	242,021.9
Severance payments and contributions to company pension funds	5,385.9	4,095.5
Pension payments	7,958.0	6,106.4
Expenses for statutory social security contributions and payroll-related levies and statutory contributions	68,502.8	62,178.9
Other benefit expenses	3,190.9	3,951.9
	<b>353,906.1</b>	<b>318,354.6</b>

The expenses for defined contribution plans amounted to EUR 7,990.1 thousand (previous year: EUR 7,191.5 thousand). Expenses for severance payments of EUR 17.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 9.3 thousand), as well as expenses for pension payments of EUR 453.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 188.6 thousand), pertain to members of the Management Board.

The remunerations of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich are as follows:

	<b>2022/2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>2021/2022</b> EUR 1,000
Management Board	930.5	846.1
Former Management Board and their survivors	652.3	705.1
Supervisory Board	114.7	95.4
	<b>1,697.5</b>	<b>1,646.6</b>

The average number of employees in this fiscal year amounts to 4,651 (previous year: 4,606). Part-time employees are included on a proportional basis.

## 11. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments

	<b>2022/2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>2021/2022</b> EUR 1,000
Depreciation and amortisation	169,583.4	164,603.5
Impairments	10,611.6	993.9
	<b>180,195.0</b>	<b>165,597.4</b>

## 12. Other operating expenses

	<b>2022/2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>2021/2022</b> EUR 1,000
Taxes	7,973.5	7,837.2
External services	68,624.1	67,826.7
Travel expenses	9,223.0	8,498.3
Insurance premiums	11,752.3	9,175.5
Postage and telecommunication	6,999.8	6,073.2
Rental and leasing expenses	2,096.0	1,746.8
Write-offs of receivables	1,559.2	1,381.7
Allocation of allowances and expected losses to receivables	1,961.6	897.6
Vehicle expense	20,089.9	18,783.5
Losses from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2,097.0	2,048.7
Repairs	33,774.0	27,608.4
Other expenses	65,804.4	40,635.2
	<b>231,954.8</b>	<b>192,512.8</b>

Taxes mainly include property tax, dumpsite levy and electricity levy, as well as the Austrian landfill tax. The expenses incurred for the Group auditor, Deloitte Audit Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, for auditing services and other accounting services provided to the entities of the Energie AG Oberösterreich Group amount to EUR 597.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 535.9 thousand). In addition, the Group auditor provided other consulting services for the Energie AG Oberösterreich Group totalling EUR 0.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 88.5 thousand).

Other expenses primarily include allocations to provisions, transaction costs, marketing expenses and fees.

Following the expiry of a price guarantee for electricity customers issued by Energie AG Oberösterreich Vertrieb GmbH, a price adjustment was made in January 2023 in response to a sharp rise in procurement costs. Against the backdrop of the uncertain legal situation within the entire industry due to the new price adjustment regulations for electricity, Energie AG and special interest groups have agreed to refrain from filing lawsuits in exchange for a one-off payment, thus avoiding a protracted legal dispute. The customers affected by the electricity price increase implemented on 2 January 2023 receive a one-off payment of EUR 25.00, EUR 50.00 or EUR 100.00, depending on their consumption. Other operating expenses include an amount of EUR 20.5 million to reflect this.

### 13. Interest income

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Financing expenses</b>		
Interest and similar expenses	-21,715.4	-24,169.0
Interest expense on personnel provisions	-6,897.0	-1,895.1
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-1,968.0	-727.1
Foreign exchange losses	-30.2	-1,150.9
	<b>-30,610.6</b>	<b>-27,942.1</b>
<b>Other interest income</b>		
Interest and similar income	13,298.4	999.4
Interest income from lease liabilities	-	135.9
Foreign exchange gains	526.5	0.8
Measurement of interest rate derivatives	-	95.1
	<b>13,824.9</b>	<b>1,231.2</b>
	<b>-16,785.7</b>	<b>-26,710.9</b>

### 14. Other financial result

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Result from investments</b>		
Non-consolidated affiliated companies	100.0	100.0
Income from other investments	5,851.6	2,507.0
	<b>5,951.6</b>	<b>2,607.0</b>
<b>Result from financial investments</b>		
Losses from the measurement of lendings	-116.5	-33.8
Gains from the measurement of lendings	37.1	7.0
Income from securities	714.5	652.5
Losses from the measurement of securities	-	-4,858.1
Gains from the measurement of securities	522.4	-
Gains from the disposal of securities	38.6	194.6
Losses from the measurement of fixed term deposits	-115.2	-
Gains from the measurement of fixed term deposits	91.8	205.3
Losses from the measurement of investment funds	-	-624.8
Income from the measurement of investment funds	4,206.9	29.6
Result hedging transaction financial investment	-	-195.4
	<b>5,379.6</b>	<b>-4,623.1</b>
	<b>11,331.2</b>	<b>-2,016.1</b>

## 15. Income taxes

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Current income taxes	21,270.6	5,858.6
Adjustment for deferred taxes	26,836.4	4,830.1
	<b>48,107.0</b>	<b>10,688.7</b>

Expenses for taxes on income are EUR 3,188.6 thousand lower (previous year: EUR 19,444.6 thousand lower) than the calculated expenses for taxes on income that result from applying the respective tax rates (Austria: 23.25% (previous year: 24.25%); Czech Republic: 19%) to the earnings before taxes on income. The reasons for the difference between the calculated and reported income tax expenses are as follows:

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Earnings before income taxes	212,995.5	121,909.7
Imputed tax expenses	51,295.6	30,133.3
Tax effects from		
Tax-free earnings from companies measured at equity and tax-free investment income	-4,416.5	-4,821.6
Tax-free profits from reorganisation measures (31)	-	-9,260.4
Impact of the eco-social tax reform on deferred taxes	885.3	-5,206.8
Other items	342.6	-155.8
Effective tax income/expenses	48,107.0	10,688.7
<b>Effective tax rate in %</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>

Temporary differences between the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the respective taxable amounts have the following effects on the reported deferred taxes:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2023 EUR 1,000	2022 EUR 1,000	2023 EUR 1,000	2022 EUR 1,000	2023 EUR 1,000	2022 EUR 1,000
Intangible assets	-	-	-18,904.5	-19,691.1	-18,904.5	-19,691.1
Property, plant and equipment	9,480.4	7,811.9	-59,432.1	-47,605.9	-49,951.7	-39,794.0
Financial assets	3,173.5	3,295.0	-20,759.0	-11,826.6	-17,585.5	-8,531.6
Provisions	20,422.4	32,743.1	-6,764.8	-1,273.5	13,657.6	31,469.6
Untaxed reserves	-	-	-12,028.6	-12,376.1	-12,028.6	-12,376.1
Construction cost subsidies	82.2	284.0	-1,313.8	-1,739.3	-1,231.6	-1,455.3
Cash flow hedge reserve	21,251.4	-	-4,918.9	-79,900.0	16,332.5	-79,900.0
Leasing	18,337.0	17,214.7	-18,230.7	-17,137.0	106.3	77.7
Current derivative financial instruments	87,877.8	239,654.6	-100,209.3	-320,236.3	-12,331.5	-80,581.7
Non-current derivative financial instruments	31,895.8	243,482.9	-22,031.2	-162,298.2	9,864.6	81,184.7
Other	10,902.6	6,998.2	-596.1	-1,117.7	10,306.5	5,880.5
<b>Deferred tax assets/ liabilities before offsetting</b>	<b>203,423.1</b>	<b>551,484.4</b>	<b>-265,189.0</b>	<b>-670,914.7</b>	<b>-61,765.9</b>	<b>-123,717.3</b>



	Balance as of 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Exchange differences EUR 1,000	Recognised in equity EUR 1,000	Recognised in profit or loss EUR 1,000	Balance as of 01.10.2022 EUR 1,000
Intangible assets	-18,904.5	-6.5	-	793.1	-19,691.1
Property, plant and equipment	-49,951.7	-26.8	-	-10,130.9	-39,794.0
Financial assets	-17,585.5	-	-8,961.2	-92.7	-8,531.6
Provisions	13,657.6	5.9	1,550.7	-19,368.6	31,469.6
Untaxed reserves	-12,028.6	-	-	347.5	-12,376.1
Construction cost subsidies	-1,231.6	-	-	223.7	-1,455.3
Cash flow hedge reserve	16,332.5	-	96,232.5	-	-79,900.0
Leasing	106.3	-	-	28.6	77.7
Current derivative financial instruments	-12,331.5	-	-	68,250.2	-80,581.7
Non-current derivative financial instruments	9,864.6	-	-	-71,320.1	81,184.7
Other	10,306.5	-6.8	-	4,432.8	5,880.5
	<b>-61,765.9</b>	<b>-34.2</b>	<b>88,822.0</b>	<b>-26,836.4</b>	<b>-123,717.3</b>

	Balance as of 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000	Exchange differences EUR 1,000	Recognised in equity EUR 1,000	Recognised in profit or loss EUR 1,000	Balance as of 01.10.2021 EUR 1,000
Intangible assets	-19,691.1	-43.1	-	2,365.5	-22,013.5
Property, plant and equipment	-39,794.0	-152.5	-	-8,265.6	-31,375.9
Financial assets	-8,531.6	-	-924.5	-80.9	-7,526.2
Provisions	31,469.6	32.5	-12,317.9	-2,730.6	46,485.6
Untaxed reserves	-12,376.1	-	-	1,661.0	-14,037.1
Construction cost subsidies	-1,455.3	-	-	423.6	-1,878.9
Cash flow hedge reserve	-79,900.0	-	-49,396.0	-	-30,504.0
Leasing	77.7	-	-	849.1	-771.4
Outstanding write-downs to fair value	-	-	-	-180.1	180.1
Current derivative financial instruments	-80,581.7	-	-	-81,125.7	544.0
Non-current derivative financial instruments	81,184.7	-	-	82,454.8	-1,270.1
Other	5,880.5	-115.1	-	-201.2	6,196.8
	<b>-123,717.3</b>	<b>-278.2</b>	<b>-62,638.4</b>	<b>-4,830.1</b>	<b>-55,970.6</b>

No deferred tax liabilities were recognised for temporary differences of EUR 683,832.1 thousand (previous year: EUR 922,656.1 thousand) in connection with fully consolidated subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies. Deferred taxes in the amount of EUR -8,961.2 thousand (previous year: EUR -924.5 thousand) pertain to changes in value of investments and securities FVOCI recognised outside of profit or loss; deferred taxes in the amount of EUR 96,232.5 thousand (previous year: EUR -49,396.0 thousand) pertain to changes in value from hedge accounting recognised outside of profit or loss.

The OECD has published regulations pertaining to the introduction of a global minimum tax on corporate profits of 15%. This was followed by an EU directive, passed in 2022, which must be transposed into national law. The Energie AG Group is covered by the scope of these regulations, yet does not currently anticipate any additional tax payments.

## | NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 16. Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

## Changes in intangible assets and goodwill

2022/2023	Electricity procurement rights EUR 1,000	Other rights EUR 1,000	Goodwill EUR 1,000	Customer base EUR 1,000	Assets under construction EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
<b>Costs</b>						
01.10.2022	256,589.7	124,030.0	100,748.4	70,873.0	206.0	552,447.1
Translation differences	-	24.6	135.1	168.6	-1.6	326.7
Additions	971.0	3,806.4	-	581.8	404.5	5,763.7
Disposals	-	-740.8	-	-10,835.3	-	-11,576.1
Transfers	-	262.2	-	-	-262.2	-
<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>257,560.7</b>	<b>127,382.4</b>	<b>100,883.5</b>	<b>60,788.1</b>	<b>346.7</b>	<b>546,961.4</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>						
01.10.2022	172,476.5	103,524.5	11,022.9	29,525.3	-	316,549.2
Translation differences	-	21.8	-	110.8	-	132.6
Amortisation	1,339.1	3,195.4	-	4,224.5	-	8,759.0
Disposals	-	-676.3	-	-10,835.3	-	-11,511.6
<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>173,815.6</b>	<b>106,065.4</b>	<b>11,022.9</b>	<b>23,025.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>313,929.2</b>
Carrying amount as of 01.10.2022	84,113.2	20,505.5	89,725.5	41,347.7	206.0	235,897.9
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.2023</b>	<b>83,745.1</b>	<b>21,317.0</b>	<b>89,860.6</b>	<b>37,762.8</b>	<b>346.7</b>	<b>233,032.2</b>

2021/2022	Electricity procurement rights EUR 1,000	Other rights EUR 1,000	Goodwill EUR 1,000	Customer base EUR 1,000	Assets under construction EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
<b>Costs</b>						
01.10.2021	254,900.4	118,165.1	98,339.8	77,568.7	74.7	549,048.7
Translation differences	-	162.4	740.0	857.3	3.9	1,763.6
Change in the scope of consolidation	-	9.7	1,668.6	1,278.8	-	2,957.1
Additions	1,689.3	6,329.5	-	-	557.8	8,576.6
Disposals	-	-1,067.1	-	-8,831.8	-	-9,898.9
Transfers	-	430.4	-	-	-430.4	-
<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>256,589.7</b>	<b>124,030.0</b>	<b>100,748.4</b>	<b>70,873.0</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>552,447.1</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairments</b>						
01.10.2021	171,169.2	100,337.1	11,022.9	33,397.7	-	315,926.9
Translation differences	-	144.4	-	588.3	-	732.7
Amortisation	1,307.3	4,029.3	-	4,371.1	-	9,707.7
Disposals	-	-986.3	-	-8,831.8	-	-9,818.1
<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>172,476.5</b>	<b>103,524.5</b>	<b>11,022.9</b>	<b>29,525.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>316,549.2</b>
Carrying amount as of 01.10.2021	83,731.2	17,828.0	87,316.9	44,171.0	74.7	233,121.8
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.2022</b>	<b>84,113.2</b>	<b>20,505.5</b>	<b>89,725.5</b>	<b>41,347.7</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>235,897.9</b>

## Changes in property, plant and equipment

2022/2023	Land and buildings EUR 1,000	Manufacturing plant and equipment EUR 1,000	Furniture and fixtures EUR 1,000	Assets under construction EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
<b>Costs</b>					
01.10.2022	1,224,783.4	4,278,086.7	245,033.7	84,995.3	5,832,899.1
Translation differences	531.5	247.7	81.3	-93.5	767.0
Additions	16,408.5	104,166.7	16,073.4	70,278.8	206,927.4
Disposals	-3,811.4	-14,016.6	-8,743.3	-1,847.5	-28,418.8
Transfers	27,836.3	25,993.6	3,736.2	-57,566.1	-
<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>1,265,748.3</b>	<b>4,394,478.1</b>	<b>256,181.3</b>	<b>95,767.0</b>	<b>6,012,174.7</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments</b>					
01.10.2022	690,823.8	2,955,411.0	197,034.5	-374.2	3,842,895.1
Translation differences	214.8	162.5	57.9	-2.2	433.0
Depreciation	23,163.8	121,324.5	16,276.6	59.5	160,824.4
Impairments	-	10,611.6	-	-	10,611.6
Reversal of impairments	-	-421.8	-	-	-421.8
Disposals	-1,786.3	-11,135.5	-8,522.2	-	-21,444.0
Transfers	-	-57.1	57.1	-	-
<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>712,416.1</b>	<b>3,075,895.2</b>	<b>204,903.9</b>	<b>-316.9</b>	<b>3,992,898.3</b>
Carrying amount as of 01.10.2022	533,959.6	1,322,675.7	47,999.2	85,369.5	1,990,004.0
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.2023</b>	<b>553,332.2</b>	<b>1,318,582.9</b>	<b>51,277.4</b>	<b>96,083.9</b>	<b>2,019,276.4</b>

2021/2022	Land and buildings EUR 1,000	Manufacturing plant and equipment EUR 1,000	Furniture and fixtures EUR 1,000	Assets under construction EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
<b>Costs</b>					
01.10.2021	1,198,297.6	4,115,592.4	234,491.6	111,086.9	5,659,468.5
Translation differences	3,329.3	1,780.2	608.9	209.6	5,928.0
Change in the scope of consolidation	741.7	261.3	14.9	-	1,017.9
Additions	9,430.3	108,542.8	13,924.3	60,739.2	192,636.6
Disposals	-2,645.4	-16,010.4	-6,995.0	-501.1	-26,151.9
Transfers	15,629.9	67,920.4	2,989.0	-86,539.3	-
<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>1,224,783.4</b>	<b>4,278,086.7</b>	<b>245,033.7</b>	<b>84,995.3</b>	<b>5,832,899.1</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments</b>					
01.10.2021	668,204.0	2,854,219.2	188,002.5	-336.5	3,710,089.2
Translation differences	1,521.7	1,211.2	444.6	-3.8	3,173.7
Depreciation	22,433.7	116,994.1	15,468.0	-	154,895.8
Impairments	-	993.9	-	-	993.9
Reversal of impairments	-3.6	-4,103.6	-	-	-4,107.2
Disposals	-1,333.5	-13,908.2	-6,880.6	-28.0	-22,150.3
Transfers	1.5	4.4	-	-5.9	-
<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>690,823.8</b>	<b>2,955,411.0</b>	<b>197,034.5</b>	<b>-374.2</b>	<b>3,842,895.1</b>
Carrying amount as of 01.10.2021	530,093.6	1,261,373.2	46,489.1	111,423.4	1,949,379.3
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.2022</b>	<b>533,959.6</b>	<b>1,322,675.7</b>	<b>47,999.2</b>	<b>85,369.5</b>	<b>1,990,004.0</b>

### 16.1 Impairment of cash generating units with own goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the following cash-generating units and the cash flows of these cash-generating units are discounted at the following discount rates:

	Goodwill		Discount rate	
	30.09.2023 EUR mill.	30.09.2022 EUR mill.	30.09.2023 %	30.09.2022 %
<b>Energy Segment</b>				
Sales	20.7	20.7	5.9	5.8
Other	0.4	0.4	5.9	5.8
	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>		
<b>Waste Management Segment</b>				
Waste Management Austria	43.1	43.1	6.0	6.0
Other	2.2	2.2	7.2	7.4
	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>		
<b>Czech Republic Segment</b>				
CEVAK a.s.	15.9	15.8	5.8	5.8
Other	7.4	7.4	5.8-6.3	5.8-6.1
	<b>23.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>		
<b>Other</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	-	-
	<b>89.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>		

The recoverable amount attributable to the cash generating unit "Sales" exceeds the carrying amount by EUR 62.5 million (previous year: EUR 50.0 million). In the event of a decrease in future cash flows by 21.9% (previous year: 21.8%), or an increase in the interest rate by 1.8% (previous year: 1.3%), the carrying amount corresponds to the present value of the future cash flows.

The recoverable amount of the "Waste Management/Austria" cash-generating unit exceeds the carrying amount by EUR 16.3 million (previous year: EUR 32.4 million), while the recoverable amount of CEVAK a.s. exceeds the carrying amount by EUR 86.7 million (previous year: EUR 75.8 million). In the event of a decrease in future cash flows by 6.9% (previous year: 22.9%), or an increase in the interest rate by 0.4% (previous year: 0.7%), the carrying amount of the "Waste Management Segment/Austria" cash-generating unit corresponds to the present value of the future cash flows. A decrease in CEVAK a.s.' future cash flows by 10% would not result in an impairment.

### 16.2 Impairment of cash generating units without own goodwill

#### Timelkam CCGT (combined cycle gas-turbine) power plant

Due to the current situation on the market, impairment testing was performed for the Timelkam CCGT power plant (Energy Segment). The maximum output of the power plants amounts to 422 MW, maximum district heating supply is 100 MW. Efficiency was estimated at 55.7%. Annual electricity generation was recognised at up to 1,815 GWh per year (previous year: 1,741 GWh). The assumptions for the future electricity and gas prices are based, where available, on market data; if no market data were available, estimates were made based on market studies. The estimated electricity price is EUR 155 to EUR 209 /MWh (previous year: EUR 93 to EUR 196/MWh). Expenses for maintenance and repair were recognised according to maintenance plans and contracts. Other material expense items such as personnel costs, insurance and infrastructure costs are annually increased by an estimated

increase rate. The discount rate is 5.9% (previous year: 5.8%). The planning horizon ends in the 2037/2038 fiscal year. Due to lower market expectations in particular, an impairment of EUR 10.2 million (previous year: reversal of impairment of EUR 4.1 million) was recognised. The recoverable amount determined using the DCF method corresponds to the value in use in the amount of EUR 33.5 million (previous year: EUR 47.2 million). Fluctuations in cash flows of 20% resulted in a change of EUR 6.7 million in the recoverable amount. An increase in the interest rate by 0.5% results in a reduction of the recoverable amount by EUR 0.6 million.

### 16.3 IFRS 16 (Leases)

For leased assets, a right-of-use asset representing its right to use an underlying asset is capitalised and, at the same time, a lease liability recognised in the amount of the present value of the lease payments. Discounting takes place at the lease-specific interest rate. If the lease-specific interest rate cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing interest rate is applied. Depending on the term, an incremental borrowing interest rate of 4.5% or 5.0% was assumed to apply in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. The right of use asset is then amortised and the lease liability carried forward using the effective interest method.

IFRS 16 is not applied to short-term leases and leases concerning an underlying asset of minor value. In accordance with IFRS 16.4, the company has opted out of voluntary application of IFRS 16 for intangible assets.

The Group has been leasing the property at Böhmerwaldstraße 3, Linz, where Group headquarters is located, from Power Tower GmbH since the year 2008. The Group holds a 1% share in the entity.

The entity is not funded by the Group. The leasing contract is for an indefinite period, cancellation by the lessee is only possible 20 years after the start of the contract at the earliest, under certain circumstances only after 23 years. The Group has the unilateral right, but no obligation, to acquire Power Tower GmbH 15 or 20 years after the commencement of the lease. Leasing payments are linked to interest rate developments. The Group is required to perform the ongoing maintenance of the property and fulfill all legal requirements that could also apply to the owner. There are no other additional risks. Power Tower GmbH is to be considered a structured entity pursuant to IFRS 12, but the lack of control means that it is not to be included as a subsidiary in the Consolidated Financial Statements. In accordance with IFRS 16, a right of use asset in the amount of EUR 31.6 million and a lease liability in the amount of EUR 36.0 million have been recognised as of 30 September 2023.

In the 2007/2008 fiscal year, plant and equipment assets were sold and leased back for a term of 15 years ("sale and leaseback") in the Waste Management Segment. The lease was terminated in the 2022/2023 fiscal year and the outstanding lease liability of EUR 35.7 million repaid. The right of use assets had a carrying amount of EUR 9.9 million as of 30 September 2022 and the corresponding liability amounted to EUR 37.4 million. The assets are now recognised under property, plant and equipment.

As of 30 September 2023, the lease liabilities amount to EUR 81.4 million (previous year: EUR 115.9 million) (up to 1 year: EUR 5.0 million; 1-5 years EUR 19.4 million, more than 5 years EUR 57.0 million) (previous year: up to 1 year: EUR 45.2 million, 1-5 years EUR 12.7 million, more than 5 years EUR 58.0 million). The Statement of Financial Position recognises the lease liabilities in the item for financial liabilities.

For fiscal year 2022/2023, the cash outflows for leases amount to EUR 9,145.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 10,337.6 thousand). Expenses for leases not recognised in accordance with IFRS 16 amount to EUR 2,096.0 thousand (of which current rental and lease expenses: EUR 567.0 thousand, of which marginal rental and lease expenses: EUR 279.7 thousand, of which rental and lease expenses not covered by IFRS 16: EUR 1,249.3 thousand, of which

variable rental and lease expenses: EUR 0.0 thousand) (previous year: EUR 1,746.8 thousand; of which: short-term rental and lease expenses: EUR 604.7 thousand, of which marginal rental and lease expenses: EUR 245.5 thousand, of which rental and lease expenses not covered by IFRS 16: EUR 896.6 thousand, of which variable rental and lease expenses: EUR: 0.0 thousand).

The item property, plant and equipment recognises the following right of use assets:

	Land and buildings EUR 1,000	Manufacturing plant and equipment EUR 1,000	Furniture and fixtures EUR 1,000	Vehicles EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
<b>2022/2023</b>					
<b>01.10.2022</b>	<b>69,718.9</b>	<b>16,909.2</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>1,016.5</b>	<b>87,798.7</b>
Translation differences	3.8	-	0.1	-	3.9
Additions	6,747.7	342.2	439.5	989.7	8,519.1
Disposals	-46.3	-	-21.3	-0.6	-68.2
Transfers	-	-9,156.4	-	-	-9,156.4
Depreciation	-4,396.8	-1,085.1	-142.7	-581.0	-6,205.6
<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>72,027.3</b>	<b>7,009.9</b>	<b>429.7</b>	<b>1,424.6</b>	<b>80,891.5</b>

	Land and buildings EUR 1,000	Manufacturing plant and equipment EUR 1,000	Furniture and fixtures EUR 1,000	Vehicles EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
<b>2021/2022</b>					
<b>01.10.2021</b>	<b>72,321.2</b>	<b>13,413.2</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>1,037.4</b>	<b>87,000.4</b>
Change in the scope of consolidation	39.9	-	-	-	39.9
Translation differences	15.9	-	1.1	-	17.0
Additions	2,928.4	6,599.8	33.3	483.9	10,045.4
Disposals	-1,052.9	-	-30.6	-	-1,083.5
Depreciation	-4,533.6	-3,103.8	-78.3	-504.8	-8,220.5
<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>69,718.9</b>	<b>16,909.2</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>1,016.5</b>	<b>87,798.7</b>

#### 16.4 Further disclosures

Research costs in the amount of EUR 5.0 million (previous year: EUR 5.3 million) were recognised as expenses.

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, interest on borrowed capital in the amount of EUR 364.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 149.5 thousand) was capitalised. The applied interest rate was 3.5% (previous year 3.6%).

Additions to assets under construction led to outflows of payment instruments in the amount of EUR 59,892.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 60,297.2 thousand). Obligations for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amount to EUR 312,893.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 46,027.1 thousand). A plot of land with a carrying amount of EUR 452.1 thousand (Holding & Services Segment) is classified as available for sale and will be transferred at the beginning of the fiscal year 2023/2024.

## 17. Investments

	30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Shares in affiliated companies	1,583.9	1,580.2
Shares in companies consolidated at equity	294,826.5	287,087.3
Other investments	74,497.1	38,864.2
	<b>370,907.5</b>	<b>327,531.7</b>

The Cash Flow Statement includes dividends from entities consolidated using the equity method in the amount of EUR 3,909.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 13,076.3 thousand).

Due to an increase in expected future cash surpluses, a reversal of impairment of EUR 3.5 million was recognised in the previous year for Wels Strom GmbH (Holding & Services Segment), which is measured using the equity method.

## 18. Other financial assets

	30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	14,553.1	84,315.6
Other lendings	8,076.8	7,620.2
Securities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	11,324.9	8,116.7
Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	27,253.3	26,774.8
	<b>61,208.1</b>	<b>126,827.3</b>

## 19. Other non-current assets

	30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Other assets	8,058.4	8,156.8
	<b>8,058.4</b>	<b>8,156.8</b>

## 20. Inventories

	30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Primary energy	69,463.9	113,109.7
Raw materials and supplies	22,755.9	19,623.7
Contract assets	2,106.3	2,945.0
Finished goods	1,561.8	1,515.2
	<b>95,887.9</b>	<b>137,193.6</b>

## 21. Receivables and other assets

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Trade receivables	387,671.3	351,894.7
Receivables from non-consolidated affiliated companies	29,464.0	18,248.8
Receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies	22,079.2	37,325.3
Accruals and deferrals of interest	3,200.2	2,021.5
Receivables from initial margins for derivatives	81,448.6	383,788.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances	6,426.8	67,971.2
Receivables from cost subsidies	22,679.4	-
Other	58,163.9	49,370.3
	<b>611,133.4</b>	<b>910,620.5</b>

Receivables from electricity and water supplies that have not been invoiced as of the reporting date are accrued and recognised in the item "Trade receivables".

## 22. Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Cash in hand	108.5	116.7
Current bonds	-	300,000.0
Cash in bank	230,560.9	629,333.2
	<b>230,669.4</b>	<b>929,449.9</b>

## 23. Equity

The share capital of Energie AG Oberösterreich consists of 88,651,750 individual share certificates (previous year: 88,652,558), of which 88,600,000 are ordinary shares (previous year: 88,600,000), and 51,750 are preferred shares without voting rights (previous year: 52,558). The share capital has been fully paid in.

The capital reserves result from the share premium of the capital increase, minus the directly attributable costs of obtaining equity in the amount of EUR 1,771.9 thousand, as well as from the contribution of own shares in the 2006/2007 fiscal year, and from shares issued to staff in the 2012/2013 fiscal year.

In the 2007/2008 fiscal year, 390,000 preferred shares without voting rights were contributed to Energie AG Oberösterreich. These shares were offered to Group staff members at favourable conditions during the 2007/2008 fiscal year. The benefit per staff member amounted to the maximum tax-exempt sum pursuant to § 3 para 1 subpara 15 letter b of the Austrian Income Tax Act.

In the 2012/2013 fiscal year, 87,750 shares were issued to employees of the Group at discounted prices. The capital increase took effect with entry in the Register of Companies on 29 October 2013.



In fiscal year 2022/2023, the share capital was reduced due to the redemption of 808 (previous year: 1,224) treasury shares (preference shares without voting rights).

The retained earnings result from the profits that the Group generated but did not distribute.

Other reserves include IFRS 9 reserves, IAS 19 reserves, revaluation reserves, and treasury stock reserves, as well as reserves from translation differences.

The reserves under IFRS 9 include changes in the fair value of investments and securities measured "At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" (FVOCI), and changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges, as well as changes in the equity of associated companies consolidated using the equity method recognised outside profit or loss.

As of 30 September 2023, the cash flow hedge reserve amounts to EUR -71,003.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 345,219.7 thousand), also see [Note 24.3](#) › [Page 224](#) for more details. The effective share of the fair value changes concerning cash-flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in the cash-flow hedge reserve. The ineffective share of the fair-value changes from cash flow hedges in the amount of EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 95.1 thousand) was recognised as income through profit or loss. Fair value changes in the amount of EUR -465,467.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 394,614.6 thousand) are recognised as other comprehensive income. During the fiscal year, EUR 49,244.0 thousand (previous year: EUR -171,410.8 thousand) were withdrawn from the cash-flow hedge reserve and recognised as an expense through profit or loss.

The OCI reserve, which is part of the IFRS 9 reserves, includes changes in value of investments and securities classified as "At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" (FVOCI), which are recognised in other comprehensive income. As of 30 September 2023, the OCI reserve amounts to EUR 73,981.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 35,082.2 thousand). Changes in market value of EUR 38,974.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 5,911.4 thousand) in the fiscal year were recognised in equity under other comprehensive income and transfers made to retained earnings in the amount of EUR -75.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 811.6 thousand).

The IAS 19 reserves result from the actuarial valuation of pension and severance provisions recognised in other comprehensive income.

The revaluation reserve results from first-time consolidations in previous years.

As of 30 September 2023, the company held 1,624 treasury shares (previous year: 808).

### Capital management

It is the objective of the Group's capital management to preserve a strong capital base so that the company can continue to generate adequate returns for the investors corresponding with the risk situation of the company, promote the future development of the company, and also provide benefits for other interest groups. Value based management is firmly entrenched in the management systems and in management processes. The equity in the books according to IFRS is what the management considers to be capital. As of the reporting date, the equity ratio amounted to 39.1% (previous year: 26.0%). For purposes of internal reporting and management, the return on capital employed (ROCE) is also used. The capital employed includes the assets attributable to a unit, with the exception of the assets not used in the process of creating and utilising goods and services, less non-interest bearing liabilities and certain provisions.

## 24. Financial instruments and financial risk management

### 24.1 Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Group's risk management uses derivative financial instruments that predominantly serve the purpose of hedging price and interest rate risks. The accounting of these derivative financial instrument applies – in as far as hedging transactions are concerned and the criteria are met – the cash flow hedge and fair value hedge accounting methods.

The use of derivative financial instruments in the Group is subject to corresponding authorisation and control procedures. Proprietary trading is only carried out within very tightly defined limits.

Interest rate swaps are used for hedging future variable interest payments on funding and leasing contracts as well as highly probable funding in the future. Energie AG Group hedges these by purchasing interest rate swaps that correspond to the hedged item in terms of the base interest rate, payment dates, interest rate fixing date, nominal amounts and maturities. As their essential parameters concur, a commercial relationship between the hedged item and the hedging transaction can be affirmed. Hedges may be ineffective in the case of changes in the counterparty's and Energie AG's credit risk, as well as in cases where the measurement-relevant parameters differ from the hedged item and hedging transaction. The qualitative and quantitative effectiveness of a hedge is determined on the basis of the hypothetical derivatives method.

Futures and forwards are used to hedge price-related risks from electricity procurement and electricity sales. The objective of Energie AG Group is to hedge the price risk using derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and thereby reduce the cash flow risk from electricity purchasing and sales and/or the fair value risk from firm commitments. This means that only a portion of the total volume is hedged using derivative financial instruments. Hedging is carried out on a rolling basis. Either the entire price risk is hedged, or only a component of the risk. The commercial relationship results either from almost identical parameters of hedged item and hedging transaction (in particular base price, performance, term and price base), or the high correlation of prices in different market price zones in cases where only a component is hedged. A hedging ineffectiveness may result from temporal differences, price differences, different market price zones or the counterparty's credit risk. The qualitative and quantitative effectiveness of a hedge is determined on the basis of the hypothetical derivatives method.

Futures and swaps are used to hedge price risks from gas purchases and gas sales. The hedging aims at reducing the cash flow risk or fair value risk from firm commitments. The hedging volume is determined on the basis of the hedging strategy. Only a portion of the purchases and sales are hedged using derivative instruments. The commercial relationship either results from almost identical parameters (in particular volume, price and term), or from the high correlation of prices if the hedged item and the hedging transaction have a different price base. A hedging ineffectiveness may result from temporal differences, price differences, different market price zones or the counterparty's credit risk. The qualitative and quantitative effectiveness of a hedge is determined on the basis of the hypothetical derivatives method.

Futures are used to hedge procurement and sales of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions allowances. The hedging aims at reducing the cash flow risk. Only a portion of the total volume is hedged on the basis of the hedging strategy. The commercial relationship results from almost identical parameters (in particular volume, price and term). Ineffective hedges may result from temporal differences or the counterparties' credit risk. The qualitative and quantitative effectiveness of a hedge is determined on the basis of the hypothetical derivatives method.

Beyond that, gas-oil-swaps are concluded to hedge the price risks of purchasing fuel. The objective is to reduce the cash flow risk from fuel purchases. The hedging volume results from the hedging strategy and concerns only a portion of the fuel purchases. The commercial relationship is established on the basis of the parameters quantity, term and the evidence for the correlation of the prices of the hedged item and the hedging transaction. Ineffective hedges may result from temporal differences, price differences and the counterparties' credit risk. The qualitative and quantitative effectiveness of a hedge is determined on the basis of the hypothetical derivatives method.

The spark-spread risk from Gas- und Dampfkraftwerk Timelkam GmbH (CCGT power plant) and Cogeneration-Kraftwerke Management Oberösterreich GmbH (CMOÖ) is hedged using electricity, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> derivatives.

Due to the volatile and uncertain situation, hedging instruments associated with CCGT and CMOÖ (hedging for the procurement of gas and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions allowances, sale of electricity) were reversed in the previous year. The reversals resulted in income of EUR 25.5 million for the CCGT and expenses of EUR 17.1 million for the CMOÖ. Reversed derivatives are shown as positive or negative fair values without hedge FVPL. With effect from the fiscal year 2022/2023, newly concluded hedging instruments in connection with the CCGT and their reversal are also presented as derivatives without hedge FVPL (see Note 24.4 › Page 226).

The Group holds fair value hedges for firm commitments relating to transactions for procuring and supplying electricity.

Cash flow hedges are used to protect future cash flows. The Group also uses electricity and gas futures and forwards, CO<sub>2</sub> futures, as well as gas and gas-oil swaps, to hedge price risks; interest rate swaps are used to hedge the cash flow risks of variable-interest liabilities and highly probable funding in the future.

The cash flows from hedging transactions in the amount of EUR -960.9 million (previous year: EUR 1,694.6 million) included in the cash flow statement mainly comprise margins from electricity, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> futures as well as cash flows from collateral annexes. The non-cash items from derivatives of EUR -317.4 million (previous year: EUR -383.0 million) include amounts transferred from the cash flow hedge reserve because the hedged item affected profit or loss and non-cash items from derivatives without a hedging relationship. The collateral for derivatives in the amount of EUR 324.4 million (previous year: EUR -342.5 million) is cash and cash equivalents that had to be deposited as collateral for stock exchange transactions.

## 24.2 Disclosures on hedging transactions

### 24.2.1 Cash flow hedges

For cash flow hedges, the carrying amounts, nominal amounts and changes in fair values for the reporting period used for recognising an ineffective hedge are as follows:

<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>Positive fair values</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Negative fair values</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Nominal amount</b>	<b>Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement</b> EUR 1,000
Electricity futures, forwards – sales	92,095.1	-7,566.4	GWh	3,064.3	489,053.1
Electricity futures, forwards – procurement	42,312.2	-214,808.6	GWh	5,551.9	-652,526.6
Gas futures – sales	-	-	GWh	-	10,564.4
Gas futures – procurement	3,565.7	-	GWh	184.1	-97,332.8
Gas-oil swaps – procurement	1,029.2	-36.4	Tonnes	7,200.0	-798.4
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – sales	-	-	Tonnes	-	-26.7
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – procurement	10.6	-709.8	Tonnes	98,000.0	641.8
Interest rate swaps	22,770.2	-1,376.4	EUR mill.	131.6	2,178.2
Foreign exchange contract	-	-30.6	CZK mill.	50.0	-30.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,783.0</b>	<b>-224,528.2</b>			<b>-248,277.6</b>

<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>Positive fair values</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Negative fair values</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Nominal amount</b>	<b>Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement</b> EUR 1,000
Electricity futures, forwards – sales	19,733.2	-424,257.6	GWh	1,676.9	-229,692.2
Electricity futures, forwards – procurement	573,374.6	-93,344.4	GWh	4,034.1	260,753.5
Gas futures – sales	-	-10,564.4	GWh	109.7	-8,672.9
Gas futures and swaps – procurement	100,898.5	-	GWh	1,210.8	66,503.2
Gas-oil swaps – procurement	2,344.5	-553.3	Tonnes	7,200.0	820.0
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – sales	26.7	-	Tonnes	1,000.0	682.4
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – procurement	803.3	-2,144.3	Tonnes	167,000.0	-9,435.4
Interest rate swaps	21,689.4	-2,473.8	EUR mill.	168.9	27,885.5
Foreign exchange contract	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>718,870.2</b>	<b>-533,337.8</b>			<b>108,844.1</b>

If not yet cleared, the positive fair values of the derivatives are reported under assets in the non-current and current item “Derivative financial instruments”, while negative fair values, if not yet cleared, are reported under liabilities in the non-current and current item “Derivative financial instruments” (see [24.5](#) › [Page 227](#)).

The nominal values and average hedging prices for cash flow hedges are as follows:

<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>&gt; 2026</b>
Electricity futures, forwards – sales						
Nominal amount	GWh	679.3	1,619.7	765.3	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	143.02	156.27	129.29	-	-
Electricity futures, forwards – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	1,299.4	2,914.2	909.1	367.9	61.3
Average price hedged	EUR	191.41	135.93	148.77	117.42	65.36
Gas futures – sales						
Nominal amount	GWh	-	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	-	-	-	-	-
Gas futures – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	-	-	87.7	96.4	-
Average price hedged	EUR	-	-	21.73	20.44	-
Gas-oil swaps – procurement						
Nominal amount	Tonnes	900.0	3,300.0	2,100.0	900.0	-
Average price hedged	EUR	672.30	605.16	672.15	610.62	-
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – Sales CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances						
Nominal amount	Tonnes	-	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	-	-	-	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – procurement CO <sub>2</sub> emission allowances						
Nominal amount	Tonnes	98,000.0	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	88.81	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps						
Nominal amount	EUR mill.	131.6	131.6	131.6	131.6	131.6
Average fixed interest rate	%	4.62	4.62	1.33	1.33	1.33
Foreign exchange contract						
Nominal amount	CZK mill.	50.0	-	-	-	-
Forward rate	EUR/CZK	24.858	-	-	-	-

30.09.2022	Unit	2022	2023	2024	2025	> 2025
Electricity futures, forwards – sales						
Nominal amount	GWh	332.8	1,238.9	105.2	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	61.45	224.32	277.39	-	-
Electricity futures, forwards – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	747.5	2,218.3	508.9	419.3	140.1
Average price hedged	EUR	273.44	344.94	69.42	162.83	117.88
Gas futures – sales						
Nominal amount	GWh	-	-	98.9	10.8	-
Average price hedged	EUR	-	-	19.58	20.25	-
Gas futures and swaps – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	64.1	116.7	250.3	665.9	113.9
Average price hedged	EUR	18.46	24.01	18.61	21.48	21.15
Gas-oil swaps – procurement						
Nominal amount	Tonnes	900.0	3,300.0	2,100.0	900.0	-
Average price hedged	EUR	567.73	528.15	569.60	689.47	-
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – Sales CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances						
Nominal amount	Tonnes	1,000.0	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	93.40	-	-	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – procurement CO <sub>2</sub> emission allowances						
Nominal amount	Tonnes	167,000.0	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	74.76	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps						
Nominal amount	EUR mill.	167.3	131.6	131.6	131.6	131.6
Average fixed interest rate	%	3.22	4.62	4.62	1.33	1.33
Foreign exchange contract						
Nominal amount	CZK mill.	-	-	-	-	-
Forward rate	EUR/CZK	-	-	-	-	-

The above reporting of derivatives is broken down by calendar year in which these fall due.

#### 24.2.2 Fair value hedges

For fair value hedges, the carrying amounts, nominal amounts and changes in fair values for the reporting period used for recognising an ineffective hedge are as follows:

30.09.2023	Positive fair values EUR 1,000	Negative fair values EUR 1,000	Unit	Nominal amount	Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement EUR 1,000
Electricity forwards – sales	-	-135.9	GWh	4.4	8,545.3
Electricity futures – procurement	63.0	-	GWh	2.2	-3,209.3
Gas futures – procurement	1,787.4	-	GWh	113.9	-66,947.9
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – sales	-	-	Tonnes	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,850.4</b>	<b>-135.9</b>			<b>-61,611.9</b>

<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>Positive fair values</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Negative fair values</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Nominal amount</b>	<b>Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement</b> EUR 1,000
Electricity forwards – sales	-	-8,681.2	GWh	24.9	-3,636.2
Electricity forwards – procurement	3,827.7	-555.4	GWh	11.0	3,121.7
Gas futures – procurement	68,735.3	-	GWh	948.9	64,563.5
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – sales	-	-	Tonnes	-	2,342.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,563.0</b>	<b>-9,236.6</b>			<b>66,391.3</b>

If not yet cleared, the positive fair values of the derivatives are reported under assets in the non-current and current item “Derivative financial instruments”, while negative fair values, if not yet cleared, are reported under liabilities in the non-current and current item “Derivative financial instruments” (see [24.5](#) › [Page 227](#)).

The nominal values and average hedging prices for fair value hedges are as follows:

<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>&gt; 2026</b>
Electricity forwards – sales						
Nominal amount	GWh	4.4	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	77.53	-	-	-	-
Electricity futures – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	2.2	-	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	76.50	-	-	-	-
Gas futures – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	-	-	-	113.9	-
Average price hedged	EUR	-	-	-	21.62	-

<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>&gt; 2025</b>
Electricity forwards – sales						
Nominal amount	GWh	5.2	17.5	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	85.91	77.53	-	-	-
Electricity forwards – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	2.2	8.8	-	-	-
Average price hedged	EUR	133.10	76.50	-	-	-
Gas futures – procurement						
Nominal amount	GWh	-	63.6	193.2	569.4	122.7
Average price hedged	EUR	-	35.96	21.94	20.81	21.62

The above reporting of energy derivatives is broken down by calendar year in which these fall due.

### 24.3 Disclosures on hedged items and the reserve for cash flow hedges

The carrying amounts of the hedged items in fair value hedges, the reserve for cash flow hedges and the change in the fair value for the determination of ineffective cash flow hedges and fair value hedges for the reporting period are as follows:

	Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement (cash flow hedges) EUR 1,000	Amount in the reserves for measurements of cash flow hedges closed derivatives EUR 1,000	Amount in the reserves for measurements of cash flow hedges open derivatives EUR 1,000	Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement (fair value hedges) EUR 1,000	Carrying amount of the hedged item in fair value hedges closed derivatives EUR 1,000	Carrying amount of the hedged item in fair value hedges open derivatives EUR 1,000
<b>30.09.2023</b>						
Future electricity sales	-489,053.1	32,793.0	84,449.7	-5,460.9	-	72.0
Future electricity procurement	652,526.6	-65,996.8	-172,417.4	-	-	-
Future gas sales	-10,564.4	-4,129.7	-	-	-	-
Future gas purchases	97,332.8	29,075.6	3,565.7	69,166.0	-27,077.2	-1,905.8
Future diesel purchases	798.4	-	992.7	-	-	-
Future sales of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances	26.7	-	-	-	-	-
Future purchases of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances	-641.8	-	-699.3	-	-	-
Financial liabilities bearing variable interest	-2,178.2	-	21,393.8	-	-	-
Dividend in CZK	30.6	-	-30.6	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,277.6</b>	<b>-8,257.9</b>	<b>-62,745.4</b>	<b>63,705.1</b>	<b>-27,077.2</b>	<b>-1,833.8</b>
<b>Total closed and open derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-71,003.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-28,911.0</b>	<b>-</b>

	Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement (cash flow hedges) EUR 1,000	Amount in the reserves for measurements of cash flow hedges closed derivatives EUR 1,000	Amount in the reserves for measurements of cash flow hedges open derivatives EUR 1,000	Change in the fair value for ineffectiveness measurement (fair value hedges) EUR 1,000	Carrying amount of the hedged item in fair value hedges closed derivatives EUR 1,000	Carrying amount of the hedged item in fair value hedges open derivatives EUR 1,000
<b>30.09.2022</b>						
Future electricity sales	229,692.2	-30,006.3	-404,524.5	505.7	3,340.2	5,532.9
Future electricity procurement	-260,753.5	180,047.4	480,030.2	575.3	-	-
Future gas sales	8,672.9	-1,794.0	-10,564.4	-	-	-
Future gas purchases	-66,503.2	11,372.5	100,898.5	-66,803.2	-5,894.2	-71,071.9
Future diesel purchases	-820.0	67.8	1,791.1	-	-	-
Future sales of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances	-682.4	-	26.7	-2,302.2	-	-
Future purchases of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions allowances	9,435.4	-	-1,340.9	-	-	-
Financial liabilities bearing variable interest	-27,790.4	-	19,215.6	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-108,748.0</b>	<b>159,687.4</b>	<b>185,532.3</b>	<b>-68,024.4</b>	<b>-2,554.0</b>	<b>-65,539.0</b>
<b>Total closed and open derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>345,219.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-68,093.0</b>	<b>-</b>



The development of the reserves for cash flow hedges is as follows:

	Hedging gains (+)/ losses (-) recognised in the other comprehensive income EUR 1,000	Ineffective hedges recognised through profit or loss EUR 1,000	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income item in which ineffective hedge was recognised EUR 1,000	Amounts transferred because the hedged item affected profit or loss EUR 1,000	Transfers from reserves to profit or loss		
					Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income item in which transfer was recognised EUR 1,000	Amounts for which hedge accounting was previously applied and the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur EUR 1,000	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income item in which transfer was recognised EUR 1,000
<b>2022/2023</b>							
Electricity futures, forwards – sales	337,225.4	-	-	214,548.0	Sales revenues	-	-
					Expenses for material and other purchased services	-	-
Electricity futures, forwards – procurement	-766,664.9	-	-	-131,826.9		-	-
Gas futures – sales	15,939.6	-	-	-7,710.8	Sales revenues	-	-
					Expenses for material and other purchased services	-	-
Gas futures – procurement	-54,247.0	-	-	-25,382.7		-	-
Gas-oil swaps – procurement	270.8	-	-	-1,136.9	Other operating expenses	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – sales	-26.7	-	-	-	Sales revenues	-	-
					Expenses for material and other purchased services	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – procurement	672.1	-	-	-30.4		-	-
Interest rate swaps	1,363.7	-	-	783.7	Financing expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-465,467.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,244.0</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Transfers from reserves to profit or loss						
	Hedging gains (+)/ losses (-) recognised in the other comprehensive income EUR 1,000	Ineffective hedges recognised through profit or loss EUR 1,000	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income item in which ineffective hedge was recognised EUR 1,000	Amounts transferred because the hedged item affected profit or loss EUR 1,000	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income item in which transfer was recognised EUR 1,000	Amounts for which hedge accounting was previously applied and the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur EUR 1,000	Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income item in which transfer was recognised EUR 1,000
<b>2021/2022</b>							
Electricity futures, forwards – sales	-374,490.9	-	-	-15,726.0	Sales revenues	133,601.7	Sales revenues
Electricity futures, forwards – procurement	636,772.7	-	-	-244,371.7	Expenses for material and other purchased services	-	
Gas futures – sales	-7,138.5	-	-	-3,186.2	Sales revenues	-	
Gas futures, forwards and swaps – procurement	117,374.7	-	-	-29,213.8	Expenses for material and other purchased services	-10,419.3	Sales revenues
Gas-oil swaps – procurement	2,712.8	-	-	-1,748.8	Other operating expenses	-	
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – sales	-450.3	-	-	1,132.5	Sales revenues	-	
CO <sub>2</sub> futures – procurement	-5,413.0	-	-	6,977.2	Expenses for material and other purchased services	-10,999.6	Sales revenues
Interest rate swaps	25,247.1	95.1	Other interest income	2,543.2	Financing expenses	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>394,614.6</b>	<b>95.1</b>		<b>-283,593.6</b>		<b>112,182.8</b>	

#### 24.4 Disclosures on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Energie AG Group holds the following derivatives not dedicated to any hedging relationship:

30.09.2023	Nominal Value		Positive fair values EUR 1,000	Negative fair values EUR 1,000
	Purchase	Sale		
<b>Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>				
Electricity forwards	EUR 590.6 mill.	EUR 379.3 mill.	90,374.7	-377,767.0
Electricity futures	EUR 556.2 mill.	EUR 681.3 mill.	346,714.8	-145,585.2
Gas forwards	EUR 25.4 mill.	EUR 0.7 mill.	29,666.8	-231.5
Gas futures	EUR 236.1 mill.	EUR 390.9 mill.	214,105.1	-139,333.0
CO <sub>2</sub> forwards	EUR 7.5 mill.	EUR 0.0 mill.	35.1	-19.7
CO <sub>2</sub> futures	EUR 49.3 mill.	EUR 55.4 mill.	5,800.5	-7,342.0

30.09.2022	Nominal Value		Positive fair values EUR 1,000	Negative fair values EUR 1,000
	Purchase	Sale		
<b>Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>				
Electricity forwards	EUR 1,202.9 mill.	EUR 670.6 mill.	1,224,953.0	-1,860,867.1
Electricity futures	EUR 1,068.0 mill.	EUR 1,258.7 mill.	1,767,405.1	-1,473,395.0
Gas forwards	EUR 45.2 mill.	EUR 13.4 mill.	212,674.9	-16,016.3
Gas futures	EUR 423.1 mill.	EUR 796.3 mill.	1,734,896.1	-1,590,170.1
CO <sub>2</sub> forwards	EUR 47.2 mill.	EUR 21.0 mill.	4,438.0	-3,092.1
CO <sub>2</sub> futures	EUR 142.7 mill.	EUR 174.4 mill.	28,470.9	-25,649.5

## 24.5 Carrying amounts in accordance with IFRS 9

In accordance with IFRS 9 or IFRS 16, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are grouped into classes or measurement categories as follows:

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Investments</b>		<b>76,081.0</b>	<b>40,444.4</b>
Shares in affiliated companies	FVOCI	1,583.9	1,580.2
Other investments	FVOCI	74,497.1	38,864.2
<b>Other financial assets</b>		<b>61,208.1</b>	<b>126,827.3</b>
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	AC	14,553.1	84,315.6
Other lendings	AC	8,076.8	7,620.2
Securities FVOCI	FVOCI	11,324.9	8,116.7
Securities FVPL	FVPL	27,253.3	26,774.8
<b>Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)</b>		<b>221,430.8</b>	<b>1,968,863.3</b>
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	n/a	101,219.2	512,188.6
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	n/a	135.0	14,608.7
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	FVPL	120,076.6	1,442,066.0
<b>Receivables and other assets (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position</b>		<b>619,191.8</b>	<b>918,777.3</b>
<b>Thereof non-financial assets</b>		<b>33,600.9</b>	<b>107,107.6</b>
<b>Thereof financial assets</b>		<b>585,590.9</b>	<b>811,669.7</b>
Trade receivables	AC	387,794.3	351,991.7
Receivables from affiliated companies	AC	30,065.7	18,248.8
Receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies	AC	22,079.2	37,325.3
Other financial assets	AC	145,651.7	404,103.9
<b>Fixed term deposits and short-term investments</b>		<b>258,656.1</b>	<b>273,472.6</b>
Fixed term deposits	AC	94,845.2	113,868.6
Short-term investments	FVPL	163,810.9	159,604.0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	AC	<b>230,669.4</b>	<b>929,449.9</b>
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>1,433,636.3</b>	<b>4,150,727.2</b>
<b>Financial liabilities (non-current and current)</b>		<b>638,462.6</b>	<b>660,478.2</b>
Bonds	FLAC	300,541.5	300,896.3
Liabilities to banks	FLAC	12,826.7	8,362.7

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Lease liabilities	IFRS 16	81,418.2	115,897.0
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	243,676.2	235,322.2
<b>Trade payables (current)</b>	FLAC	<b>275,975.4</b>	<b>279,156.4</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)</b>		<b>574,904.2</b>	<b>2,946,453.5</b>
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	n/a	145,342.2	422,366.9
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	n/a	29,118.9	92,445.1
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	FVPL	378,018.2	1,879,975.5
Received margin payments	n/a	22,424.9	551,666.0
<b>Other liabilities (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position</b>		<b>342,671.8</b>	<b>466,461.6</b>
<b>    Thereof non-financial liabilities</b>		<b>256,257.1</b>	<b>216,518.3</b>
<b>    Thereof financial liabilities</b>		<b>86,414.7</b>	<b>249,943.3</b>
Liabilities to affiliated companies	FLAC	284.4	560.7
Liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies	FLAC	6,073.1	5,357.5
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	FLAC	80,057.2	244,025.1
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>1,575,756.9</b>	<b>4,136,031.4</b>
<b>Carrying amounts grouped to measurement categories according to IFRS 9</b>			
Financial Assets at Amortized Costs (AC)		933,735.4	1,946,924.0
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		87,405.9	48,561.1
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		311,140.8	1,628,444.8
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost (FLAC)		919,434.5	1,073,680.9
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		378,018.2	1,879,975.5

The positive and negative long-term and short-term market values of the balance sheet item “Derivative financial instruments” are divided up as follows:

	ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Cash flow hedges</b>	<b>35,120.1</b>	<b>168,833.3</b>	<b>17,303.5</b>	<b>78,626.5</b>
Electricity forwards	12,092.5	146,481.0	15,908.0	76,105.6
Others	23,027.6	22,352.3	1,395.5	2,520.9
<b>Fair value hedges</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,739.4</b>	<b>24,294.0</b>	<b>72,812.2</b>
<b>Derivatives not used for hedging</b>	<b>34,044.7</b>	<b>558,945.5</b>	<b>89,536.2</b>	<b>774,738.3</b>
Electricity forwards	18,023.5	451,351.0	89,495.2	761,085.4
Gas forwards	16,021.2	107,594.5	41.0	13,652.9
<b>Included margin payments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,904.0</b>	<b>204,647.9</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>69,164.8</b>	<b>729,518.2</b>	<b>136,037.7</b>	<b>1,130,824.9</b>
<b>Cash flow hedges</b>	<b>66,099.1</b>	<b>343,355.3</b>	<b>128,038.7</b>	<b>343,740.4</b>
Electricity forwards	65,327.4	319,299.5	127,990.7	343,234.1
Others	771.7	24,055.8	48.0	506.3
<b>Fair value hedges</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>12,869.3</b>	<b>4,824.9</b>	<b>19,632.9</b>
<b>Derivatives not used for hedging</b>	<b>86,031.9</b>	<b>883,120.5</b>	<b>288,482.0</b>	<b>1,105,237.2</b>
Electricity forwards	72,351.2	773,602.1	288,271.8	1,099,781.6
Gas forwards	13,645.6	105,080.4	190.5	2,363.5
Others	35.1	4,438.0	19.7	3,092.1
<b>Included margin payments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,520.9</b>	<b>347,018.1</b>
<b>CURRENT DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>152,266.0</b>	<b>1,239,345.1</b>	<b>438,866.5</b>	<b>1,815,628.6</b>
<b>Cash flow hedges</b>	<b>101,219.2</b>	<b>512,188.6</b>	<b>145,342.2</b>	<b>422,366.9</b>
Electricity forwards	77,419.9	465,780.5	143,898.7	419,339.7
Others	23,799.3	46,408.1	1,443.5	3,027.2
<b>Fair value hedges</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>14,608.7</b>	<b>29,118.9</b>	<b>92,445.1</b>
<b>Derivatives not used for hedging</b>	<b>120,076.6</b>	<b>1,442,066.0</b>	<b>378,018.2</b>	<b>1,879,975.5</b>
Electricity forwards	90,374.7	1,224,953.1	377,767.0	1,860,867.0
Gas forwards	29,666.8	212,674.9	231.5	16,016.4
Others	35.1	4,438.0	19.7	3,092.1
<b>Included margin payments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,424.9</b>	<b>551,666.0</b>
<b>DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT)</b>	<b>221,430.8</b>	<b>1,968,863.3</b>	<b>574,904.2</b>	<b>2,946,453.5</b>

Cash flow hedges and fair value hedges are concluded in particular to hedge price change and interest rate change risks of hedged items. Derivatives not used for hedging are largely closed positions, with the criteria for hedge accounting according to IFRS 9 not being fulfilled. These positive and negative market values do not include futures, as these are cleared with daily margin payments.

As of 30 September 2023, the Energie AG Group holds shares in affiliated companies and other investments in the amount of EUR 76,081.0 thousand (previous year:

EUR 40,444.4 thousand), as well as securities (stocks) in the amount of EUR 11,324.9 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,116.7 thousand) classified as “Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)”. These investments are held for long-term, strategic purposes. For fiscal year 2022/2023, the dividends distributed for securities amount to EUR 556.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 428.2 thousand). Dividends distributed for investments amount to EUR 5,951.6 thousand (previous year: EUR 2,607.0 thousand).

In the 2022/2023 fiscal year, one Czech investment (previous year: two Czech investments and Oberösterreichische Gemeinnützige Bau- und Wohngesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung) was sold. EUR 75.2 thousand of accumulated profits (previous year: EUR 811.6 thousand of accumulated losses) were reclassified within equity.

## 24.6. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The following table shows the effect of netting agreements:

	30.09.2023			30.09.2022		
	Reported financial assets/liabilities EUR 1,000	Effects from offsetting framework agreements EUR 1,000	Net amounts EUR 1,000	Reported financial assets/liabilities EUR 1,000	Effects from offsetting framework agreements EUR 1,000	Net amounts EUR 1,000
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Trade receivables	387,794.3	-24,211.1	363,583.2	351,991.7	-14,270.1	337,721.6
Positive fair value of derivatives	221,430.8	-105,412.0	116,018.8	1,968,863.3	-1,494,582.9	474,280.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>609,225.1</b>	<b>-129,623.1</b>	<b>479,602.0</b>	<b>2,320,855.0</b>	<b>-1,508,853.0</b>	<b>812,002.0</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables	275,975.4	-24,211.1	251,764.3	279,156.4	-14,270.1	264,886.3
Negative fair value of derivatives	552,479.3	-105,412.0	447,067.3	2,394,787.5	-1,494,582.9	900,204.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>828,454.7</b>	<b>-129,623.1</b>	<b>698,831.6</b>	<b>2,673,943.9</b>	<b>-1,508,853.0</b>	<b>1,165,090.9</b>

At the Energie AG Oberösterreich Group, the derivative financial instruments and receivables/payables presented above are concluded on the basis of standard agreements (e.g. ISDA, EFET, German Master Agreement for Financial Derivative Transactions), which, in the event of insolvency of a business partner, permit the offsetting of outstanding transactions. The criteria for netting in the statement of financial position are not met, because either no net payments are being made or the legal enforceability of the netting agreements is uncertain.

## 24.7 Measurement at fair value

### 24.7.1 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are measured regularly at fair value

Pursuant to IFRS 13, financial instruments that are measured at fair value are classified within a fair value hierarchy. In view of possible uncertainties relating to possible estimates of the fair values, a distinction is made between three levels:

Level 1: Measurement on the basis of a published price quotation for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.

Level 2: Measurement on the basis of inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly in the market and measurements based on prices quoted in inactive markets.

Level 3: Measurement on the basis of inputs not observable in the market.

If the inputs used to determine the fair value of an asset or liability are attributable to different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement at fair value is wholly assigned to the fair value hierarchy level that corresponds to the lowest input which, in the aggregate, is material for the measurement.

The financial instruments measured at fair value are assigned to levels 1 to 3:

<b>30.09.2023</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Measurement at market prices Level 1</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Measurement on the basis of inputs observable on the market Level 2</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Other measurement methods Level 3</b> EUR 1,000	<b>Total fair value</b> EUR 1,000
<b>Assets</b>					
Shares in affiliated companies (FVOCI)	1,583.9	-	-	1,583.9	1,583.9
Other investments (FVOCI)	74,497.1	1,683.9	-	72,813.2	74,497.1
Securities (FVOCI)	11,324.9	11,324.9	-	-	11,324.9
Securities (FVPL)	27,253.3	27,253.3	-	-	27,253.3
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	101,219.2	-	101,219.2	-	101,219.2
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	135.0	-	135.0	-	135.0
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	120,076.6	-	120,076.6	-	120,076.6
Short-term investments (FVPL)	163,810.9	163,810.9	-	-	163,810.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>499,900.9</b>	<b>204,073.0</b>	<b>221,430.8</b>	<b>74,397.1</b>	<b>499,900.9</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	145,342.2	-	145,342.2	-	145,342.2
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	29,118.9	-	29,118.9	-	29,118.9
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	378,018.2	-	378,018.2	-	378,018.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>552,479.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>552,479.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>552,479.3</b>

30.09.2022	Carrying amount EUR 1,000	Measurement at market prices Level 1 EUR 1,000	Measurement on the basis of inputs observable on the market Level 2 EUR 1,000	Other measurement methods Level 3 EUR 1,000	Total fair value EUR 1,000
<b>Assets</b>					
Shares in affiliated companies (FVOCI)	1,580.2	-	-	1,580.2	1,580.2
Other investments (FVOCI)	38,864.2	1,920.0	-	36,944.2	38,864.2
Securities (FVOCI)	8,116.7	8,116.7	-	-	8,116.7
Securities (FVPL)	26,774.8	26,774.8	-	-	26,774.8
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	512,188.6	-	512,188.6	-	512,188.6
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	14,608.7	-	14,608.7	-	14,608.7
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	1,442,066.0	-	1,442,066.0	-	1,442,066.0
Short-term investments (FVPL)	159,604.0	159,604.0	-	-	159,604.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,203,803.2</b>	<b>196,415.5</b>	<b>1,968,863.3</b>	<b>38,524.4</b>	<b>2,203,803.2</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	422,366.9	-	422,366.9	-	422,366.9
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	92,445.1	-	92,445.1	-	92,445.1
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	1,879,975.5	-	1,879,975.5	-	1,879,975.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,394,787.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,394,787.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,394,787.5</b>

Level 3 financial instruments have developed as follows:

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Carrying amount as of 01.10.	38,524.4	28,897.5
Gains (losses) – not recognised in profit or loss	35,927.5	10,495.1
Additions	-	20.0
Disposals	-64.7	-906.9
Transfers	-	-35.0
Currency translation	9.9	53.7
<b>Carrying amount as of 30.09.</b>	<b>74,397.1</b>	<b>38,524.4</b>

The gains (losses) recognised directly in equity include the upward revaluation of the investment in Verbund Hydro Power GmbH in the amount of EUR 36,836.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,765.6 thousand). The fair value of the investment (0.42%) of EUR 67,298.9 thousand (30 September 2022: EUR 30,462.7 thousand) was determined based on the expected future distributions and a discount rate of 8.33% (30 September 2022: 8.3%). The increase in fair value is mainly attributable to higher expected distributions.

The resulting income of EUR 35,927.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 10,495.1 thousand) through equity was recognised as other comprehensive income in the item "Change in value of investments and securities FVOCI".



An increase (reduction) of the cash flow assumptions by 25% would have resulted in an increase (reduction) of the OCI in the amount of EUR 13,569.7 thousand (EUR -13,569.7 thousand) (previous year: EUR 6,878.5 thousand (EUR -6,878.5 thousand)).

An increase (reduction) of the discount rate by 50 basis points would have resulted in a reduction (increase) of the OCI in the amount of EUR -1,513.9 thousand (EUR 1,601.6 thousand) (previous year: EUR -1,413.0 thousand (EUR 1,586.1 thousand)).

#### 24.7.2 Valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring fair values

In general, the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities correspond to their market prices on the reporting date. If active market prices are not directly available, then – if they are not of minor significance – they are calculated using recognised actuarial measurement models and current market parameters (in particular interest rates, exchange rates and the credit rating of contractual partners). This is done by discounting the cash flows from the financial instruments to the reporting date.

The following valuation parameters and inputs were used:

Financial instruments	Level	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Other investments	3	Capital value-oriented	Assumptions concerning cash flows, interest rates, planning
Listed securities, mutual funds	1	Market value-oriented	Nominal values, stock market price, net asset value
Listed energy futures	1	Market value-oriented	Settlement price determined at stock exchange
Non-listed energy forwards	2	Capital value-oriented	Forward price curve derived from stock exchange prices, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners on a net basis
Interest rate swaps	2	Capital value-oriented	Cash flows already fixed or determined using forward rates, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners
Gas and gas-oil swaps	2	Capital value-oriented	Cash flows already fixed or determined using forward rates, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners

#### 24.7.3 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities that are not measured regularly at fair value, however for which the fair value must be disclosed

The items trade receivables, receivables from affiliated companies, receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies, other financial assets, as well as fixed term deposits and current investments are characterised by predominantly short remaining terms. This means that their carrying amounts as of the reporting date roughly represent their fair value. If they are material and have a fixed interest rate, then the fair value of non-current lendings corresponds to the present value of the payments associated with the assets, taking into consideration the current market parameters in each case (interest rates, credit spreads).

Trade payables, liabilities to affiliated companies, liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies and other financial liabilities usually have short remaining terms. The values on the balance sheet are approximately the fair values. If they are material and bear interest at a fixed rate, the fair value of financial liabilities is determined using the present value of the payments associated with the liabilities, taking into consideration the respectively applicable market parameters (interest rates, credit spreads).

The following financial assets and liabilities have a fair value different from the carrying amount:

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Fair Value 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000	Fair Value 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000	Level
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Other financial assets</b>		<b>22,629.9</b>	<b>22,475.0</b>	<b>91,935.8</b>	<b>90,641.9</b>	
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	AC	14,553.1	14,496.7	84,315.6	83,089.7	Level 3
Other lendings	AC	8,076.8	7,978.3	7,620.2	7,552.2	Level 3
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		<b>544,217.7</b>	<b>457,726.6</b>	<b>536,218.5</b>	<b>469,228.2</b>	
Bonds	FLAC	300,541.5	301,383.0	300,896.3	309,045.0	Level 1
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	243,676.2	156,343.6	235,322.2	160,183.2	Level 3

The fair values of the Level 3 financial assets and liabilities disclosed above were determined in agreement with generally accepted valuation techniques based on discounted cash flow analyses. Material input is the discount rate, which takes into account the expected credit loss of the counterparty.

#### 24.8 Net result

The net result from financial instruments is grouped in the different classes of financial instruments as follows:

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	10,724.2	461.1
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	39,456.4	7,186.0
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	4,916.4	-5,054.8
Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	244,746.7	4,595.0
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost	-21,082.4	-21,630.1
<b>Net result</b>	<b>278,761.3</b>	<b>-14,442.8</b>
Interest income and expenses from financial instruments measured at amortised costs:		
Total interest income	13,224.9	928.1
Total interest expense	-21,082.4	-21,630.1

The net result for the category Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (AC) mainly includes interest income from invested money and is recognised in the financial result. This item also includes income from the reversal of impairments and expected credit losses, income from the receipt of receivables that had previously been written off, as well as expenses from impairments, expected credit losses and write-offs for trade receivables recognised in the operating result.

The net result of the category Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) shows the measurement result for the investments and securities measured

outside of profit or loss. Income from investments and dividends from securities are reported in the other financial result.

The net result of the category Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL) mainly includes earnings from remeasurement and earnings from disposals, as well as dividends from securities and income from the remeasurement of money market funds and is shown in other financial result.

The net result of the category Financial Assets at Fair Value Trading through Profit or Loss (FVPL) and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Trading through Profit or Loss (FVPL) essentially results from the derivatives used by Energie AG. The measured value of derivative instruments in the Energy Segment is recognised in the operating result.

The net result of the category Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost mainly includes interest expenses from financial liabilities and is part of the financial result.

## **24.9 Financial risk management**

### **24.9.1 Principles of financial risk management**

Due to its business activities and the financial transactions it conducts, the Energie AG Group is exposed to various risks. These risks primarily include currency and interest rate risks, liquidity risks, expected credit loss, price risks from securities, and price risks in the commodity sector (energy sector price risks).

Energy sector risks are managed by Energie AG Oberösterreich Trading GmbH, and financial risks are managed centrally by Group Treasury, which is also responsible for any hedging measures for all Group companies. Hedging against energy sector risks is handled on the basis of an internal policy on conducting energy sector hedging transactions. A financial management guideline for the Group (Treasury Policy), in which the main goals, principles and distribution of duties in the Group are set out, serves as a basis for the management of financial risks.

Hedging against energy sector and financial risks is also handled using derivative financial instruments. Transactions of this type are on principle only carried out with counterparties with very good credit ratings in order to minimise the risk of default.

### **24.9.2 Foreign exchange risk**

The foreign exchange risks in the Energie AG Group result from funding provided in foreign currencies and the translation risk from the conversion of foreign Group companies into the Group currency (Czech Republic and Hungary).

For the foreign exchange risk of financial instruments, sensitivity analyses were carried out which show the effects of hypothetical changes in exchange rates on result (after taxes) and equity. The affected holdings as of the reporting date were used as a basis (CZK 7.1 million, HUF 2.7 billion), (previous year: CZK 7.2 million, HUF 2.7 billion). Here it was assumed that the risk on the reporting date basically represents the risk during the fiscal year. A tax rate of 23% to 23.25% (previous year: 23% to 24.25%) was used. In addition, it was assumed for the analysis that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. In the analysis, the currency risks for financial instruments that are denominated in a currency different from the functional currency and are of a monetary nature were included. Differences resulting from the exchange rate in translating financial statements into the Group currency were not taken into consideration.

Following the aforementioned assumptions, an upward revaluation of the Euro by 10% against all other currencies on the reporting date would result in lower earnings (after taxes)

by EUR 504.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 467.2 thousand) and a reduction in equity by EUR 504.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 467.2 thousand). Here, the sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of profit (after taxes), were affected by the sensitivity of the currency-related translation effects of net investments and hedge accounting in the amount of EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 0.0 thousand).

Following the aforementioned assumptions, a write-down of the Euro by 10% against all other currencies on the reporting date would result in increased earnings (after taxes) by EUR 616.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 571.0 thousand) and an increase in equity by EUR 616.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 571.0 thousand). Here, the sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of profit (after taxes), were affected by the sensitivity of the currency-related translation effects of net investments and hedge accounting in the amount of EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 0.0 thousand).

### 24.9.3 Interest rate risk

The Energie AG Group holds interest rate-sensitive financial instruments in order to meet the requirements of operational and strategic liquidity management. Interest rate change risks mainly result from financial instruments with variable interest rates (cash flow risk). Interest rate risks result in particular from:

	30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Cash in bank	230,560.9	929,333.2
Variable rate lendings	13,206.8	15,054.9
Variable rate loans	-43,083.0	-32,897.3
Variable rate lease liabilities	-36,705.6	-74,610.2
<b>Net risk before hedge accounting</b>	<b>163,979.1</b>	<b>836,880.6</b>
Hedge accounting and interest rate derivatives	31,600.0	68,924.7
<b>Net risk after hedge accounting and interest derivatives</b>	<b>195,579.1</b>	<b>905,805.3</b>

For the interest rate risks of these financial instruments, sensitivity analyses were carried out which show the effects of hypothetical changes in market interest rates on result (after taxes) and equity. The affected holdings as of the reporting date were used as a basis. Here it was assumed that the risk on the reporting date basically represents the risk during the fiscal year. A tax rate of 23% to 23.25% (previous year: 23% to 24.25%) was used. In addition, it was assumed for the analysis that all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant.

Following the aforementioned assumptions, an increase in the market interest rate by 50 basis points on the reporting date would result in increased earnings (after taxes) by EUR 753.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,424.5 thousand) and an increase in equity in the amount of EUR 3,618.6 thousand (previous year: EUR 6,370.4 thousand). The sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of earnings (after taxes), were in this case affected by the sensitivity of the interest rate-related cash flow hedge reserve in the amount of EUR 2,865.6 thousand (previous year: EUR 2,945.9 thousand).

Following the aforementioned assumptions, a decrease in the market interest rate by 50 basis points on the reporting date would result in a reduction of earnings (after taxes) by EUR 753.0 thousand (previous year: increase: EUR 3,424.5 thousand) and a decrease in equity in the amount of EUR 3,804.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 6,588.7 thousand). The sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of earnings (after taxes), were in this case affected by the sensitivity of the interest rate-related cash flow hedge reserve in the amount of EUR 3,051.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,164.2 thousand).

#### 24.9.4 Commodity price risk

Commodity price risks arise primarily from the procurement and sale of electricity, gas and CO<sub>2</sub>. Beyond that price risks arise for Energie AG Oberösterreich due to speculative positions taken in proprietary trading. Proprietary trading is only carried out within very tightly defined limits and the risk can therefore be considered immaterial.

Hedging instruments are used for electrical energy, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> to hedge against energy industry risks.

For the commodity price risks, sensitivity analyses were carried out which show the effect of hypothetical changes in the fair value level on result (after taxes) and equity. The affected derivative holdings in the area of energy as of the reporting date were used as a basis. Here it was assumed that the risk on the reporting date basically represents the risk during the fiscal year. A tax rate of 23% to 23.25% (previous year: 23% to 24.25%) was used. In addition, it was assumed for the analysis that all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant. Not taken into consideration are contracts which are for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of non-financial items according to the expected purchase, sale and use requirements of the company (own use) and which therefore are not to be reported according to IFRS 9, with the exception of onerous contracts.

Sensitivity of derivative contracts regarding the electricity price:

Following the aforementioned assumptions, a 40% (previous year: 50%) increase (decrease) in the fair value level as of the reporting date would result in a decrease (increase) in profit (after taxes) by EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 0.0 thousand) and an increase (decrease) in equity by EUR 89,124.9 (previous year: EUR 324,145.1 thousand). The sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of earnings (after taxes), were in this case affected by the sensitivity of the electricity-price-related cash flow hedge reserve in the amount of EUR 89,124.9 thousand (previous year: EUR 324,145.1 thousand).

Sensitivity of derivative contracts with regard to the prices for gas and diesel (gas-oil):

Following the aforementioned assumptions, a 40% (previous year: 50%) increase (decrease) in the fair value level as of the reporting date would result in a decrease (increase) in profit (after taxes) by EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 0.0 thousand) and an increase (decrease) in equity by EUR 3,998.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 45,700.5 thousand). The sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of earnings (after taxes), were in this case affected by the sensitivity of the gas-price-related cash flow hedge reserve in the amount of EUR 3,998.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 45,700.5 thousand).

Sensitivity of derivative contracts with regard to the price of CO<sub>2</sub>:

Following the aforementioned assumptions, a 40% (previous year: 30%) increase (decrease) in the fair value level as of the reporting date would result in a decrease (increase) in profit (after taxes) by EUR 0.0 thousand (previous year: 306.6 thousand) and an increase (decrease) in equity by EUR 2,457.1 thousand (previous year: decrease (increase) EUR 2,210.6 thousand). The sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of earnings (after taxes), were in this case affected by the sensitivity of the CO<sub>2</sub>-price-related cash flow hedge reserve in the amount of EUR 2,457.1 thousand (previous year: EUR 2,517.2 thousand).

#### 24.9.5 Market risk from securities measured at fair value

The Energie AG Oberösterreich Group holds securities and funds that result in price change risks for the company. The fluctuation risk of the securities held is limited by a conservative investment policy and ongoing monitoring, as well as ongoing quantification of the risk potential.

A sensitivity analysis carried out for the price risks from securities established the effect of hypothetical changes in the market price level on earnings (after taxes) and equity. The relevant holdings of financial instruments "At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" and "At Fair Value through Profit or Loss" on the reporting date were used as a basis. Here it was assumed that the risk on the reporting date basically represents the risk during the fiscal year. A tax rate of 23% to 23.25% (previous year: 23% to 24.25%) was used. In addition, it was assumed for the analysis that all other inputs, such as the currency, remain constant.

Following the aforementioned assumptions, a 15% increase (decrease) in the fair value level as of the reporting date would result in an increase (decrease) in profit (after taxes) in the amount of EUR 22,006.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 21,227.5 thousand) and in equity in the amount of EUR 23,509.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 22,386.7 thousand). Here, the sensitivity of equity, as well as the sensitivity of profit (after taxes), were affected by the sensitivity of the market-price-level-related OCI reserve in the amount of EUR 1,502.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,159.2 thousand).

#### 24.9.6 Expected credit loss

Credit risks arise for the Energie AG Group due to non-fulfilment of contractual arrangements by counterparties.

The expected credit loss is limited by performing regular credit assessments of the customer portfolio. In the area of financial and energy trading, transactions are only conducted with counterparties with a first-class credit rating. In addition, the risks are mitigated by limit systems and monitoring.

At Energie AG Oberösterreich, the maximum expected credit loss corresponds to the carrying amount of the reported financial assets.

A low credit risk is assumed for derivatives and other instruments accounted for at fair value. Netting agreements are used to reduce the credit risks attached to derivatives.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets are composed as follows:

	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Thereof: not impaired or overdue as of the reporting date EUR 1,000	Thereof: neither impaired nor past due in the following maturity ranges				Thereof: not impaired as of the reporting date EUR 1,000
			Less than 30 days EUR 1,000	Between 30 and 60 days EUR 1,000	Between 60 and 90 days EUR 1,000	More than 90 days EUR 1,000	
<b>Receivables and other financial assets (non- current and current)</b>	<b>585,590.9</b>	<b>563,134.6</b>	<b>8,671.1</b>	<b>2,175.5</b>	<b>789.2</b>	<b>5,607.2</b>	<b>5,213.3</b>
Trade receivables	387,794.3	373,351.6	8,644.8	1,866.5	789.0	688.0	2,454.4
Receivables from affiliated companies	30,065.7	30,065.7	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies	22,079.2	17,150.4	26.3	-	-	4,902.5	-
Other financial assets	145,651.7	142,566.9	-	309.0	0.2	16.7	2,758.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>585,590.9</b>	<b>563,134.6</b>	<b>8,671.1</b>	<b>2,175.5</b>	<b>789.2</b>	<b>5,607.2</b>	<b>5,213.3</b>

	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000	Thereof: not impaired or overdue as of the reporting date EUR 1,000	Thereof: neither impaired nor past due in the following maturity ranges				Thereof: not impaired as of the reporting date EUR 1,000
			Less than 30 days EUR 1,000	Between 30 and 60 days EUR 1,000	Between 60 and 90 days EUR 1,000	More than 90 days EUR 1,000	
<b>Receivables and other financial assets (non- current and current)</b>	<b>811,669.7</b>	<b>793,511.3</b>	<b>11,945.0</b>	<b>737.0</b>	<b>622.6</b>	<b>745.4</b>	<b>4,108.4</b>
Trade receivables	351,991.7	336,341.9	11,906.4	570.4	622.4	722.6	1,828.0
Receivables from affiliated companies	18,248.8	18,248.8	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies	37,325.3	37,306.5	18.8	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	404,103.9	401,614.1	19.8	166.6	0.2	22.8	2,280.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>811,669.7</b>	<b>793,511.3</b>	<b>11,945.0</b>	<b>737.0</b>	<b>622.6</b>	<b>745.4</b>	<b>4,108.4</b>

The changes in impairments of financial assets were as follows:

	Balance as of 01.10.2022 EUR 1,000	Additions EUR 1,000	Use EUR 1,000	Reversals EUR 1,000	Currency conversion EUR 1,000	Balance as of 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000
<b>Receivables and other financial assets (non-current and current)</b>	<b>7,911.9</b>	<b>1,581.0</b>	<b>-137.8</b>	<b>-300.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9,061.0</b>
Trade receivables	7,825.0	1,581.0	-137.8	-264.3	5.2	9,009.1
Other financial assets	86.9	-	-	-36.3	1.3	51.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,911.9</b>	<b>1,581.0</b>	<b>-137.8</b>	<b>-300.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9,061.0</b>

	Balance as of 01.10.2021 EUR 1,000	Additions EUR 1,000	Use EUR 1,000	Reversals EUR 1,000	Currency conversion EUR 1,000	Balance as of 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Receivables and other financial assets (non-current and current)</b>	<b>8,556.3</b>	<b>665.8</b>	<b>-276.1</b>	<b>-1,066.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>7,911.9</b>
Trade receivables	8,472.2	665.8	-276.1	-1,065.9	29.0	7,825.0
Other financial assets	84.1	-	-	-0.2	3.0	86.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,556.3</b>	<b>665.8</b>	<b>-276.1</b>	<b>-1,066.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>7,911.9</b>

The expenses for complete derecognition of receivables amount to EUR 1,559.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,380.7 thousand). The income from the receipt of derecognised receivables amount to EUR 632.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 530.0 thousand). The expenses from additions in the fiscal year amounts to EUR 1,280.4 thousand (previous year: EUR 400.3 thousand for income from impairment reversals) for financial assets classified as "Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (AC)".

With regard to the holdings of financial trade and other receivables that are neither impaired nor in default, there are no indications as of the reporting date that the debtors will not meet their payment obligations. For the financial assets not listed in the above table, there are no material delinquencies or impairments at the reporting date, and there are no indications that the debtors will not meet their payment obligations.

Individual impairments are made up of a number of individual items, of which none is material when considered by itself. In addition, impairments graduated by risk groups are recognised to provide for general credit risks. An impairment of 50% is usually recognised for trade receivables that are more than 180 days overdue.

A financial asset is considered a write-off if the debtor is unlikely to meet his obligations. This is in particular assumed if insolvency proceedings are opened or a claim is overdue for a long time.

Pursuant to the expected credit loss model described in IFRS 9, expected credit losses must also be recognised for financial assets "At Amortised Cost" (AC). The expected credit losses developed as follows:

	01.10.2022 EUR 1,000	Additions EUR 1,000	Reversals EUR 1,000	Currency conversion EUR 1,000	Balance as of 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000
<b>Other financial assets</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>-37.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>160.8</b>
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	51.7	109.3	-35.3	-	125.7
Other lendings	29.5	7.1	-1.8	0.3	35.1
Fixed term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Receivables and other financial assets (non-current and current)</b>	<b>696.4</b>	<b>380.6</b>	<b>-189.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>887.3</b>
Trade receivables	696.4	380.6	-189.9	0.2	887.3
<b>Fixed term deposits and short-term investments</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>-91.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154.8</b>
Fixed term deposits	131.4	115.2	-91.8	-	154.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>909.0</b>	<b>612.2</b>	<b>-318.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,202.9</b>

	01.10.2021 EUR 1,000	Additions EUR 1,000	Reversals EUR 1,000	Currency conversion EUR 1,000	Balance as of 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
<b>Other financial assets</b>	<b>206.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>-159.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>81.2</b>
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	18.7	33.8	-0.8	-	51.7
Other lendings	35.3	-	-6.2	0.4	29.5
Fixed term deposits	152.8	-	-152.8	-	-
<b>Receivables and other financial assets (non-current and current)</b>	<b>501.0</b>	<b>232.7</b>	<b>-37.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>696.4</b>
Trade receivables	501.0	232.7	-37.7	0.4	696.4
<b>Fixed term deposits and short-term investments</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-52.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131.4</b>
Fixed term deposits	183.9	-	-52.5	-	131.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>891.7</b>	<b>266.5</b>	<b>-250.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>909.0</b>

For trade receivables and receivables from subsidiaries that are essentially comprised of trade receivables, the credit losses expected over the term are measured using an impairment matrix. In the case of lendings, fixed term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, the expected credit losses are assessed for a 12-month period due to the credit risk remaining essentially unchanged, or because a low credit risk is assumed on the basis of the counterparty's current rating. Any change in the credit risk is ascertained by monitoring the rating. For the purpose of reflecting an assumed recovery rate, the expected losses include the Loss Given Default



(LGD), unless the instrument is of diminished creditworthiness. The estimated losses are in this case ascertained on the basis of the estimated expected cash flows and the originally effective interest rate.

In the current fiscal year, the rating of a loan to a company in which an interest is held was downgraded to “non-investment grade” in accordance with IFRS 9B.5.5.23. This has significantly increased the expected credit loss since the investment's initial recognition. The loss expected for this long-term lending was thus measured over the remaining term and amounted to EUR 123.7 thousand.

#### 24.9.7 Liquidity risk

A liquidity risk would exist when liquidity reserves or debt capacity were insufficient to meet financial obligations on time. Due to anticipatory liquidity planning and the liquidity reserves that are held, the liquidity risk is considered very low for the Energie AG Group. In addition, open lines of bank credit and on the capital market are also drawn on as sources for financing. Measures aimed at assuring an appropriate capital structure and a conservative financial profile assist the company in maintaining its current “A” rating.

All financial instruments held on the reporting date and for which payments are contractually agreed upon are consolidated. Plan figures for new, future financial liabilities are not included. An average remaining term of 12 months is assumed for the current operating loans; the loan terms are however extended regularly and are, from a commercial perspective, available for longer than the stated periods. Foreign currency amounts are translated at the spot rate as of the reporting date. Variable interest payments from financial instruments are determined based on the last interest rates set before the reporting date. Financial liabilities that can be repaid at any time are always assigned to the earliest maturity range.

	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Cash flows 2023/2024		Cash flows 2024/2025 to 2027/2028		Cash flows from 2028/2029	
		Interest EUR 1,000	Repayments EUR 1,000	Interest EUR 1,000	Repayments EUR 1,000	Interest EUR 1,000	Repayments EUR 1,000
<b>Financial liabilities (non-current and current)</b>	<b>638,462.6</b>	<b>21,797.7</b>	<b>32,193.9</b>	<b>41,028.8</b>	<b>322,572.3</b>	<b>49,184.9</b>	<b>284,630.5</b>
Bonds	300,541.5	13,500.0	-	13,500.0	300,795.2	-	-
Liabilities to banks	12,826.7	694.6	7,751.1	477.1	1,940.6	460.2	3,135.0
Lease liabilities	81,418.2	2,369.0	5,026.9	7,944.8	19,423.7	4,509.7	56,967.4
Other financial liabilities	243,676.2	5,234.1	19,415.9	19,106.9	412.8	44,215.0	224,528.1
<b>Trade payables (current)</b>	<b>275,975.4</b>	-	<b>275,975.4</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)</b>	<b>574,904.2</b>	<b>244.9</b>	<b>438,866.5</b>	<b>1,269.3</b>	<b>134,661.4</b>	<b>789.9</b>	-
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	145,342.2	244.9	128,038.7	1,269.3	15,927.1	789.9	-
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	29,118.9	-	4,824.9	-	24,294.0	-	-
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	378,018.2	-	288,482.0	-	89,536.2	-	-
Received margin payments	22,424.9	-	17,520.9	-	4,904.1	-	-
<b>Other liabilities (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>342,671.8</b>						
<b>Thereof non-financial liabilities</b>	<b>256,257.1</b>						
<b>Thereof financial liabilities</b>	<b>86,414.7</b>	-	<b>82,358.8</b>	-	<b>2,921.9</b>	-	<b>1,134.0</b>
Liabilities to affiliated companies	284.4	-	284.4	-	-	-	-
Liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies	6,073.1	-	6,073.1	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	80,057.2	-	76,001.3	-	2,921.9	-	1,134.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,575,756.9</b>	<b>22,042.6</b>	<b>829,394.6</b>	<b>42,298.1</b>	<b>460,155.6</b>	<b>49,974.8</b>	<b>285,764.5</b>

	Carrying amount 30.09.2022 EUR 1,000	Cash flows 2022/2023		Cash flows 2023/2024 to 2026/2027		Cash flows from 2027/2028	
		Interest EUR 1,000	Repayments EUR 1,000	Interest EUR 1,000	Repayments EUR 1,000	Interest EUR 1,000	Repayments EUR 1,000
<b>Financial liabilities (non-current and current)</b>	<b>660,478.2</b>	<b>20,011.0</b>	<b>49,342.0</b>	<b>49,797.9</b>	<b>335,725.5</b>	<b>49,408.6</b>	<b>276,599.5</b>
Bonds	300,896.3	13,500.0	-	27,000.0	301,328.3	-	-
Liabilities to banks	8,362.7	280.0	2,746.8	413.4	2,028.7	530.9	3,587.2
Lease liabilities	115,897.0	1,560.4	45,241.2	5,384.8	12,690.1	4,890.0	57,965.7
Other financial liabilities	235,322.2	4,670.6	1,354.0	16,999.7	19,678.4	43,987.7	215,046.6
<b>Trade payables (current)</b>	<b>279,156.4</b>	-	<b>279,156.4</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)</b>	<b>2,946,453.5</b>	<b>1,569.9</b>	<b>1,815,628.6</b>	<b>1,559.7</b>	<b>1,128,351.2</b>	<b>1,133.6</b>	-
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	422,366.9	1,569.9	343,740.4	1,559.7	76,152.8	1,133.6	-
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	92,445.1	-	19,632.9	-	72,812.2	-	-
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	1,879,975.5	-	1,105,237.2	-	774,738.3	-	-
Received margin payments	551,666.0	-	347,018.1	-	204,647.9	-	-
<b>Other liabilities (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>466,461.6</b>						
<b>Thereof non-financial liabilities</b>	<b>216,518.3</b>						
<b>Thereof financial liabilities</b>	<b>249,943.3</b>	-	<b>246,007.3</b>	-	<b>3,602.7</b>	-	<b>333.3</b>
Liabilities to affiliated companies	560.7	-	560.7	-	-	-	-
Liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies	5,357.5	-	5,357.5	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	244,025.1	-	240,089.1	-	3,602.7	-	333.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,136,031.4</b>	<b>21,580.9</b>	<b>2,390,134.3</b>	<b>51,357.6</b>	<b>1,467,679.4</b>	<b>50,542.2</b>	<b>276,932.8</b>

**24.10 Development and terms of the most material financial liabilities**

	EUR 1,000
<b>Financial liabilities 30.09.2022</b>	
Non-current	611,136.2
Current	49,342.0
	<b>660,478.2</b>
Addition to lease liabilities	8,519.1
Repayment of lease liabilities	-42,998.1
Other changes in financial liabilities	12,463.4
<b>Financial liabilities 30.09.2023</b>	
Non-current	606,268.7
Current	32,193.9
	<b>638,462.6</b>

The Group issued the following material funding:

Energie AG Oberösterreich:

4.5% Energie AG OOe. Bond 2005-25 ISIN: XS0213737702 volume: EUR 300,000,000  
coupon: 4 March.

Registered bond 2010-2030, 4.75%, Volume: EUR 40,000,000

Registered bond 2020-2040, 1.25%, Volume: EUR 100,000,000

Registered bond 2021-2051, 1.386%, Volume: EUR 65,000,000

**24.11 Measurement of energy derivatives**

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Positive measurements	3,056,458.6	3,504,104.9
Negative measurements	-2,810,303.0	-3,495,692.0
	<b>246,155.6</b>	<b>8,412.9</b>

The result from the measurement of energy derivatives is largely offset by results from the physical settlement in the income statement.

## 25. Non-current provisions

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Provisions for pensions	79,253.1	80,419.7
Provisions for severance payments	80,064.8	77,068.3
Provisions for anniversary bonuses	19,034.1	18,278.7
Provisions for stepped pension and early retirement benefits	5,514.6	8,401.7
Other provisions	38,998.6	43,561.6
	<b>222,865.2</b>	<b>227,730.0</b>

For the most part, the provisions for pensions, severance payments and anniversary bonuses have a term that is more than five years. The provision for stepped pension and early retirement benefits will lead to payment outflows within the next five fiscal years, for the most part.

The following assumptions were made in calculating the personnel provisions:

	<b>2022/2023</b> %	<b>2021/2022</b> %
Discount rate	4.5	4.0
Salary trend	2,9-8,5	3.5
Pension trend	2,0-5,0	2,25-3,5
Expected return on plan assets	4.5	4.0

Biometric calculations were based on the AVÖ 2018 P calculation principles for pension funds from the Actuarial Association of Austria. The statutory retirement age was used as a basis.

A fluctuation ranging from 0.00% to 13.59% (previous year: 0.00% to 12.69%) is assumed, staggered according to length of service with the company.

### 25.1 Provisions for pensions and similar provisions

Company agreements and commitments under individual contracts have incurred an obligation to pay pensions upon retirement to certain staff members who joined the company prior to 30 September 1996 and have accepted neither full nor partial compensation of their claims to direct payments. Beyond that, there is an obligation to pay pensions to certain staff members who retired before 1 July 1998.

For this group of people, a pension provision has been created in line with IAS 19 (Employee Benefits) using the projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation.

The Group has an obligation to make additional contributions for defined retirement benefit obligations that were transferred to the Group's pension fund.

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Present value of retirement benefit obligations (DBO) as of 01.10.	93,531.4	127,826.1
+ Current service costs	304.4	491.1
+ Interest expense	3,515.4	1,002.6
- Retirement benefits payments	-6,629.4	-7,194.2
(-)/+ Remeasurement – actuarial (gains)/losses:		
Due to experience adjustments	3,066.4	7,744.8
Due to changes in demographic assumptions	-2.2	-13.5
Due to changes in financial assumptions	-1,698.8	-36,325.5
<b>Present value of retirement benefit obligations (DBO) as of 30.09.</b>	<b>92,087.2</b>	<b>93,531.4</b>
- Fair value of fund assets	-12,834.1	-13,111.7
<b>Recognised pension provisions as of 30.09.</b>	<b>79,253.1</b>	<b>80,419.7</b>

#### Changes in fund assets

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Plan assets as of 01.10.	13,111.7	13,962.6
+ /(-) Interest income/(expenses) for plan assets	453.3	117.9
+ Contributions to fund	1,011.9	94.0
- Payments from fund	-1,205.3	-1,164.2
+ /(-) Asset gain/(loss)	-537.5	101.4
<b>Plan assets as of 30.09.</b>	<b>12,834.1</b>	<b>13,111.7</b>

The actual income from the plan assets amounts to EUR 334.0 thousand (previous year: EUR -270.6 thousand).

The composition of the fund's assets presents as follows:

	30.09.2023 %	30.09.2022 %
Shares	33.9	39.0
Bonds	28.1	30.5
Cash and cash equivalents	5.7	2.5
Other investments	32.3	28.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Current service costs	304.4	491.1
Net interest expense	3,062.1	884.7
<b>Pension expense (recognised in net profit or loss for the period)</b>	<b>3,366.5</b>	<b>1,375.8</b>
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligations	1,902.9	-28,695.6
<b>Retirement benefits expense (recognised in other comprehensive income)</b>	<b>5,269.4</b>	<b>-27,319.8</b>

The present value of the defined retirement benefit obligations is distributed over the individual groups of employees entitled to pension benefits as follows:

	<b>30.09.2023</b> %	<b>30.09.2022</b> %
Active	17.2	15.7
Vested	0.6	0.5
Retired	82.2	83.8
	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As of 30 September 2023, the weighted average remaining term of the defined benefit obligations was 10.0 years (previous year: 9.7 years).

Pension payments for the 2023/2024 fiscal year are expected to amount to EUR 7,343.1 thousand.

An increase or decrease in the material actuarial assumptions would have the following effects on the present value of the retirement benefit obligations:

#### Sensitivity analyses

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Remaining life expectancy		
Change by +1 year	5,237.9	5,810.6
Change by -1 year	-5,612.3	-6,203.8
Discount rate		
Change by +0.5%	-4,303.5	-5,262.2
Change by -0.5%	4,713.9	5,792.8
Future pension increase		
Change by +0.5%	4,609.5	5,595.9
Change by -0.5%	-4,263.9	-5,154.0

## 25.2 Provisions for severance payments

Based on obligations according to Austrian law and collective bargaining agreements, severance payments were paid to employees who took up service by 31 December 2002. Benefits due at the time of retirement or severance are calculated on the basis of the last salary, as well as the number of years of employment.

Based on these regulations according to labour law and collective bargaining agreements, a provision is created which is calculated according to the projected unit credit method.

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Present value of severance payment obligations (DBO) as of 01.10.	77,068.3	95,855.4
+ Current service costs	2,311.9	2,990.0
+ /(-) (Gain)/loss on DBP due to termination benefit	-175.4	-364.2
+ Interest expense	2,863.0	742.5
- Severance payments	-6,622.4	-7,180.5
(-)/+ Remeasurement – actuarial (gains)/losses:		
Due to experience adjustments	4,530.9	2,329.8
Due to changes in demographic assumptions	-48.2	-135.2
Due to changes in financial assumptions	136.7	-17,169.5
<b>Present value of severance payment obligations (DBO) as of 30.09. = reported provision for severance payment obligations as of 30.09.</b>	<b>80,064.8</b>	<b>77,068.3</b>

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Current service costs	2,136.5	2,625.8
Net interest expense	2,863.0	742.5
<b>Severance expenses (recognised in net profit or loss for the period)</b>	<b>4,999.5</b>	<b>3,368.3</b>
Remeasurement of the severance benefit obligation	4,619.4	-14,974.9
<b>Severance expenses (recognised in other comprehensive income)</b>	<b>9,618.9</b>	<b>-11,606.6</b>

As of 30 September 2023, the weighted average remaining term of the defined benefit obligations was 7.0 years (previous year: 6.8 years).

Severance payments for the 2023/2024 fiscal year are expected to amount to EUR 11,987.0 thousand.

An increase or decrease in the significant actuarial assumptions would have the following effects on the present value of the severance payment obligations:

### Sensitivity analyses

	30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	30.09.2022 EUR 1,000
Discount rate		
Change by +0.5%	-2,582.0	-2,692.3
Change by -0.5%	2,792.2	2,868.1
Future salary increase		
Change by +0.5%	2,812.7	2,910.5
Change by -0.5%	-2,661.2	-2,746.0



For employment relationships in Austria commencing on or after 1 January 2003, the employer is liable to remit 1.53% of the gross salary to an employee pension fund. This form of severance payment is recognised as a defined contribution plans according to IAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

### 25.3 Provisions for anniversary bonuses

Based on collective bargaining agreements, a provision for anniversary bonuses is created which is calculated according to the projected unit credit method.

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Present value of anniversary bonus obligation (DBO) as of 01.10.	18,278.7	22,982.4
+ Current service costs	1,044.9	1,376.5
+ Interest expense	716.0	183.3
- Anniversary bonus payments	-1,603.6	-1,595.3
(-)/+ Remeasurement – actuarial (gains)/losses	598.1	-4,668.2
<b>Present value of anniversary bonus obligation (DBO) as of 30.09. = reported provisions for anniversary bonuses as of 30.09.</b>	<b>19,034.1</b>	<b>18,278.7</b>

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Current service costs	1,044.9	1,376.5
Net interest expense	716.0	183.3
Remeasurement	598.1	-4,668.2
<b>Expenses for anniversary bonuses (recognised in net profit or loss for the period)</b>	<b>2,359.0</b>	<b>-3,108.4</b>

### 25.4 Provisions for stepped pension and early retirement benefits

A stepped pension (early retirement model) has been agreed upon with certain employees. This is a transitional payment for the period between the early termination of the employment relationship and the time when a claim to legal pension benefits is reached. The transitional payments for this period correspond to a previously determined percentage of the previous salary.

For the resulting obligations, a provision is created according to IAS 19 (Employee Benefits).

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Present value of early retirement obligations (DBO) as of 01.10.	8,401.7	13,680.0
+ Interest expense	255.8	84.6
+ Past service costs	216.5	716.3
- Early retirement payments	-3,566.0	-5,424.9
(-)/+ Remeasurement – actuarial (gains)/losses	206.6	-654.3
<b>Present value of early retirement obligations (DBO) as of 30.09. = reported provisions for early retirement obligations as of 30.09.</b>	<b>5,514.6</b>	<b>8,401.7</b>

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Past service costs	216.5	716.3
Net interest expense	255.8	84.6
Remeasurement	206.6	-654.3
<b>Expenses for stepped pension and early retirement benefits (recognised in net profit or loss for the period)</b>	<b>678.9</b>	<b>146.6</b>

## 25.5 Other non-current provisions

	2022/2023 EUR 1,000	2021/2022 EUR 1,000
Carrying amount as of 01.10.	43,561.6	47,429.6
Use	-3,210.8	-207.0
Reversal	-2,227.7	-2,375.3
Allocation	2,927.3	7,151.9
Change in interest rate	-2,058.4	-8,454.7
Translation differences	6.6	17.1
	<b>38,998.6</b>	<b>43,561.6</b>

This item predominantly contains provisions for landfills and provisions related to the operation of gas storage facilities.

## 26. Construction cost subsidies

This item primarily includes financing contributions received from electricity, gas and district heating customers. They are reversed as income over the average depreciation period for the corresponding equipment (up to 40 years). Impairments and reversals of impairment for these assets were proportionally considered in the construction cost subsidies.

## 27. Other non-current liabilities

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Investment subsidies	24,608.4	26,090.0
Other liabilities	22,786.0	21,531.6
	<b>47,394.4</b>	<b>47,621.6</b>

## 28. Current provisions

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Carrying amount as of 01.10.	79,033.5	45,661.3
Use	-35,583.9	-14,937.8
Reversal	-32,700.6	-4,771.7
Allocation	28,305.4	53,043.4
Translation difference	34.4	38.3
	<b>39,088.8</b>	<b>79,033.5</b>

This item mainly consists of provisions for the future performance of electricity and gas supply contracts, provisions for obligations from emissions allowances, and waste management costs.

## 29. Tax provisions

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Corporate tax for the reporting period	<b>66.0</b>	<b>176.6</b>

## 30. Other current liabilities

	<b>30.09.2023</b> EUR 1,000	<b>30.09.2022</b> EUR 1,000
Liabilities to non-consolidated affiliated companies	293.0	543.2
Liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies	6,073.1	5,357.5
Tax liabilities	66,180.3	34,063.0
Social-security liabilities	7,506.9	6,562.9
Advances received	55,856.4	37,612.0
Liabilities to employees	67,120.2	60,972.7
Liabilities from collateral annexes	13,860.0	211,670.0
Other liabilities	78,387.5	63,907.7
	<b>295,277.4</b>	<b>420,689.0</b>

### 31. Non-current assets held for sale

The business activities of OÖ Landesholding GmbH and Energie AG Group in the telecommunications sector were consolidated during the 2020/2021 fiscal year. The aim of consolidation is to expand and provide comprehensive broadband internet in Upper Austria as well as to harness synergy effects. The business activities of OÖ Landesholding GmbH and Energie AG Group in the telecommunications sector were consolidated during the reporting period.

As of 30 September 2021, the operational unit "Fiber to the home" (FTTH) was recognised in the item "Non-current assets held for sale" (Holding & Services Segment).

This operational unit was spun out into Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH (formerly: OÖ Breitband Infrastruktur GmbH) as planned. The interest held in Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH was transferred to BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH (formerly: Fiber Service OÖ GmbH), a subsidiary of OÖ Landesholding GmbH. BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH operates a company in the telecommunications sector. As a result of the restructuring, Energie AG Oberösterreich received a participating interest of 50% in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH.

The Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2022 reports earnings from the disposal of EUR 37.0 million, which were determined in accordance with IAS 28.28, in the item "Other operating income". The participating interest in BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH constitutes a joint venture as per IFRS 11 and is measured using the equity method. As of 30 September 2022, the carrying amount measured using the equity method was EUR 38.4 million.

## | OTHER EXPLANATORY NOTES

### 32. Further disclosures

Pursuant to an energy supply agreement between Energie AG Oberösterreich Trading GmbH and VERBUND AG, the Group procures a certain annual amount of electricity on the basis of standard market products. The cost of the delivered electricity is recognised under material costs.

### 33. Proposal for the appropriation of profit

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich proposes to the Annual General Meeting a dividend of EUR 0.60 (previous year: EUR 0.60) per share, amounting to a total of EUR 53,190.1 thousand (previous year: EUR 53,191.1 thousand).

### 34. Management of risks and opportunities

#### 34.1 Risk management process

Energie AG is faced with a number of uncertainties in the context of current developments in the energy sector and the associated challenges arising from volatile price trends and political changes. The core objective of the risk management process is to identify and assess these risks and opportunities at an early stage, followed by determining suitable measures to minimise risks and realise opportunities. As an integral part of the management and control system, these risk assessments form an important part of the strategic and operational decision-making process of our management team.

To support this process, Energie AG's approach to risk management follows the established COSO II framework, which is recognised as an international standard for risk management across the Group. The responsible business units follow a structured quarterly process to identify and evaluate the risks, opportunities and necessary measures, using a central management system in the process. The data collected is then analysed on Group-level and incorporated into Energie AG's overall risk position.

Reporting to the Group Management Board takes place quarterly and, if necessary, on an ad hoc basis, with the risk management report forming an integral part of the Supervisory Board's reporting. It is also submitted to the Audit Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Company Law Amendment Act (URÄG) in order to ensure the efficiency and validity of the processes. The central management system assures proper documentation and traceability of these processes.

## 34.2 Significant opportunities (+) | risks (-)<sup>1)</sup> and measures

### STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

#### +|- Strategic opportunities | risks due to

- Changes in general climatic conditions
  - Extreme events and their consequences (periods of heat | drought, flooding, storms, hail, forest fires, avalanches)
  - Long-term changes in climatic and ecological conditions (precipitation frequency/volume, increase in average temperatures)
- Changes in the general energy policy and energy market environment
- Changes in technological developments, in the market environment, in customer needs ...

#### Measures

- Continuous intensive monitoring of energy policy developments, markets, competitors, customers, the climate and
- technologies
- Participation in research projects, ...
- Early and intensive monitoring of strategic opportunities | risks

### VALUE OF ASSETS – OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS

- Write-ups and write-downs of assets, procurement rights, investments
- Allowances for receivables
- Creation of provisions for impending losses

#### Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring, sensitivity analyses
- Long-term contracts
- Counterparty risk management

### PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

- High, long-term investment costs, projects with a high level of complexity
- Underruns and overshooting of the planned values in terms of timing schedule, project costs and quality
- (Energy) policy uncertainty

#### Measures:

- Project management
- Risk management methods in the entire project cycle
- Optimised contract arrangements

### SUSTAINABILITY OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

In the medium term – in our 5-year planning horizon – we assume that climate-related opportunities | risks will remain within the statistical range of the past few years, and these have been taken into account in our (opportunities | risks) scenarios.

Potential long-term climate-related risks and opportunities beyond this have been taken into account in strategic decision-making.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects are becoming increasingly important factors in the risk management process

For opportunities|risks that may affect questions of sustainability as a result of Energie AG's business activities, see "[Sustainability Opportunities and Risks](#) > Page 38"

<sup>1)</sup> Risk|opportunities, definition:

- A risk is the possibility of an event occurring which has a negative impact on targets (EBT, EBIT, cash flow)

- An opportunity is the possibility of an event occurring which has a positive impact on targets (EBT, EBIT, cash flow)

For more information on the risks | opportunities which may have an impact on the concerns of the Sustainability and Diversity Act (NaDiVeG) as a result of Energie AG's business activities, see [Sustainability opportunities and risk management](#) > Page 38

## MARKET AND COMPETITION RISKS

### +|- Market price changes

- (electricity, gas, biomass and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions allowances prices)

#### Measures:

- Bundled management of commodity price risks by Energie AG Oberösterreich Trading GmbH
- Risk strategies geared for the market environment
- Leveraging of internal synergies within the Group

### +|- Electricity generated from hydroelectric power

- influenced by development of weather/climate

#### Measures:

- Optimised management of generation portfolio

### +|- Electricity production from thermal power plants

#### Measures

- Bundled management of commodity price risks by Energie AG Trading
- Long-term contracts
- Leveraging of internal synergies within the Group
- Risk strategies geared for the market environment

### +|- Electricity, gas, heat and telecommunications services sales volumes

influenced by development of weather/climate, competition, economy, policy, ...

#### Measures:

- Bundling of sales organisations
- Price guarantee
- Service and subsidy offerings
- Focus on digitalisation
- Positioning as an energy service provider

### +|- Market price and volume changes in waste management

- Recycling materials, industrial waste, domestic waste, delivery prices, thermal, ...
- Increased competition from pretreatment plants and industrial co-incinerators
- Increased re-municipalisation efforts of municipal waste management associations

#### Measures:

- Long-term indexed contracts with defined delivery volumes and prices
- Focused market activities
- Intensification of cooperation with the public sector
- Further development of the digitalisation projects

### +|- Contractual losses|gains and contract changes in the water|wastewater sector

#### Measures:

- Synergy projects
- Ongoing participation in (concession) tenders

## OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS FROM BUSINESS OPERATIONS

### - Facility risks

- Impairment of the availability of facilities due to
- Technical malfunctions, sabotage, ...
- Natural disasters such as storms, flooding, ...

#### Measures:

- Maintenance and quality controls
- Optimised maintenance strategy
- Structural (flood) protection measures
- Strategy programmes "Replacing overhead medium-voltage lines that are particularly susceptible to disruption with underground cable",
- "Replacing low-voltage lines", consistent expansion of grid automation
- Crisis and contingency management
- Insurance

### +/- Physical weather risks

such as periods of heat/drought, flooding, storms, hail, forest fires, avalanches and their impact on third parties

#### Measures:

- Structural (flood) protection measures
- Strategy programmes "Replacing overhead medium-voltage lines that are particularly susceptible to disruption with underground cable",
- "Replacing low-voltage lines", consistent expansion of grid automation
- Crisis and contingency management
- Insurance

### - Risks from information security, cyber-security and data protection

#### Measures:

- Optimised insurance strategy
- Comprehensive technical measures
- Management systems for information security and data protection

### - Personnel risks

- Health and safety risks for company staff and temporary employees
- Loss of expertise and practical knowledge

#### Measures:

- Safety training courses for employees
- In-house health management project energy@work
- Apprenticeship/trainee programmes
- "Human Resource Management", "Management by Objectives" and "Management Academy" Group policies



## POLITICAL, REGULATORY AND STATUTORY OPPORTUNITIES | RISKS

### +|- Changes in the statutory environment

for the electricity and gas grids

#### Measures:

- Intensive and constructive dialog with the regulatory authorities
- Cooperation with interest groups

### +|- Legal risks

from pending legal disputes

#### Measures:

- Legal support
- Provisions in the balance sheet
- Out-of-court settlements

### +|- Political and statutory environment

- EU climate policy provisions and their implementation in Austria
- Statutory environment for project development and implementation
- Changes to subsidy regime

#### Measures:

- Intensive and constructive dialog with authorities and politicians
- Cooperation with interest groups

## COMPLIANCE RISKS AND DATA PROTECTION INFRINGEMENTS

### - Compliance risks

- Antitrust and corruption risks
- Financial market compliance

#### Measures:

- Group policies "Compliance Management System" and "Anti-Corruption", "Handling on Insider Information", "ICT Information Security Management"
- In-person training and e-learning courses

### - Data protection infringements

- Accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration or disclosure of data
- Hacker attacks

#### Measures:

- Group policies "Data Protection Management System" and "Data Protection Compliance Policy"
- In-person training and e-learning courses

## FINANCIAL RISKS

### +|- Changes in interest rates

#### Measures:

- Long-term fixed interest agreements

### +|- Foreign exchange risk

Primarily from the transaction and translation risks of the Czech Group companies

#### Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring
- Currency hedging, where necessary

### +|- Prices changes in financial assets (securities, funds)

resulting from fluctuations in market value on the capital markets

#### Measures:

- Conservative Investment Policy
- Consistent monitoring
- On-going quantification of share price risks

### +|- Rating change

relates to lower| higher refinancing costs

#### Measures:

- The management of Energie AG continues to seek to maintain Energie AG's Single A credit rating in the long term
- Ensuring compliance with the required key financial performance indicators

### +|- Opportunities|Risks from investments in other companies

- Fluctuations in the returns on investments
- Fluctuations in dividends received

#### Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring
- Representation on boards of the subsidiaries

### +|- Changes in the discount rate for provisions

The present value of provisions decreases at a higher discount rate and increases at a lower discount rate

#### Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring

### - Counterparty risks

Complete or partial failure of counterparties

#### Measures:

- Ongoing monitoring
- Credit limit systems
- Hedging instruments
- Targeted strategy of diversification of business partners

### - Liquidity risk

#### Measures:

- Centralised, forward-looking liquidity planning
- Sufficient liquidity reserves
- Open, partially committed credit lines

## 35. Related party disclosures

Related parties include OÖ Landesholding GmbH as majority shareholder as well as its subsidiaries, the Province of Upper Austria as sole investor of OÖ Landesholding GmbH, the joint ventures, the associated companies as well as members of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich and their close relatives.

		Revenues EUR 1,000	Expenses EUR 1,000	Receivables EUR 1,000	Liabilities EUR 1,000
Province of Upper Austria	<b>2022/2023</b>	<b>1,447.8</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>1,250.6</b>
	2021/2022	1,356.1	429.5	147.9	1,818.9
OÖ Landesholding and subsidiaries	<b>2022/2023</b>	<b>20,859.6</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>30,040.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	2021/2022	16,759.2	183.4	19,443.9	103.2
Associated companies	<b>2022/2023</b>	<b>151,164.1</b>	<b>29,654.2</b>	<b>9,318.7</b>	<b>260.0</b>
	2021/2022	148,916.4	32,574.8	10,355.2	526.1
Joint ventures	<b>2022/2023</b>	<b>21,196.8</b>	<b>8,656.6</b>	<b>11,647.5</b>	<b>518.4</b>
	2021/2022	27,426.1	4,860.7	86,857.9	857.2

### Province of Upper Austria

The Province of Upper Austria is the sole investor of OÖ Landesholding GmbH. OÖ Landesholding GmbH is the majority shareholder of Energie AG Oberösterreich.

### OÖ Landesholding GmbH

Energie AG Oberösterreich and selected subsidiaries are members of the OÖ Landesholding GmbH tax group. The provisions of the OÖ Landesholding GmbH Group contract govern the relationship between Energie AG Oberösterreich and the Group parent, whereas Energie AG Oberösterreich calculates its taxable income in consideration of the taxable income of its subordinate Group companies. In the case of positive tax income, any positive tax allocations are offset using the applicable tax rate. Negative tax results are carried forward. The tax allocations amount to EUR 27,990.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 30,195.7 thousand). Sales revenues were also generated with OÖ Landesholding GmbH and its subsidiaries, in particular through the supply of electricity and gas, in the amount of EUR 20,859.6 thousand (previous year: EUR 16,759.2 thousand). As of the reporting date, this item also includes receivables in the amount of EUR 30,040.9 thousand (previous year: EUR 19,443.9 thousand) and liabilities of EUR 3.5 thousand (previous year: EUR 103.2 thousand).

### Associated companies

#### Salzburg AG für Energie, Verkehr und Telekommunikation

Gas and electricity deliveries at standard market terms take place between the Group and Salzburg AG. The sales revenues amount to EUR 8,309.7 thousand (previous year: EUR 6,787.3 thousand), while expenses are EUR 5,886.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,175.8 thousand).

#### Wels Strom GmbH

In addition to grid services, heat and electricity deliveries at standard market terms took place between the Group and Wels Strom GmbH. The sales revenues amount to EUR 138,084.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 137,476.5 thousand), while expenses are EUR 23,221.0

thousand (previous year: EUR 28,431.4 thousand). As of the reporting date, this item also includes receivables of EUR 8,708.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 9,841.3 thousand).

### Joint ventures

#### BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH

A loan of EUR 67,500.0 thousand granted by Energie AG Oberösterreich to BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH was repaid in the reporting year. Furthermore, the Group provided construction services and other services amounting to EUR 13,271.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 20,862.9 thousand) to BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH and its subsidiary Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH. Services amounting to EUR 6,318.9 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,045.3 thousand) were purchased. This item also includes receivables in the amount of EUR 10,938.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 18,365.5 thousand) and liabilities in the amount of EUR 495.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 845.4 thousand). The settlements are conducted at standard market conditions. There are loan collateral guarantees in the amount of EUR 33,750.0 thousand for liabilities of Breitband Oberösterreich Infrastruktur GmbH.

### Members of the Management in key positions

Members of the management in key positions include the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich, and the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of OÖ Landesholding GmbH. Please refer to section 10 with regard to the remuneration of the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich. Additional disclosable transactions included revenues of EUR 43.8 thousand (previous year: EUR 16.4 thousand) and benefits in the amount of EUR 121.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 124.3 thousand). This item also includes receivables in the amount of EUR 2.3 thousand (previous year: EUR 1.0 thousand).

## 36. Material events after the reporting date

On 9 October 2023, the EU Council confirmed the Renewable Energy Directive as a further initiative in the "Fit for 55" and REPowerEU legislative package. The aim of the directive is to increase the share of energy consumed in the EU coming from renewable energy sources to 42.5% by 2030. In order to achieve the extremely ambitious target (the share is currently 22%), the idea was to enshrine the overriding public interest and what are termed "acceleration zones" in law. Sector-specific targets for transport, industry, buildings and district heating and cooling are also included in the directive. Member States have 18 months from the time the directive comes into effect to transpose it into national law.

In view of the ongoing uncertainties relating to the supply of natural gas from Russia to the EU and Austria, an amendment to the Gas Industry Act (GWG) and the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (EIWOG) was passed by the Economic Affairs Committee on 10 October. The aim here is to extend the period of validity of Austria's strategic gas reserve until 1 April 2026. From October 2024, gas suppliers will also be able to guarantee the supply of protected customers such as households, social institutions and district heating power plants for up to 45 days between 1 October and 1 March by gas reserves being kept until 30 September 2026. The same provision will also apply in future to electricity generated using natural gas in the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (EIWOG). Provisions were also adopted in the Gas Industry Act (GWG) that reflect the amendment to the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (EIWOG) adopted this year, which lead to more price transparency and a greater competition.

### 37. Disclosures on Group management bodies

In this fiscal year, the members of the management board of Energie AG Oberösterreich were:

Dr. Leonhard Schitter MA (Chairman of the Management Board, CEO, Hallwang, since 1 January 2023); KommR Prof. Ing. DDr. Werner Steinecker MBA (Chief Executive Officer, Kirchschlag, until 31 December 2022); KommR Mag. Dr. Andreas Kolar (Member of the Management Board, CFO, Steyr); Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA (Member of the Management Board, COO, Linz).

The Supervisory Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich had the following members in the 2022/2023 fiscal year:

Provincial Councillor Markus Achleitner (Chairman); Mag. Stefan Lang LL.M (Vice-Chairman); Dr. Heinrich Schaller (Deputy Vice-Chairman); Dr. Miriam Eder MBA; Mag. Dr. Erich Entstrasser; Mag. Dr. Christiane Frauscher; Mag. Florian Hagenauer MBA; Dipl.-Ing. Erich Haider MBA; Dr. Elisabeth Kölblinger; Commercial Council Mag. Michaela Keplinger-Mitterlehner; Mag. Kathrin Renate Kühtreiber-Leitner MBA; Member of the Provincial Parliament Ing. Herwig Mahr; Gertrude Schatzdorfer-Wölfel; Thomas Peter Stadlbauer MSc MBA MPA.

Appointed by the Works Council: Mag. Dr. Regina Krenn (until 31 December 2022); Ing. Peter Neißl MBA MSc; Edith Schatzdorfer (since 1 January 2023); Ing. Bernhard Steiner; Christian Strobl; Gerhard Störinger; Andreas Walzer.

Linz, 4 December 2023

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich

**Dr. Leonhard Schitter MA**  
Chairman of the Management Board  
CEO

**Dr. Andreas Kolar**  
Member of the Management Board  
CFO

**Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA**  
Member of the Management Board  
COO

# AUDIT CERTIFICATE

## | REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Audit opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich, Linz, and its subsidiaries (the Group) comprising the Consolidated Statement of Income for the period 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of 30 September 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the fiscal year ending on that date, as well as the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

It is our opinion that the attached Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the statutory requirements and offer an adequately accurate representation of the asset and financial position of the Group as of 30 September 2023, as well as the Group's earnings position and cash flows during the fiscal year ending as of that date, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as they are to be applied in the EU and the additional requirements stipulated in § 245a of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB), the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act 2010, and the Gas Industry Act 2011.

### Basis for our audit opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Directive (EU) No. 537/2014 (EU Directive hereinafter) and the Austrian Principles of Proper Auditing of Financial Statements. These principles require the application of the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under these regulations and standards are set out in more detail in Section "Responsibilities of the Auditor in Auditing the Consolidated Financial Statements" of the audit certificate. We are independent from the Group in compliance with the Austrian corporate law and professional regulation and have discharged our other professional duties in accordance with these requirements. We are of the opinion that the audit evidence obtained by us by the date of our audit certificate is sufficient and suitable for forming the basis for our audit opinion expressed as of that date.

### Highly significant audit findings

Highly significant audit findings are findings concerning circumstances that, in our professional judgement, had the highest significance for our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year. These findings were considered in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in their entirety, as well as in forming our audit opinion. We do not issue a separate opinion on these findings.

### Valuations of cash generating units and of goodwill

#### Circumstances and problem

The intangible assets (of which goodwill assets in the amount of EUR 89.9 million) and property, plant and equipment with a total carrying amount of around EUR 2,252.3 million represent 54.7% of the Group's total assets as of 30 September 2023. The goodwill assets were to the largest extent allocated to the cash generating units "Sales", "Waste Management" and "Czech Republic". Energie AG Oberösterreich analyses all cash-generating units and the reported goodwill in compliance with the applicable rules and

regulations on accounting to determine whether there is a need for impairment or, in the case of cash-generating units, a need to reverse any impairment charges applied, taking into account the current framework conditions in the financial and energy sectors.

Details here are presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, in particular under "5.5. Impairment of goodwill", "5.6. Impairment of other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment", "16.1. Impairment of cash-generating units with goodwill" and "16.2. Impairment of cash-generating units without goodwill".

Measuring the recoverable amount requires a number of discretionary decisions and is subject to significant components derived by estimation, e.g. selection of the appropriate method for measuring the company's value, estimation of future cash flows, and determination of a reasonable discounting rate. This means that numerous input factors are included in the valuation models used to review the valuations based on capital-value-oriented methods. In particular, this also includes the future development of electricity, heat and primary energy prices, the availability and price developments of waste and recycling materials, and assumptions concerning regulatory developments. Assumptions regarding costs and price developments for the supply of water and management of waste water are also a factor when determining values.

This is a particularly important aspect of the audit given the complexity of the valuation models and the fact that the results depend on the assessment of market developments by the legal representatives.

#### Audit methodology

We have assessed the valuations carried out in the following areas:

- Critical examination of the Group's analyses of indications for a necessary material impairment or reversal of impairment, and their assessment in consideration of the insights gained from our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- Plausibility check of the future cash flows recognised in the valuation models according to internal planning calculations with company-specific information, contractual framework conditions and relevant market data from external sources;
- The mathematical accuracy of the valuation models;
- Assessment of the parameters used to determine the discount rate.

#### Other Disclosures

The legal representatives are responsible for the other required disclosures. The other disclosures encompass all information presented in the Group annual report, with the exception of the Annual Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Management Report and Group Management Report, and the associated audit certificates. The Non-financial Report was received by us prior to the date of this audit certificate, the other components of the Group Annual Report are expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not extend to these other disclosures, which are excluded from the assurances given by our firm. We refer to the section contained in the "Report on the Group Management Report" with regard to the information contained in the Group Management Report.

Our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements comes with the responsibility to read and consider the other disclosures with the objective of determining whether they contain significant discrepancies from the Consolidated Financial Statements and the insights gained during our audit, or whether they are significantly misrepresented in another way.

We are compelled to report if the work carried out in relation to the other disclosures received before the date of the audit certificate leads us to the conclusion that these other disclosures are significantly misrepresented. Our audit has not resulted in any reportable circumstances.

### **Responsibilities of the legal representatives and the Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The legal representatives are responsible for compiling the Consolidated Financial Statements in compliance with the IFRS rules applicable in the EU and the additional requirements stipulated in § 245a of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB), the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act 2010 and the Gas Industry Act 2011, and for assuring that they provide a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss. The legal representatives are further responsible for the internal controls deemed necessary by them for preparing a set of Consolidated Financial Statements that is free from significant misrepresentations caused by fraud or human error.

In compiling the Consolidated Financial Statements, the legal representatives have the duty to form an opinion on the Group's ability to continue its business operations, to disclose any relevant circumstances relating to the continuation of the business operations and to base their considerations on the principle of continued business operations, unless they intend to liquidate the Group, cease business operations or find themselves in lack of any viable alternative to such course of action.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the Group's accounting processes.

### **Responsibilities of the auditors for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objective is to assure an adequate degree of certainty on whether the Consolidated Financial Statements in their entirety are free from significant misrepresentations caused by fraud or human error, and to issue an audit certificate that reflects our audit findings. An adequate degree of certainty means a high degree of certainty, but is not an absolute guarantee that the audit conducted in accordance with the EU Directive and the Austrian Principles of Proper Auditing, which require application of ISA, has in fact identified all significant misrepresentations that may be contained in the audited financial statements. Misrepresentations may result from malicious acts or misconceptions and are deemed significant if they could, individually or collectively, have a potential influence on the commercial decisions made by their readers on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

In conducting our audit in accordance with the EU Directive and the Austrian Principles of Proper Auditing, which require application of ISA, we form our opinions on the basis of our professional judgement and maintain a critical view of the circumstances presented to us throughout the entire course of the audit.



We further adhere to the following:

- We identify and assess the risks stemming from any significant misrepresentations in the Financial Statements caused by fraud or human error, plan our audit activities as a response to these risks, perform our audit activities and gain sufficient and suitable audit evidence to serve as the basis for our audit findings. The risk of significant misrepresentations resulting from malicious acts remaining undetected is higher than the risk resulting from misconceptions, because malicious acts may include collusion, fraudulent acts, forgery, intentional omissions, deceiving representations or the circumvention of internal controls.
- In order to plan audit activities that adequately address the prevailing circumstances, we gain an understanding of the Group's system of internal controls bearing relevance for our audit, but without the objective of forming an audit opinion on its effectiveness.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting methods applied by the legal representatives, as well as the tenability of values estimated by the legal representatives and represented in the accounts and the disclosures associated with such estimates.
- We draw inferences about the appropriateness of the legal representatives operating under the accounting principle of continued business operations, as well as, on the basis of the evidence presented to us for our audit, whether any events or circumstances are subject to a considerable uncertainty that would give rise to doubts about the viability of the Group continuing its business operations. If we arrive at the conclusion that a material uncertainty exists, we are obliged to draw attention to the associated disclosures contained in the Consolidated Financial Statements in our audit certificate, or to modify our audit certificate if these disclosures are inappropriate. We draw our conclusions on the basis of the audit evidence gathered by the date of our audit certificate. Future events or circumstances may however result in the Group resolving to discontinue its business operations.
- We form an opinion on the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements including the disclosures therein, as well as on whether they present a true and fair view of the underlying business transactions and events.
- We issue our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements on the basis of sufficient and suitable audit evidence for the financial information of the business units or the business activities of the Group. We are responsible for managing, supervising and performing the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements. We bear the sole responsibility for our audit opinion.

We consult with the Audit Committee on matters such as the planned scope and timing of the audit as well as significant audit findings, including any significant defects in the system of internal control system detected during our audit.

We also issue a statement to the Audit Committee confirming our adherence to the relevant professional requirements pertaining to our independence, and exchange information with the Audit Committee on all relationships and other circumstances that may reasonably be expected to affect our independence and, if applicable, any associated precautionary measures.

From the circumstances discussed with the Audit Committee, we determine those that had the highest significance for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year and are therefore the circumstances bearing special audit significance. We describe these circumstances in our audit certificate, unless public disclosure of a certain circumstance is prohibited by law or other legal requirement, or determine in very rare cases that certain circumstances should not be disclosed in our audit certificate because the negative

implications of disclosing them could reasonably be expected to exceed the benefits for the public interest.

## | REPORT ON THE GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

Austrian corporate law requires an assessment of whether the Group Management Report reconciles with the Consolidated Financial Statements and whether it was compiled in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.

The legal representatives are responsible for compiling the Group Management Report in compliance with the requirements under Austrian corporate law.

We have conducted our audit on the basis of the professional principles for the auditing of group management reports.

### Audit opinion

We have formed the opinion that the attached Group Management Report complies with the applicable legal requirements, that it contains accurate information pursuant to § 243a para 2 UGB, and that it reconciles with the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Declaration

Our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the understanding formed about the Group and its business environment has not identified any material misrepresentations in the Group Management Report.

## | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10 EU DIRECTIVE

Our firm was elected auditors of the financial statements for the fiscal year ending on 30 September 2023 by the General Meeting held on 20 December 2022. On 15 February 2023, the Supervisory Board has granted our firm the mandate to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending on 30 September 2023. We have been the Group's auditors without interruption since the fiscal year ending 30 September 2021.

We hereby declare that our audit opinion presented in section "Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements" reconciles with the additional report to the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 11 of the EU Directive.

We hereby declare that we have not performed any prohibited non-audit services pursuant to Article 5 para 1 EU Directive and that we have maintained our independence from the audited group during the conduct of our audit of the financial statements.

## | RESPONSIBLE AUDITOR

The responsible auditor for this assignment was Mag. Gerhard Marterbauer.

Vienna

5 December 2023

### **Deloitte Audit Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH**

Mag. Gerhard Marterbauer

Auditor

Qualifiziert elektronisch signiert:	DocuSigned by: <b>Gerhard Marterbauer</b> <small>91BF97D7FF11C476</small>
Datum:	05.12.2023

The Consolidated Financial Statements with our audit certificate may only be published or disclosed in the format certified by us. This audit certificate refers exclusively to the full original Consolidated Financial Statements and the Group Management Report issued in German. The provisions of § 281 para 2 of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB) must be observed for any other versions.

## STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD PURSUANT TO § 124 PARA 1 SUBPARA 3 OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE ACT [BÖRSEGESETZ (BÖRSEG)]

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich confirms to the best of its knowledge that the Consolidated Financial Statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, as well as the financial and earnings position of the Group as required by the applicable accounting standards, and that the Group management report represents the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group in such a way, that it gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, as well as the financial and earnings position of the Group, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group.

Linz, 4 December 2023

The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



**Dr. Leonhard Schitter MA**  
Chairman of the Management Board  
CEO



**Dr. Andreas Kolar**  
Member of the Management Board  
CFO



**Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA**  
Member of the Management Board  
COO

## DISCLAIMER

When “Energie AG” is referred to in the financial statement, Energie AG Oberösterreich is meant.

This report contains forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ substantially from those predicted. Terms used such as “presumed”, “assumed”, “estimated”, “expected”, “intended”, “may”, “planned”, “projected”, “should” and comparable expressions serve to characterise forward-looking statements. No guarantees can therefore be given that the forecasts and planned values will actually materialise regarding economic, currency-related, technical, competition-related and several other important factors that could cause actual results to differ from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Energie AG does not intend to update such forward-looking statements and refuses any responsibility for any such updates. We have exercised utmost diligence in the preparation of this report and checked the data contained therein. The present English version is a translation of the German report. The German version of the report is the only authentic version.

## LEGAL NOTICE

**Responsible publisher:**

Energie AG Oberösterreich, Böhmerwaldstraße 3, 4020 Linz, Austria

**Editors:**

Karin Strobl MA, Mag. Margit Lang, Mag. Iveta Strnadova MBA, Mag. Gerald Seyr,  
Mag. Klaus Oberparleiter

**Concept, graphic design and implementation:** nexxar GmbH, Wien

**Cover design:** Studio Sonntag GmbH, Wien

**Translation:** GORNIK translators for industry GmbH

**Photo Credits:** Energie AG Oberösterreich, Robert Maybach

Subject to errors and misprints.

Linz, December 2023

Energie AG Oberösterreich  
Böhmerwaldstraße 3  
4020 Linz, Austria  
[www.energieag.at](http://www.energieag.at)