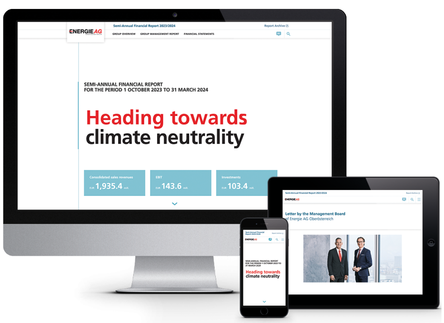
Heading towards climate neutrality

Semi-Annual Financial Report for the
period 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024

www.energieag.at/semiannualfinancialreport

Contents



All the Semi-Annual Financial Report's content, including interactive features, is available in the digital version:

www.energieag.at/semiannualfinancialreport

Group overview

ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH AT A GLANCE

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	Change	1st HY 2022/2023
Sales revenues				
Energy Segment	EUR mill.	1,451.7	-32.0%	2,136.0
Grid Segment	EUR mill.	215.8	-6.3%	230.2
Waste Management Segment	EUR mill.	132.5	3.4%	128.1
Czech Republic Segment	EUR mill.	121.5	1.0%	120.3
Holding & Services Segment	EUR mill.	13.9	-37.7%	22.3
Group sales revenues	**EUR mill.**	**1,935.4**	**-26.6%**	**2,636.9**
Result				
Operating result (EBIT)	EUR mill.	143.6	157.3%	55.8
EBIT margin	%	7.4	252.4%	2.1
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	EUR mill.	137.7	183.3%	48.6
Consolidated net earnings	EUR mill.	112.1	198.1%	37.6
		31.3.2024	**Change**	**31.3.2023**
Statement of Financial Position				
Balance sheet total	EUR mill.	3,899.4	-13.0%	4,480.4
Equity	EUR mill.	1,702.0	15.7%	1,470.5
Equity ratio	%	43.6	32.9%	32.8
		1st HY 2023/2024	**Change**	**1st HY 2022/2023**
Cash flow from operating activities	**EUR mill.**	**-7.9**	**98.8%**	**-640.0**
		1st HY 2023/2024	**Change**	**1st HY 2022/2023**
Workforce (on average)	**FTE**	**4,722**	**1.7%**	**4,641**

LETTER BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH

During the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, Energie AG Oberösterreich was faced with a demanding energy market that was strongly influenced by geopolitical developments and the deteriorating economic environment in Austria. This backdrop has presented a challenge, both to our operational resilience and in terms of shaping a sustainable energy future.

The continuing crisis in the Middle East, Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine and the resulting turbulence on energy markets required continual vigilance and responses. Compared to the same period of the previous year, wholesale prices of electricity, gas and CO_2 have fallen. Meanwhile, the market has remained highly volatile, necessitating flexible and far-sighted measures.

During the reporting period, electricity production from renewable energy sources increased significantly. Electricity production from the company's hydroelectric power plants and procurement rights, which have risen by 22.5% compared to the same period of the previous, have been direct consequences of higher water levels.

In response to the dynamic market conditions and changing customer needs, Energie AG has continued to invest in products with a focus on decarbonisation while expanding its range for clients in the area of photovoltaics and electromobility. Customised power purchase agreements (PPAs) and on-site PV contracting offers are only two examples of our efforts to provide innovative solutions that take account of evolving consumer behaviour while underlining our position as a dependable energy supplier.

> "The first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year was characterised by a demanding energy market – one that is influenced by geopolitical developments and deteriorating economic environment. In spite of these challenges, we have consistently pushed ahead with the expansion of renewable energies and with investment in our network infrastructure. In this way, we will ensure our energy supplies are more sustainable and resilient as we deliver our contribution to a fossil-free future."
>
> **CEO Leonhard Schitter**

A series of legislative developments, including the revised Building Efficiency Directive and the amendment to the Renewable Energy Expansion Act have given us added impetus to intensify work on projects aimed at promoting energy efficiency. Measures to cut emissions and expand our network infrastructure have been introduced. Among other things, these include the expansion of capacities to generate electricity from renewable sources and improving the energy efficiency of existing plants. The focus here was on the implementation of advanced technologies and processes to consolidate our commitment to climate action while actively working towards our own corporate targets as well as European and global climate goals.

Moreover, progress on the Group's strategy project LOOP has clearly demonstrated the way in which the company is helping to shape the energy transition and the digital transformation. Our planned initiatives are being steadily realised, with the commencement of the pumped-storage power plant construction in Ebensee and an investment in the Slovenian project development company AAE Gamit, which specialises in wind power and photovoltaic projects. Moreover, the new Group Innovation holding unit, which was created in October 2023, is strengthening competitiveness by enhancing innovation management across the Group. The amalgamation of telecommunications and IT activities under the auspices of the newly established entity Energie AG Oberösterreich Services und Digital Solutions GmbH seeks to exploit synergies more effectively and improve service quality at customer touchpoints through automated digital solutions.

Security of supply remains a strategic priority for Energie AG Oberösterreich. In response to the mounting challenges of weather events and intensifying demands, Energie AG has stepped up its investments in the automation of the network infrastructure. The crisis and emergency management strategies have also been revised and expanded with a view to enhancing the resilience of critical infrastructure and safeguarding the reliability of energy supply, even during extreme weather events.

> “The term ‘energy transition’ points to a radical change and a shift towards the emergence of a sustainable energy system. For energy suppliers in particular, the economic challenges associated with the transformation will be tremendous. Stable economic results – such as those evidenced by the semi-annual results of the Energie AG Group – and the upholding of a sound financial structure are essential for funding the investments needed to support the energy transition.”
>
> **CFO Andreas Kolar**

During the reporting period, Dipl.-Ing. Alexander Kirchner MBA was appointed as CTO after Dipl-Ing. Stefan Stallinger MBA stepped down from the Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich. Dipl.-Ing. Kirchner MBA will take up his post as Chief Technical Officer on 1 August 2024.

Digitalisation and the customer experience are also central planks of our corporate strategy of optimising operational efficiency and improving our customer service. Increased use of data analytics and artificial intelligence will continue to upgrade business processes as Energie AG develops customised energy solutions. These digital initiatives are critical in terms of improving the reliability of supply as well as interactions with customers, which will ultimately lead to greater customer satisfaction and retention.

Overall, these developments affirm the commitment of Energie AG Oberösterreich to establishing itself as a responsible and innovative company capable of responding to the challenges of the energy revolution. All strategic decisions and investments are aimed at consolidating our company’s position with a fast-moving market environment.

Finally, we would like to offer special thanks to our employees, stakeholders and partners for their steadfast support and dedication, which is fundamental to the success of Energie AG Oberösterreich.

Linz, 29 May 2024
The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich

Dr. Leonhard Schitter
Chairman of the Management Board
CEO

Dr. Andreas Kolar
Member of the Management Board
CFO

Group Management Report First Half-Year 2023/2024 of Energie AG Oberösterreich [1)]

GROUP

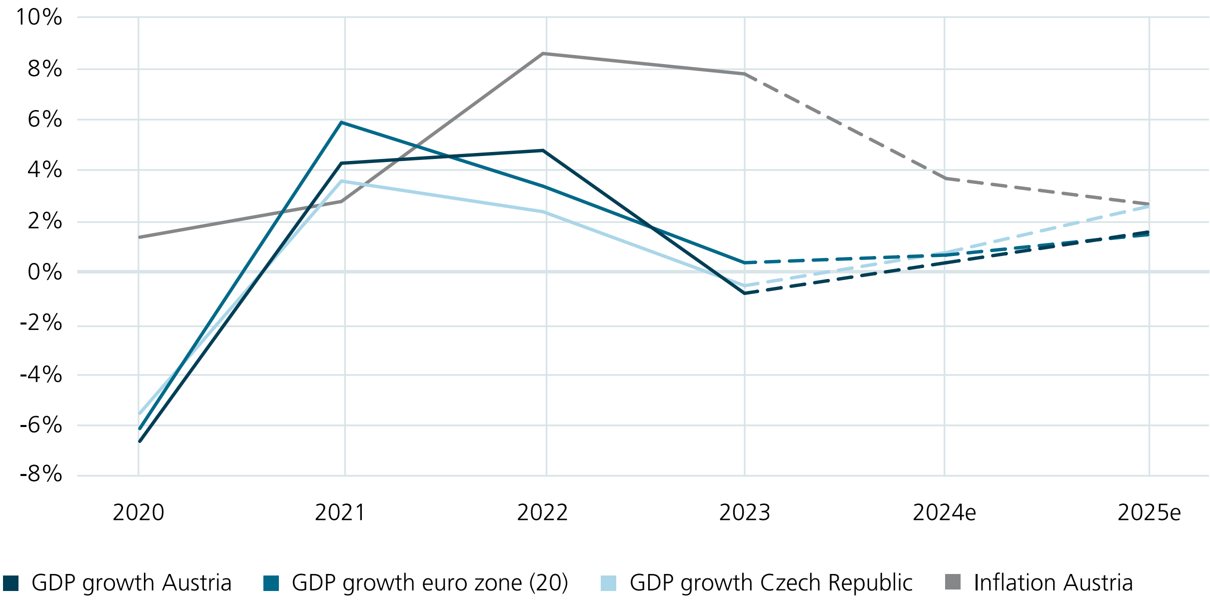
FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS

Macroeconomic environment [2)]

The **first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year (1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024)** of Energie AG Oberösterreich (Energie AG) was characterised by moderate economic development due to high interest rates, the fact that inflation only fell slowly and low demand for investment.

Economic growth and inflation

YoY real change (in %)
Sources: IHS, IMF, WIFO



e = expected; forecast values

The Institute for Advanced Studies (IHS), the Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) recorded an economic growth of +0.4% (previous year: +3.4%) in the **euro zone** for the year 2023.

1) 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.

2) Sources: IHS (Institute for Advanced Studies): › **Spring Forecast of the Austrian Economy, 2024–2025**, 3 April 2024. IMF (International Monetary Fund): › **World Economic Outlook Database: April 2024 (imf.org)**, 17 April 2024. WIFO (Austrian Institute of Economic Research): › **WIFO Economic Data**, 3 April 2024.

In 2023, economic growth in **Austria** was negative at -0.8%, whereas it had been at +4.8% in the previous year. The decline was mainly attributable to high inflation, economic stagnation in the euro zone and higher interest rates. In the second half of the reporting period, economic output grew moderately in comparison with the first half. The inflation rate in 2023 was 7.8% (previous year: 8.6%). The domestic economy got off to a slow start in the 2024 calendar year but is expected to return to a moderate growth trajectory in the second half of the year according to economic research institutes due to a friendlier mood in the economy of the euro zone and rising consumer demand from private households.

In the **Czech Republic**, the pertinent market for Energie AG also saw negative GDP growth of -0.5% in the 2023 calendar year (previous year: +2.4%).

Energy and climate policy environment

In the period under review, the EU's energy policy was again largely characterised by attempts to cushion energy prices as well as by activities to reduce dependency on energy imports in the context of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. This explains why **three EU emergency regulations** that were adopted in the context of the energy crisis in December 2022 were extended by one year in December 2023.

At EU level, a comprehensive amendment to the existing **Renewable Energy Directive (RED III)** was adopted in October 2023; it came into force on 20 November 2023. RED III raises targets for the expansion of renewables in the EU from 32.0% to 42.5% by 2030. Particular attention is being paid to increased land use planning for energy purposes and accelerated procedures.

The agreement on the **EU gas package** in December 2023 largely prevented the horizontal unbundling of natural gas and hydrogen grid operators, as it will generally only apply to transmission grid operators. The de minimis exemption for vertical unbundling of transmission grid operators applies if hydrogen and natural gas do not exceed 100,000 connection points all told. In the future, a new, independent EU body for hydrogen grid operators will promote an EU-wide hydrogen infrastructure, cross-border coordination and the development of interconnectors.

In the field of climate policy, the EU Commission presented an **interim greenhouse gas (GHG) target** in February 2024, with a view to achieving climate neutrality by 2050. The intent is to **reduce GHG emissions by 90.0%** compared with 1990 **by the year 2040**.

The **Building Efficiency Directive** adopted by the EU Parliament in March 2024 is also intended to contribute to a CO_2 reduction in the building sector in line with the Green Deal. According to the EU Commission, 36.0% of all greenhouse gas emissions in the EU are caused by buildings. The directive envisages all new buildings in the EU being emission-free by 2030 at the latest. The intent is to achieve a complete phase-out of fossil fuel-based heating systems by 2040. In addition, the EU member states will be obliged to renovate non-residential buildings in the lowest energy efficiency classes. To push the energy transition forward, new buildings will need to provide a charging point for electric vehicles and a solar energy system from 2030.

The reform of the future **European electricity market policy** had not yet been finalised by March 2024, as the adoption of the trilateral agreement and publication in the EU's Official Journal are still outstanding. Besides an ordinance, the new electricity market policy will also be implemented in the Internal Electricity Market Directive, which requires national implementation.

In view of the persisting uncertainties relating to the supply of natural gas from Russia to Austria, an **amendment to the Gas Industry Act (GWG) and the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (ElWOG)** was passed by the National Council plenary session in October 2023. The aim here is to extend the period of validity of Austria's strategic gas reserve until 1 April 2026. By maintaining gas reserves, the gas supply for protected customers will be guaranteed for up to 45 days between 1 October and 1 March from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2026.

The Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (ElWOG) also envisages provisions equivalent to those under the Gas Industry Act (GWG) for electricity generated from natural gas. Additionally, provisions were also adopted under the Gas Industry Act (GWG) with a view to achieving greater price transparency and boosting competition.

An amendment of the **Renewable Energy Expansion Act** in December 2023 governs VAT exemption for small photovoltaic (PV) systems up to a maximum output of 35 kW_p up to the end of 2026. The extension of commissioning deadlines for wind and hydropower plants, changes due to the General Block Exemption Regulation and a suspension of the flat-rate renewable energy subsidy and the renewable energy subsidy contribution for 2024 were also laid down. A further amendment in March 2024 clarified the fact that VAT-exempt companies that do not benefit from the tax exemption can continue to receive funding.

In December 2023, the **Electricity Cost Subsidy Act**, which expires on 30 June 2024, was extended by six months to the end of 2024 by an Act of Parliament. Due to the drop in electricity prices, the upper limit was adjusted from 40 cents/kWh to 25 cents/kWh; the federal government will provide relief for consumption of up to 2,900 kWh up to this value.

In addition to this, an amendment to the **Emissions Certificate Act** in December 2023 led to the legal implementation of the revised Emissions Trading Directive, creating the administrative framework for the national implementation of EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) 2. Facilities that incinerate municipal waste are included in the EHS reporting system.

In order to fully implement the Internal Electricity Market Directive, the **Electricity Industry Act** requires action in the field of energy industry legislation. The corresponding review process was launched in January 2024. A resolution will be passed by parliament by the summer of 2024.

The **Renewable Gas Act** was passed by the Council of Ministers in February 2024 and submitted to Parliament as a government bill. The main change compared to the review draft was a reduction in compensation payments from 20 ct/kWh to 15 ct/kWh if the supply quotas are not met. Additionally, a provision was adopted to allow suppliers to pass on the additional procurement costs resulting from the substitution obligation to customers.

The **Federal Act on the Energy Crisis Contribution – Electricity**, which is based on the EU Emergency Regulation on Revenue Skimming and which expired at the end of 2023, was extended by one year in February 2024 by a resolution of parliament. Within this scope, the deductible amount was increased; this sees the legislator taking into account the huge investments in the energy transition required on the part of suppliers.

The **Renewable Heat Act** came into force at the end of February 2024. The resulting legal ban on installation applies to all fossil fuel heating systems in new buildings. Since 1 January 2024, increased subsidies, averaging of 75.0% of the investment costs, have been in place to support the transition to alternative heating systems in existing buildings.

The accompanying ordinance on the allocation of **market premiums** to promote larger renewable electricity generation plants up to the end of 2025, and the ordinance on investment grants for 2024, were passed in March 2024. Subsidies for PV were reduced due to falling prices, while other technologies experienced an inflation-related increase.

A review process has been initiated for the **Hydrogen Promotion Act** with an RFC period up to 25 March 2024. This establishes the basis for Austria’s participation in the auctions of the Innovation Fund for the European Hydrogen Bank.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GROUP

Assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss [1)]

Group overview

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Sales revenues [1)]	EUR mill.	1,935.4	2,636.9	-26.6%
Operating result (EBIT)	EUR mill.	143.6	55.8	>100%
EBIT margin [1)]	%	7.4	2.1	>100%
Financial result	EUR mill.	-5.9	-7.3	19.2%
Earnings before taxes	EUR mill.	137.7	48.6	>100%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	103.4	70.7	46.3%
Cash flow from operating activities	EUR mill.	-7.9	-640.0	98.8%
Cash flow from investing activities	EUR mill.	10.7	-43.0	>100%
Cash flow from financing activities	EUR mill.	-70.8	-72.7	2.6%

[1)] Previous year's value restated

In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the Energie AG Group generated **sales revenues** in the amount of EUR 1,935.4 million (previous year: EUR 2,636.9 million). The decrease in sales revenues above all related to the Energy Segment and was largely attributable to stagnating development in electricity and gas sales revenues as well as declines in the management of gas storage facilities and the electricity portfolio.

The **operating result (EBIT)** rose by EUR 87.8 million from EUR 55.8 million in the first half of 2022/2023 to EUR 143.6 million in the reporting period. The increase in the operating result particularly relates to the Energy Segment.

Due to the higher generation volumes from proprietary hydropower plants and procurement rights from hydroelectric power compared to the same period of the previous year, accompanied by higher marketing prices for generated electricity, the **Energy Segment** recorded an increase in operating earnings in sales from EUR 17.2 million in the first half of the 2022/2023 fiscal year to EUR 87.3 million in the reporting period despite declining sales volumes and prices.

The **Grid Segment** generated sales revenues of EUR 225.4 million (previous year: EUR 238.3 million) and an EBIT of EUR 20.2 million (previous year: EUR 26.6 million). The decrease in the operating result is mainly attributable to lower transported electricity and gas volumes and higher personnel costs.

In the **Waste Management Segment**, higher metal and waste paper sales, and higher district heating and electricity revenues were responsible for the increase in earnings from EUR 21.2 million in the first half of 2022/2023 to EUR 22.0 million in the reporting period.

In the **Czech Republic Segment**, an EBIT in the amount of EUR 7.8 million was generated (previous year: EUR 4.8 million). The higher operating result is mainly attributable to lower costs for the procurement of electricity and gas in the reporting period compared with the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

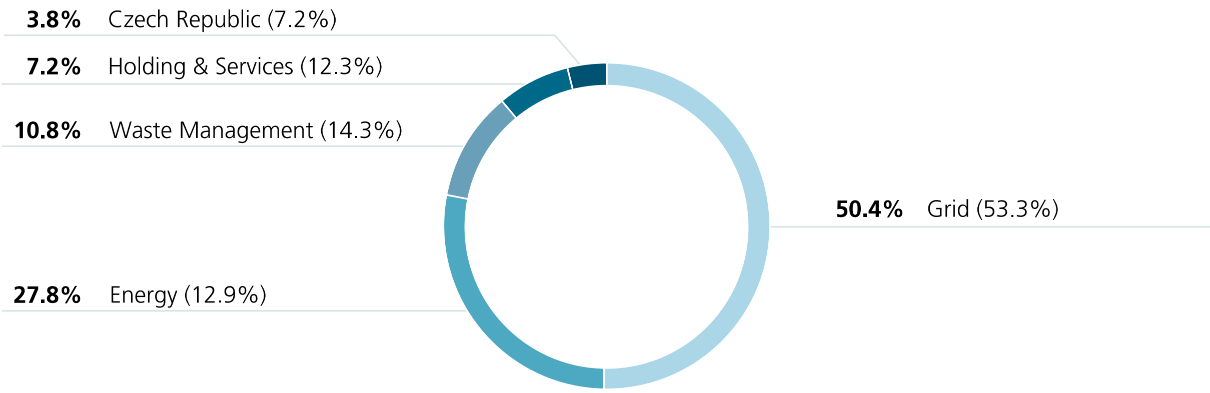
The **Holding & Services** Segment recorded an EBIT of EUR 6.3 million in the first half of 2023/2024 (previous year: EUR -14.0 million). The increase in the operating result is primarily

[1)] 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 **Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements › Page 35**.

due to the higher earnings contributions of entities accounted for using the equity method in the reporting period compared to the same period of the previous year, as well as to the sale of property.

Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment by Segments

1st HY 2023/2024; previous year's figures in brackets



In the reporting period, **investments** in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment amounted to EUR 103.4 million (previous year: EUR 70.7 million). With a share of 50.4%, the Grid Segment accounted for the largest part.

The **financial result** amounted to EUR -5.9 million in the reporting period (previous year: EUR -7.3 million). This development is mainly attributable to positive measurement results for shares in investment funds.

In the first half of 2023/2024, short- and long-term **financial liabilities** were reduced by EUR 25.7 million to EUR 612.7 million compared with the reporting date of 30 September 2023 (figures as of 31 March 2024). Due to the maturity of the 2005 – 2025 bond in the amount of EUR 300.0 million in March 2025, it is now reported under current financial liabilities.

Cash flow from operating activities improved to EUR -7.9 million in the reporting period, compared with EUR -640.0 million in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to significantly lower payments from hedging transactions compared with the previous year.

Energie AG's external rating reconfirmed

The excellent credit standing of Energie AG was again confirmed in March 2024 by S&P Global Ratings with an A seal of approval. With this award, the rating agency acknowledges the successful business development of the Group and its solid financial performance.
The Energie AG Group has now had an investment grade rating for a quarter of a century and continues to occupy a leading position among European energy suppliers.

The management of Energie AG remains committed to maintaining the company's excellent credit rating as the transformation towards a renewable energy future progresses. An investment grade rating enables the implementation and financing of sustainable investment projects at economically attractive market conditions with financial partners within Austria and from abroad.

Treasury stocks

The treasury shares held by Energie AG as of the reporting date 30 September 2023, which resulted from the repurchase of employee shares made in the meantime, were withdrawn by a resolution of the General Meeting on 19 December 2023. The share capital of the company was reduced accordingly. As of 31 March 2024, the company held 608 treasury shares.

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 Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 9. Related party disclosures › Page 61**.

Changes under corporate law

On 30 January 2024, Energie AG Oberösterreich Erzeugung GmbH acquired an investment of 29.4% in the Slovenian project company AAE Gamit, družba za proizvodnjo električne energije, d.o.o. (AAE Gamit). The entry in the commercial register was made on 26 February 2024.

In March 2024, the entity Energie AG Bohemia s.r.o. acquired a further 8.06% of the shares (2,896 share units) of Aqua Servis, a.s. The participating interest is therefore 74.06% as of 31 March 2024.

Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH (Telekom GmbH) and Energie AG Oberösterreich Customer Services GmbH (Customer Services GmbH) were merged into Energie AG Oberösterreich Business Services GmbH (Business Services GmbH) by way of universal succession on 21 March 2024 with retroactive effect as of 30 September 2023. Business Services GmbH was then renamed to Energie AG Oberösterreich Services und Digital Solutions GmbH (Services und Digital Solutions GmbH).

Trend in staff levels

In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the Group's average consolidated workforce stood at 4,722 full time equivalents (FTE), representing an increase of 1.7% over the average of the first half of the 2022/2023 fiscal year (4,641 FTE).

Staff levels [1)]

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Energy Segment	FTE	454	456	-0.4%
Grid Segment	FTE	593	585	1.4%
Waste Management Segment	FTE	831	824	0.8%
Czech Republic Segment	FTE	1,747	1,722	1.5%
Holding & Services Segment	FTE	1,097	1,054	4.1%
Group total	**FTE**	**4,722**	**4,641**	**1.7%**

[1)] Semi-annual average of the fully consolidated and proportionately consolidated companies

Change in the Management Board

There was a change to the Energie AG Management Board in the reporting period. Dipl.-Ing. Stefan Stallinger, MBA left the company on 31 March 2024 after many years with Energie AG. His successor, in the role of Chief Technology Officer, Dipl.-Ing. Alexander Kirchner, MBA, was appointed on 21 March 2024 by the Energie AG supervisory board with effect as of 1 August 2024.

Group-wide strategic and organisational project

A group-wide strategic and organisational project named "LOOP" was initiated back in March 2023. This project triggered active shaping of the energy transition towards a sustainable energy future. During the reporting period, the project entered its second phase, which focused on deriving and implementing specific measures.

One significant milestone was the investment in the Slovenian project company AAE Gamit, which will develop wind power and PV projects in Slovenia. Another key element in shaping the transition to sustainable energy was the start of construction of the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant in October 2023. With its flexibility and storage capacities, this project makes a decisive contribution to improving security of supply.

The creation of the new "Group Innovation" holding unit on 1 October 2023 saw the implementation of a further measure from the "LOOP" strategy project, establishing the basis for the on-going development of Group-wide innovation management to boost Energie AG's innovative drive. The organisational merger of Telekom GmbH, Business Services GmbH and Customer Services GmbH paved the way for the implementation of another important measure to make even better use of strengths and synergies at the customer interface in the future, particularly in the field of telecommunications and IT. The newly formed entity, Services und Digital Solutions GmbH, focuses on optimising customer processes by improving service quality and reducing waiting times through fully digitalised solutions with a high degree of automation. Beyond this, Group-wide digitalisation is being driven forward by bundling IT processes.

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In recent months, both the spot and futures markets for electricity and gas have seen a further downward trend in prices. Despite the continuing tension surrounding the energy industry and energy policy framework conditions, it proved possible to reduce Energie AG's risk position in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year due to this development.

Climatic conditions and the framework conditions and developments affecting climate policy as well as imminent regulatory changes all impact on risks and opportunities at Energie AG. The company is intensively addressing these issues in order to minimise risk and leverage opportunities arising from these developments.

Due to the Group's diverse and robust business portfolio and its high level of resilience, the risk situation remains largely stable. Energie AG pursues a holistic risk management strategy oriented on leveraging opportunities in the best possible way, and identifying and minimising potential risks at an early stage. In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, no risks were identified at Energie AG that, either individually or collectively, would have the potential to jeopardize the continuity of the company.

For more details on the risks and opportunities situation, see **Notes to the Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 8. Risk management › Page 55**.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Group overview

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Electricity procurement	GWh	5,706	6,565	-13.1%
Electricity procured from third parties	GWh	4,064	5,042	-19.4%
Proprietary electricity procurement	GWh	1,642	1,523	7.8%
Thermal power plants	GWh	283	402	-29.6%
Renewable energy	GWh	1,359	1,121	21.2%
Group's own hydropower plants	GWh	600	481	24.7%
Procurement rights from hydroelectric power	GWh	656	544	20.6%
Other renewable energy (photovoltaics, wind, biomass)	GWh	103	96	7.3%
Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	3,827	4,017	-4.7%
Electricity sales volume	GWh	3,025	3,256	-7.1%
Gas grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	9,571	9,699	-1.3%
Gas sales volume	GWh	2,801	3,241	-13.6%
Heat procurement	GWh	1,109	1,081	2.6%
Heat sales volume	GWh	1,029	997	3.2%
Total waste volume handled	1,000 t	736	755	-2.5%
Incinerated waste volume	1,000 t	279	302	-7.7%
Invoiced drinking water volume	m^3 mill.	29.0	28.7	1.0%
Invoiced waste water volume	m^3 mill.	22.8	22.8	0.0%
Internet data volume transferred	TB	77,833	53,310	46.0%

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 Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 6. Segment reporting › Page 45**.

Segment name	Activities included
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 companies consolidated using the equity method which are not allocated to other segments

ENERGY SEGMENT

Energy Segment overview

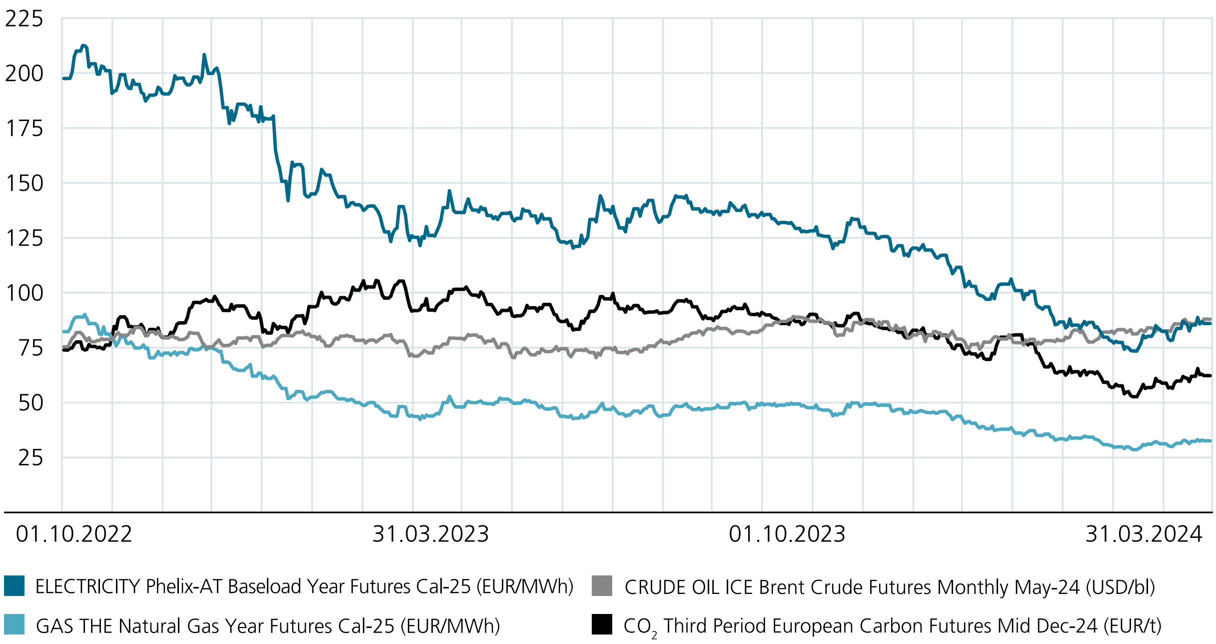
	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Total sales [1]	EUR mill.	1,461.6	2,140.3	-31.7%
EBIT	EUR mill.	87.3	17.2	>100%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	28.8	9.1	>100%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	454	456	-0.4%
Electricity procurement, incl. third-party procurement	GWh	5,618	6,474	-13.2%
Proprietary electricity procurement	GWh	1,554	1,432	8.5%
Electricity sales volume	GWh	3,025	3,256	-7.1%
Gas sales volume	GWh	2,801	3,241	-13.6%
Heat procurement	GWh	742	715	3.8%
Heat sales volume	GWh	678	649	4.5%

[1] Previous year's value restated

ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS FOR THE ENERGY SECTOR [1]

Price development on international energy markets

Sources: EEX, ICE



The forward market prices for electricity for delivery in the front year 2025 in Austria showed a strong downward trend in first half year of 2023/2024, dropping from EUR 122.8/MWh at

[1] Sources: EEX (European Energy Exchange AG) market data: › market data (eex.com), 4 April 2024. ICE (Intercontinental Currency Exchange) market data: › Products - Futures & Options | ICE (theice.com), 4 April 2024.

the start of the reporting period to EUR 85.5/MWh as of 28 March 2024. At EUR 99.7/MWh, the average price in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year was some 40.0% lower than in the same period of the previous year. This downward development was mainly caused by the drop in gas and CO_2 prices. In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, electricity prices on the spot market fell by more than half compared with the same period of the previous year. The average European Power Exchange (EPEX) spot price base for delivery in Austria was around EUR 79.5/MWh with a highly volatile development which correlates strongly with gas prices.

In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the Trading Hub Europe (THE) gas price for the front year 2025 fell from EUR 45.4/MWh at the beginning of October 2023 to EUR 32.1/MWh at the end of March 2024. The comparatively mild winter, the drop in demand from industry, and high levels in European gas storage facilities led to a reduction of gas prices despite Russia's ongoing war of aggression in Ukraine and the crisis situation in the Middle East.

During the reporting period, prices for CO_2 emissions allowances for the December 2024 lead contract fell from EUR 84.9/t to 61.8/t at the end of March 2024. The reasons for the drop were the uncertain economic development and a decline in industrial demand.

The oil price for delivery in May 2024 moved from USD 85.4/barrel (bl) of Brent crude oil at the beginning of the reporting period to USD 87.5/barrel at the end of March 2024. In the meantime, the price dropped to USD 73.8/bl in December 2023 before rising again and reaching its highest level in this period by the end of the reporting period.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE ENERGY SEGMENT

At EUR 1,461.6 million, sales revenues in the Energy Segment were below the previous year's figure. Besides the impact of lower sales volumes, the decline was specifically due to lower wholesale prices for electricity and gas compared to the previous year; this led to a fall in electricity and gas sales as well as in the management of the electricity and gas portfolio and gas storage facilities.

In the reporting period, the EBIT of the Energy Segment amounted to EUR 87.3 million, which was EUR 70.1 million above that of the same period of the previous year. The significant increase in water levels compared to the previous year, and the resulting higher generation volumes from proprietary hydropower plants and procurement rights, as well as higher market prices contributed to an increase in earnings from electricity generation. In addition, increased earnings contributions from the management of gas storage facilities had a positive impact on results. In contrast to this, declining sales volumes and prices in sales had a negative impact on the operating result in the Energy Segment. In addition, the legally prescribed absorption of revenue from the sale of electricity in line with the Federal Act on the Energy Crisis Contribution for Electricity had a negative impact on earnings. Like in the same period of the previous year, an impairment in the amount of EUR 13.3 million (previous year: EUR 13.0 million) was recognised for the Timelkam combined cycle gas turbine power plant (CCGT power plant) due to lower expectations in terms of future earnings contributions.

SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION FROM RENEWABLES

Total **electricity procurement** in the Energy Segment in the first half of 2023/2024 amounted to 5,618 GWh and was therefore 13.2% lower than the previous year's value (6,474 GWh). Of this, 1,554 GWh or 27.6% came from proprietary sources, which is an increase of 8.5% compared to the previous year (1,432 GWh).

Electricity production from renewables totalled 1,328 GWh in the first half of 2023/2024, a figure which is 21.9% higher than in the same period of the previous year (1,089 GWh). At 1,256 GWh, the largest share was generated from hydroelectric power at proprietary power plants and from procurement rights, which equates to 22.5% more compared to the same period of the previous year (1,025 GWh). The root cause for this was that water levels in the rivers in question were 27.4% above the long-term average or 26.0% above the previous year's level.

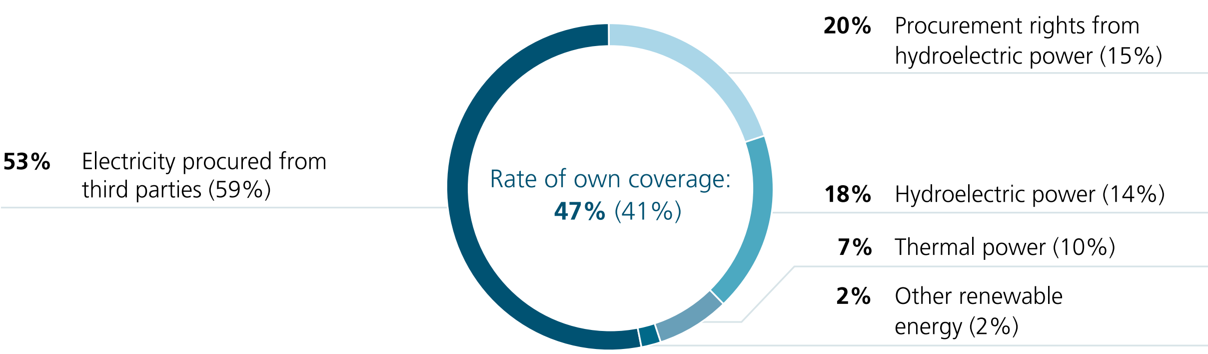
Production at run-of-river power plants was subject to pronounced volatility during the period under review, dropping to a minimum of 54.7% of the expected value in October 2023 due to extreme drought and rising to a maximum of 178.4% in December. The hydro coefficient in the reporting period was 1.27 (previous year: 1.03).

Electricity production from thermal capacities was 226 GWh in the first half of 2023/2024, which was roughly one third below the previous year's value of 343 GWh. The main reason for this was the decline in use of the Timelkam CCGT power plant in the first half of the fiscal year 2023/2024, both on the free electricity market and for congestion management.

The electricity procurement structure in the Energy Segment was as follows in the reporting period:

Electricity procurement structure without electricity trading

1st HY 2023/2024; previous year's figures in brackets



Energie AG provides the impetus for a sustainable energy future, and is pushing forward the expansion of electricity generation from renewable sources. One example of this is the construction of the pumped storage power plant in Ebensee, which will be completed in the next few years. With an investment volume of some EUR 450 million, this project is the largest single investment in the history of Energie AG. The pumped storage power plants are capable of storing large amounts of energy and making it available at a later date when there is demand to match. An important element of the energy transition, pumped storage will provide valuable flexibility to compensate for volatile PV and wind power plants and ensure grid stability. Construction began in October 2023 with the preparation of the construction site in Rumitzgraben in conjunction with extensive amphibian protection measures. In February 2024, work on drilling the tunnel began. The focus at the end of the first half of 2023/2024 was on constructing the access tunnel to the cavern for the powerhouse and the construction of the dam at the upstream reservoir. The period for constructing the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant alone is around four years. Commissioning is scheduled for the end of 2027.

To leverage the existing technical potential in the Hydroelectric Power unit in the best possible way, work continued on the projects for the construction of the Weißenbach power plant and the replacement of the Traunfall power plant.

Energie AG's **wind power portfolio** in Austria comprises investments in four wind parks with a pro rata overall performance of 15.2 MW. Generation from wind power in the reporting period was 25 GWh (previous year: 19 GWh).

Energie AG operates **PV plants** in Austria and Italy with a total capacity of 21 MW_p (previous year: 18 MW_p). In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, 6 GWh of electricity (previous year: 4 GWh) was fed into the public grid.

In the first half of 2023/2024, Energie AG acquired an interest in the Slovenian project company AAE Gamit. The intent is to develop wind power and PV projects with a total peak output of over 180 MW in Slovenia over the next five years. The project areas are located in the Primorska region in southern Slovenia close to the Adriatic coast and offer great potential in terms of the expected hours of wind and sunshine. The required wind measurement campaigns are currently in planning and initial biological surveys have already started on site.

Energie AG supplies several areas in Upper Austria, including Kirchdorf, Gmunden and Vöcklabruck, with sustainable **district heating**. The distribution of district heating from the power plant locations in Riedersbach and Timelkam was 166 GWh, an increase of 1.2% compared with the previous year (164 GWh). Moreover, expansion of the district heating site at Freistadt is in the implementation phase. The cornerstones of the project are the expansion of the biomass power plants by 2.5 MW and of the district heating network by 2,400 metres of pipework. Commissioning is scheduled for the 2024/2025 fiscal year.

Cogeneration-Kraftwerke Management Oberösterreich GmbH (CMOÖ GmbH) in Laakirchen 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 generated in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year was 332 GWh, which is 18.0% up on the previous year's figure of 281 GWh.

Ennskraftwerke AG, in the power plants of which Energie AG holds procurement rights of some 38.0%, reported electricity production well above the long-term average in the first half of 2023/2024, with a hydro coefficient of 1.22 (previous year: 0.97). 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 of about 1,410 GWh.

CONSISTENT FOCUS ON CUSTOMERS AND CHANGED CUSTOMER BEHAVIOUR

In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, Energie AG Oberösterreich Vertrieb GmbH (Vertrieb GmbH) focused its activities on systematically pursuing the measures derived from the Group-wide “LOOP” strategy project. This shaped the organisational structure of the company and contributed to forward-looking developments in the product portfolio of the Sales units. The focus was on the introduction of new products concentrating on decarbonisation, the expansion of e-mobility and PV offerings as well as further optimisations in the context of digitalisation and the customer experience.

The long-term planning and the procurement measures derived from this by Vertrieb GmbH in the household, commercial and agricultural area were based on parameters such as average consumption, standard load profiles, customer change forecasts and forecast weather conditions. Besides this, expectations relating to changes in consumption behaviour in the context of e-mobility, the transition to heat pumps as heating and cooling systems as well as the feed-in quantities and storage options for installed PV systems were referenced to derive procurement measures. Triggered by high energy prices, the trend towards installing local PV systems, which has been ongoing since 2022, continued, resulting in a further increase in the number of customers feeding electricity back to Vertrieb GmbH. This situation prompted changes to planning assumptions. Short, medium and long-term measures were defined here in order to ensure improved forecast quality. The package of tasks ranged from adapting the product portfolio and revising the procurement strategy and logic through to innovative, IT-supported applications with a view to improving forecast quality.

Competition has increased significantly since the easing of the situation on the energy markets; this is not least reflected in the number of households switching providers throughout Austria. For electricity, but especially for gas, switching rates have reached or exceeded pre-crisis levels. According to E-Control Austria, the industry switching rates in the 2023 calendar year averaged 3.8% for electricity (previous year: 2.2%) and 8.0% for gas (previous year: 4.0%). At Energie AG, switching rates for electricity remained at a low level, with a slight upward trend. In contrast to this, a sharp increase in the willingness to switch has been apparent for gas in recent months.

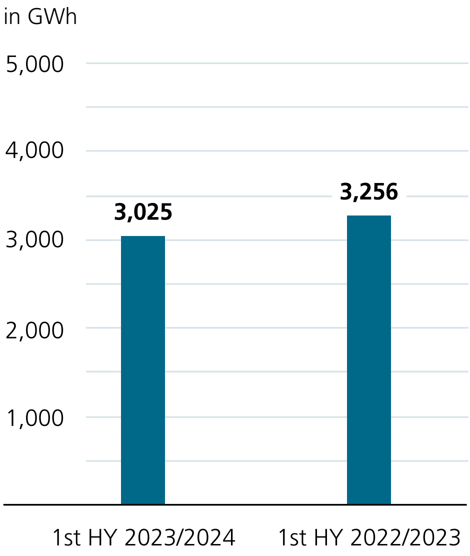
The number of heating degree days in Upper Austria in the reporting period was 4.1% below that of the comparable period in the previous year, and also below the average for the last 5 years (-11.7%).

Electricity

At 3,025 GWh, Energie AG's consolidated electricity sales volume in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year was 231 GWh or 7.1% below the previous year's figure of 3,256 GWh.

A drop in the procurement behaviour of existing customers in the Business and Industrial Customers unit was recorded. The sales volume in the Residential and Commercial Customers unit in the first half of the fiscal year was also down on the previous year. This development is attributable to the mild weather, a change in consumption patterns and the sharp increase in PV system installations on customer premises.

Electricity sales volume

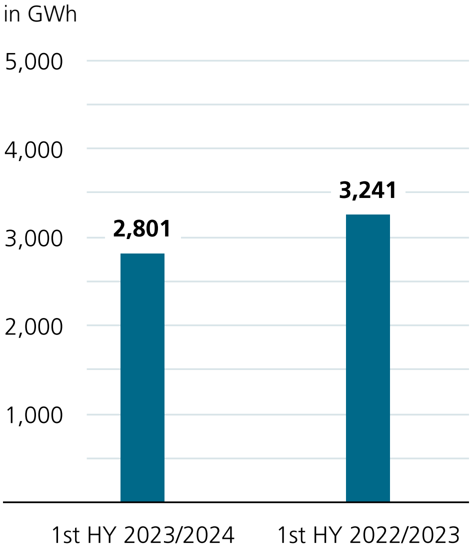


Gas

At 2,801 GWh, Energie AG's gas sales volume in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year was 440 GWh, or 13.6%, below the previous year's figure of 3,241 GWh.

Volumes sold to business and industrial customers were down on the previous year. This was primarily due to a decline in sales volumes to existing customers. Due to the weather conditions, lower sales volumes were also noted for the gas sector's residential and commercial customers in the first half of the year. Due to the current economic framework conditions, interest in changing heating systems to alternative energy products increased.

Gas sales volume

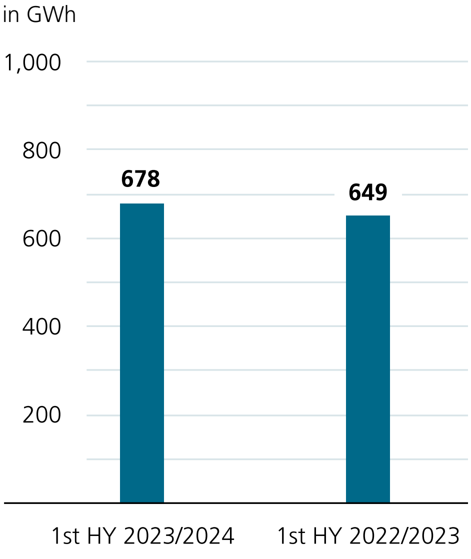


Heat

The heat sales volume by Energie AG throughout Austria amounted to 678 GWh in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, which is a 4.5% increase on the previous year's figure of 649 GWh.

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 individual customer solutions provided through on-site power purchase agreements.

Heat sales volume Austria



Telecommunications

By the end of the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, more than 20,500 customers were already actively using Energie AG products (previous year: 18,200). Despite the dynamic and challenging competitive environment, Energie AG was also able to convince more business customers of its product benefits.

Photovoltaics

On 31 March 2024, 75 photovoltaic plants (previous year: 65) with an output of 12.6 MW_p (previous year: 10.3 MW_p) were in operation on behalf of customers under on-site power purchase agreements. In the reporting period, one of the largest projects to date with an output of 6.0 MW_p was successfully implemented for a notable industrial customer. In response to the high demand for PV systems, scalable service products such as "Solar Sorglos" and "Solar Sorglos Business" were more strongly promoted and the portfolio of offerings for customers was extended.

Electromobility

The focus of electromobility activities in the reporting period was on expanding the E-Mobility team, developing a product and service catalogue, the targeted expansion of public charging stations, and selling charging solutions for companies. Energie AG currently operates 246 publicly accessible charging stations (previous year: 183) and manages a total of 1,122 charging points (previous year: 716).

GRID SEGMENT

Grid Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	225.4	238.3	-5.4%
EBIT	EUR mill.	20.2	26.6	-24.1%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	52.1	37.7	38.2%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	593	585	1.4%
Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	3,827	4,017	-4.7%
Gas grid distribution volume to end customers	GWh	9,571	9,699	-1.3%

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE GRID SEGMENT

The Electricity Industry Act (ElWG), which was under review in the second quarter of the reporting period and is intended to replace the previous Electricity Industry and Organisation Act 2010, is expected to result in significant changes to framework conditions. The developments resulting from ElWG must be viewed as fundamentally positive in many areas. However, from the grid operator's point of view, major changes are still required; these changes were put forward in the course of the public consultation process.

The grid utilisation fees in the electricity sector fell by between 0.2% and 3.83% compared with the previous year. The main reason for the slight decrease in grid tariffs was the drop in upstream grid costs.

The grid utilisation fees for gas fell by 3.4% for consumers at grid level 3 and by 28.5% for consumers at grid level 2. The reason for this is the lower grid loss costs and upstream grid costs.

The fifth regulatory period in the electricity sector began on 1 January 2024 and will run for another 5-year period. The regulatory authority introduced changes to the regulatory environment. The "weighted average cost of capital" (WACC) key figure for new investments will now be updated annually for both the electricity sector and the gas sector. A WACC for electricity and gas of 6.33% (before taxes) was set for new investments in the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

There was also a change in the system for determining the adjustment of costs assignable to the grid operator price index (NPI). The Austrian National Bank's inflation forecast for 2024 forms the basis for the NPI in 2024. Two years later, the NPI will be adjusted using the actual inflation figures.

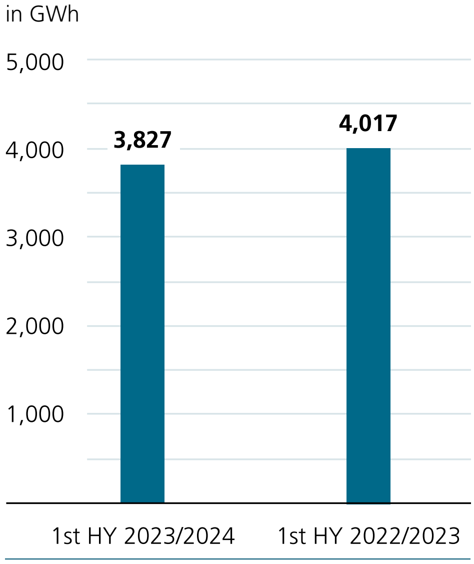
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE GRID SEGMENT

In the reporting period, sales revenues in the Grid Segment amounted to EUR 225.4 million, representing a decrease of -5.4%. In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the EBIT of the Grid Segment amounted to EUR 20.2 million, which is equivalent to a decline of 24.1%. This was primarily due to declining transported volumes on both the electricity and gas grids. Besides this, personnel costs rose in the reporting period, as did depreciation, amortisation and other expenses due to the investments made.

ELECTRICITY AND GAS GRID AS THE BACKBONE OF THE UPPER AUSTRIAN SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the **electricity grid distribution volume** decreased by a total of 4.7% from 4,017 GWh to 3,827 GWh in the first half of the current fiscal year. Economic development and sustainable cost-saving measures due to the high electricity prices in the previous year caused a drop in sales volumes to customers at grid levels 4 to 7.

Electricity grid distribution volume to end customers



Grid operations were challenged by snow pressure in December 2023, with the electricity supply being affected by trees falling on power cables. 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.

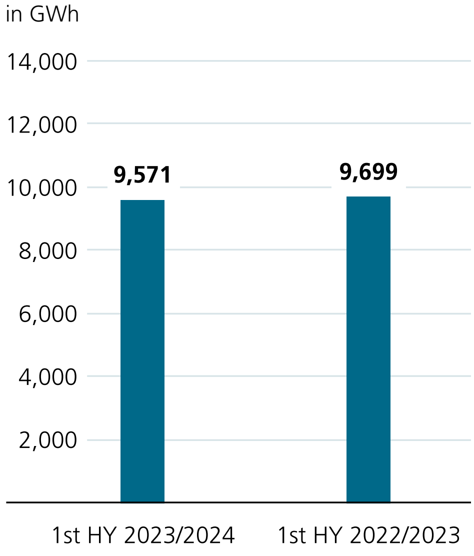
Projects in the scope of the **Electricity Grid Master Plan Upper Austria 2032** were pursued further. With respect to operations during the period under review, work continued on the expansion of the 380/110 kV Wagenham substation, while remaining work and testing and approval activities were carried out in the scope of "Alm- und Kremstal electricity supply" and "Pramtal Süd electricity supply" projects. The documentation for an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the "Mühlviertel Rohrbach – Langbruck electricity supply" project was authored. The EIS forms the basis for the actual negotiations in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment Act. In Steyr, work started on the general renovation of the 110 kV line from Steyr East to Steyr North. In the Grieskirchen area, building work on the Rottenbach substation started. Due to several appeals against the first-instance decision on the "Central Region Upper Austria" project, proceedings are pending before the Federal Administrative Court. While a hearing was held between 4 March 2024 and 7 March 2024, a decision is still outstanding.

In 2023, the number of **grid connection requests for PV systems** dropped by around one third compared to the previous year to approx. 22,000, although the average output of the systems increased. Further automation steps have enabled efficient processing of grid connection requests and reduced the average processing time to just a few working days. The situation remained challenging in the reporting period. Despite ongoing measures, the high demand for grid connections for PV systems led to bottlenecks in the electricity grid. Further measures to counteract these bottlenecks are being prepared or implemented.

In the reporting period, the **gas grid distribution volume** fell to 9,571 GWh and therefore decreased by 1.3% compared to the same period of the previous year (9,699 GWh). This decline in volumes was noticeable in both the industrial and household sectors and was influenced by savings and/or conversions relating to the energy type due to the very high gas prices, and to a comparatively mild winter.

In addition to maintenance measures, including the repairs of insulation defects in high-pressure gas pipelines, essential and extensive conversion work also started at several measuring and reduction stations as well as on the replacement construction of a high-pressure pipeline. Work for rerouting two high-pressure gas pipelines necessitated by third-party projects commenced during the reporting period.

Gas grid distribution volume to end customers



WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

Waste Management Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	144.4	139.2	3.7%
EBIT	EUR mill.	22.0	21.2	3.8%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	11.1	10.1	9.9%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	831	824	0.8%
Total waste volume handled	1,000 t	736	755	-2.5%
Incinerated waste volume	1,000 t	279	302	-7.7%

ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS FOR THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

The economic environment for providing traditional waste management services in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year remained challenging against the backdrop of persistently high inflation with wage and salary settlements to match accompanied at the same time by a drop in economic productivity. This was noticeable in the commercial and industrial customer area, and others, when implementing price increases.

Compared to the first half of the previous fiscal year, a sufficient quantity of **waste** for thermal recycling was available on the market; this meant that utilisation of the thermal waste recycling plants remained high.

The framework conditions for the recycling materials **recovered paper/cardboard** improved in the reporting period compared with the previous year. The Wiesbaden index for paper and cardboard packaging was around 36.0% higher in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year than in the same period of the previous year. In addition, the volumes of paper and cardboard handled increased compared to the previous year.

Scrap metal as a recycling material saw a continuation of the previous fiscal year 2022/2023's development. Average steel scrap prices in the first half of 2023/2024 were roughly on a par with the last quarter of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, with a sharp increase securing a positive impact on earnings from January 2024 onwards.

The **amendment to the Packaging Ordinance**, which has ensured obligatory participation in a collection and recovery system for commercial packaging since 1 January 2023, led to a loss of marketing opportunities for waste management companies for these recycling materials. At the same time, the conditions for providing services in this area, such as transporting and handling packaging, improved.

With effect from 1 January 2024, waste transportation of volumes above 10 t and over distances of more than 200 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. Starting in January 2024, it has become necessary to submit an application for an increasing number of transport tasks as the mileage limit as of 1 January 2023 was still 300 kilometres. At the same time, the availability of rail transport options has been very limited, causing rail transport to play a subordinate role for Energie AG Oberösterreich Umwelt Service GmbH (Umwelt Service GmbH).

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

Sales revenues in the Waste Management Segment amounted to EUR 144.4 million in the first half of 2023/2024 and were therefore 3.7% above the previous year's level of EUR 139.2 million. EBIT rose from EUR 21.2 million in the first half of 2022/2023 to EUR 22.0 million in the reporting period.

In addition to higher metal and waste paper sales, higher sales revenues from district heating and electricity were primarily responsible for the year-on-year growth in sales. It also proved possible to grow the EBIT due to higher sales; this was despite lower plant availability due to unplanned downtime at the waste incineration plant in Lenzing, higher personnel expenses, higher maintenance costs for the two waste incineration plants in Wels and Lenzing, and higher insurance expenses.

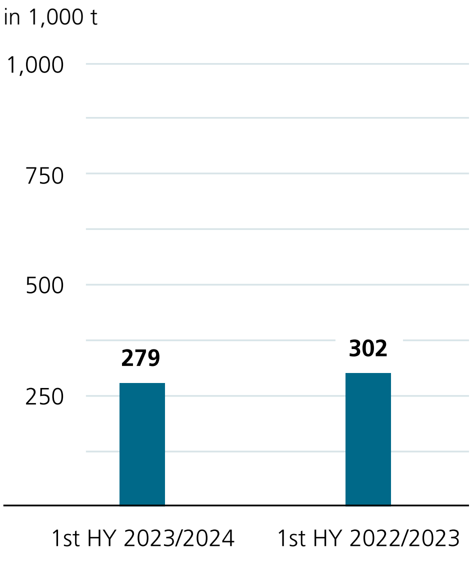
UTILISATION OF THE WASTE INCINERATION PLANTS

The two **waste incineration plants in Wels and Lenzing** reported a lower throughput volume of 279,108 t in the reporting period (previous year 302,434 t).

Throughput volumes at the waste incineration plant in Wels were roughly on a par with the same period of the previous year. Even during an unplanned plant shutdown in January 2024, the district heating supply to the city of Wels was ensured without interruption by the replacement system consisting of hot water boilers provided for this purpose. The Lenzing waste incineration plant reported far lower throughput volumes in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year than in the same period of the previous year. This was due to unplanned plant shutdowns in November and December 2023 and in January and February 2024.

At the **Lenzing waste incineration plant**, the annual inspection took place in the period 29 February 2024 to 18 March 2024. In Wels, the inspections of the two incineration lines are not scheduled to take place until the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Incinerated waste volume



In the reporting period, the waste incineration plant in Wels, the replacement system consisting of hot water boilers and heat from biomass and solar energy procured from third parties distributed 210 GWh of heat (previous year: 202 GWh) to the district heating network of the city of Wels and to one other key account customer. Electricity procurement totalled 88 GWh (previous year: 91 GWh).

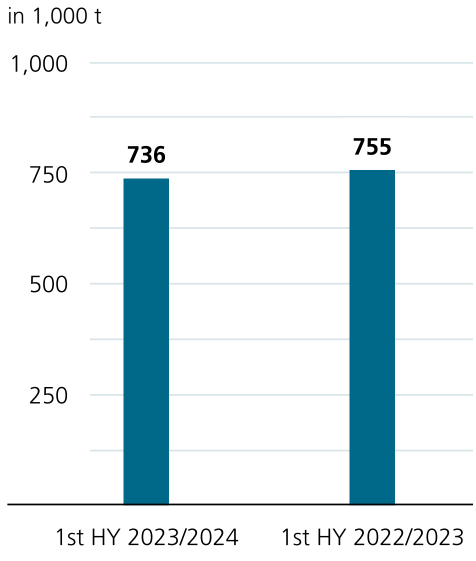
The **treatment plant for hazardous waste in Steyr** was again very well utilised in the reporting period.

Compared with the previous year, there was a downturn in the **total volume handled** in Austria and South Tyrol to 735,888 t (previous year: 754,712 t). The 2.5% decrease was mainly attributable to lower volumes of municipal waste and recycling materials.

Strategically anchored cost management was consistently pursued in the reporting period and the ongoing optimisation projects were further implemented.

For the first time since the district heating supply was established, an output of more than 100 MW was fed into the district heating network of the city of Wels on 9 January 2024. On this day, Umwelt Service GmbH generated more than 2,000 MWh of heat in total.

Total waste volume handled



In the scope of the Group-wide “LOOP” strategy project, the campaign for a switch to electrically powered vehicles continues. Umwelt Service GmbH again took part in the tender for promoting zero-emission commercial vehicles and infrastructure (ENIN) and was awarded funding for the purchase of further electric trucks and the associated electric charging infrastructure at the Hörsching location. The subsidised charging infrastructure for electric commercial vehicles at the Redlham location was installed during the reporting period. The first electric commercial vehicles are due for delivery in the second half of 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 the 2020/2021 fiscal year are still in progress. Umwelt Service GmbH is actively involved in the investigation and has assured the BWB of its full willingness to cooperate.

The economic environment in **South Tyrol** was challenging in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. In particular, the refuse-derived fuels proved difficult due to a drop in demand from the cement industry. The declines were only partially offset by higher revenues from glass and metal.

The framework conditions for **drinking water supply and waste water management** in Austria were largely stable during the reporting period. At WDL-WasserdienstleistungsGmbH, 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	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	121.5	120.3	1.0%
EBIT	EUR mill.	7.8	4.8	62.5%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	3.9	5.1	-23.5%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	1,747	1,722	1.5%
Invoiced drinking water volume	m^3 mill.	24.4	24.5	-0.4%
Invoiced waste water volume	m^3 mill.	22.8	22.8	0.0%

FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Economic growth in the Czech Republic stagnated slightly in the first half of 2023/2024. Inflation also declined in the reporting period falling to 2.2% by the end of the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The unemployment rate remained near full employment, as during the 2022/2023 fiscal year.

In the first quarter of the 2023/2024 fiscal year (1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023), the price cap on electricity and gas introduced by the Czech government continued to apply. Now that energy prices on the procurement market have stabilised at a significantly lower level, the discontinuation of the price cap will not have any impact on the Czech Republic Segment.

In the area of electricity procurement for drinking water supply, wastewater disposal and the heating sector in the Czech Republic Segment, the lower market prices compared to the first half of 2022/2023 had a positive effect on the matching expense items.

The Czech koruna declined in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year compared to the same period of the previous year. The exchange rate was around EUR/CZK 25.25 towards the end of the reporting period, with the closing rate on 31 March 2023 being EUR/CZK 23.50.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC SEGMENT

In the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the Czech Republic Segment generated sales revenues of EUR 121.5 million in its water and heating business. This was equivalent to a slight increase of 1.0% compared with the previous year (previous year: EUR 120.3 million), which was mainly attributable to the price increase in the Drinking Water and Waste Water unit during the reporting period, and to higher sales revenues in the services sector.

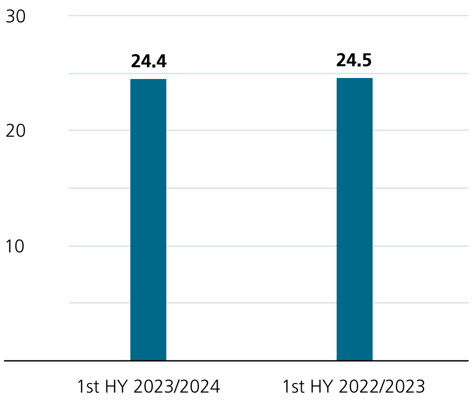
The EBIT in the Czech Republic Segment amounted to EUR 7.8 million in the reporting period. This is equivalent to an increase of 62.5% (previous year: EUR 4.8 million), which is primarily attributable to lower expenditure on energy compared to the first half of 2022/2023. Energy prices have fallen to a significantly lower level since the past fiscal year.

STABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SALES VOLUMES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

In the Czech Republic Segment, a total of 24.4 million m^3 of **drinking water** and 22.8 million m^3 of **waste water** were invoiced in the reporting period. This corresponds to the previous year's level.

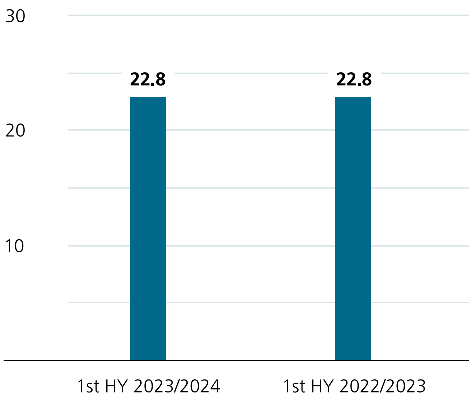
Invoiced drinking water volume

in m^3 mill.



Invoiced waste water volume

in m^3 mill.



All major tenders for drinking water and wastewater in the reporting period were won. The most important contract extensions were in Hluboká nad Vltavou and in Zliv (both with ČEVAK a.s.).

To compensate for high energy prices, energy efficiency campaigns were successively launched at operational subsidiaries in the 2022/2023 fiscal year. By the end of the 2022/2023 fiscal year, further energy savings had already been achieved by renewing the aeration system at the VS Chrudim a.s. wastewater treatment plant. Similar campaigns will subsequently be implemented at other plants in the Czech Republic Segment. In order to make the heat supply more sustainable and efficient, a second biomass boiler was put into operation at EAG Teplo Vimperk s.r.o. Environmentally friendly heat generation options are also being planned and driven forward at other locations. In addition, PV projects are being pushed forward with mainly proprietary infrastructure with a view to reducing requirements for external energy.

The **heat sales volume** in the Czech Republic amounted to 141 GWh in the reporting period, which is 3.4% below the previous year's figure (146 GWh) due to the mild winter and additional customer savings.

HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

Holding & Services Segment overview

	Unit	1st HY 2023/2024	1st HY 2022/2023	Change
Total sales	EUR mill.	122.2	112.3	8.8%
EBIT	EUR mill.	6.3	-14.0	>100%
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	EUR mill.	7.5	8.7	-13.8%
Workforce (on average)	FTE	1,097	1,054	4.1%
Internet data volume transferred	TB	77,833	53,310	46.0%

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE HOLDING & SERVICES SEGMENT

Sales revenues in the Holding & Services Segment in the reporting period were EUR 122.2 million; this is equivalent to a rise of 8.8% compared with the previous year (EUR 112.3 million). The increase in sales revenues was attributable to higher order volumes, particularly at Energie AG Oberösterreich Tech Services GmbH.

EBIT in the Holding and Services Segment rose from EUR -14.0 million in the same period of the previous year to EUR 6.3 million in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Entities allocated to the Holding & Services Segment and accounted for using the equity method generated significantly higher earnings contributions in the reporting period than in the first half of 2022/2023. The EBIT contributions of service entities allocated to the Holding & Services Segment and of the Telekom business area showed a light negative development all told due to higher expenses. In contrast to this, the sale of property in the amount of some EUR 5.0 million had a positive effect on the EBIT of the Holding & Services Segment in the reporting period.

ORGANISATIONAL REORIENTATION IN THE TELEKOM BUSINESS AREA

The first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year was dominated by preparations for the organisational merger agreed as part of the Group-wide "LOOP" strategy project and completed at the end of March 2024 between Telekom GmbH and its affiliated companies Business Services GmbH and Customer Services GmbH. A further organisational change had already taken place one month earlier. At the end of February 2024, Telekom GmbH employed 17 staff in the provision of services for the installation and support of control systems, remote control systems and the provision of radio services. With a view to consolidating services primarily provided for Netz Oberösterreich GmbH and to reduce organisational interfaces, this part of the organisation was transferred to Netz Oberösterreich GmbH as of 1 March 2024.

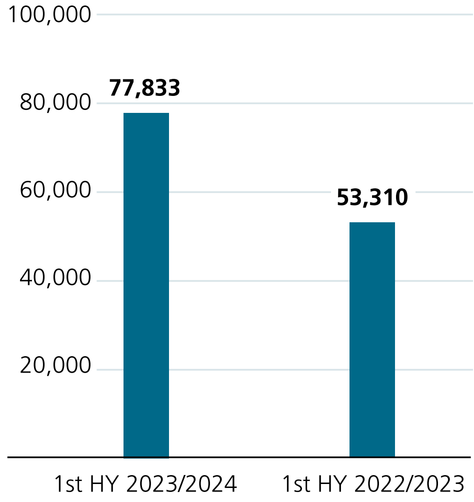
At 77,833 terabytes (TB), the volume of internet data transported in the Telekom business area grew significantly in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year compared to the same period of the previous year (53,310 TB). As in previous years, data transmission reliability was also maintained at the highest level in the reporting period with a security of supply (= data connection availability) of 99.99% (previous year: 99.99%).

In the Wholesale unit, a long-term framework agreement was successfully concluded with a major provider. Several connections have already been ordered on the basis of this agreement, enabling major growth potential. In the internal Group services unit, work is currently underway on maintaining the high quality standards in terms of security and reliability and on improving these further by adapting the organisational structure.

The conditions for the distribution of subsidies for grid expansion of Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) lines changed during the reporting period. As stipulated by the funding system, the Broadband Austria 2030 funding was discontinued for future funding calls from the federal government and the Province of Upper Austria in part following a competitor submitting its plans for self-funded FTTH network expansion. FTTH joint venture BBOÖ Breitband Oberösterreich GmbH (BBOÖ GmbH) responded to these changed framework conditions with strategic reorientation, which is also having an impact on the Telekom business area.

Internet data volume transferred

in TB



OUTLOOK

The IMF and the domestic economic institutes, IHS and WIFO, are forecasting a moderate but stable growth path for the second half of the current fiscal year. In **Austria**, economic growth forecast for the entire calendar year 2024 is between +0.2% and +0.5%. The inflation rate is likely to continue to decline, stabilising at between +3.9% and +3.5%. At +0.7%, GDP growth in the **Euro zone** is expected to be slightly above domestic economic growth, as is growth in the **Czech Republic** at +0.8%.

Numerous **energy policy measures** in Austria were at various stages of the consultation or legislation process at the end of the reporting period. Resolutions on the Electricity Industry Act and the Renewable Gas Act, for example, are expected in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The steps for implementing the Council of Ministers' proposal from January 2023, which provides for a government bill for the Renewable Energy Expansion Acceleration Act, are also the subject of political debate. Furthermore, publication of the integrated Austrian Grid Infrastructure Plan is expected in the second half of the current fiscal year. At EU level, the intent is for regulations on the design of the EU electricity market to be formally adopted and for a trilateral agreement to be reached on the Nature Restoration Law prior to the EU elections in June 2024.

Due to imponderable geopolitical influences, such as the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine or the crisis in the Middle East that has been ongoing since the beginning of the fiscal year, the **energy industry framework conditions** remain highly challenging for Energie AG and the entire industry. Following the significant drops in the prices of electricity, gas and CO_2 in the reporting period, prices are expected to move laterally within a high bandwidth in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Price adjustments by Vertrieb GmbH for products in the households and commercial customer area are regularly evaluated on the basis of the pertinent legal situation ("relevant circumstances" for electricity and provisions in the general terms and conditions based on the Austrian Gas Price Index in the gas sector pursuant to § 80 para 2a of the Electricity Industry and Organisation Act (ElWOG)). As a result, the development of wholesale prices, which have been falling for several months, is constantly being evaluated in the **focus of sales activities** with a view to potential price reductions for end customers. In April 2024 existing gas customers received an offer to switch to a cheaper product with effect as of 1 April 2024. In the Business and Industrial Customer unit, there is a noticeable increase in demand for direct electricity supply contracts (known as power purchase agreements) between electricity producers and electricity customers. Tailor-made solutions are being developed for customers here.

In the business unit **Generation**, the focus in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year is on expanding electricity generated from wind power in Upper Austria and on the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant project. A fivefold increase in wind power generation by 2030 is planned in the Kobernaußerwald area. The existing wind farm in Munderfing is being expanded with a view to extensions including project areas in the communities of Schalchen, Maria Schmolln, Lengau and St. Johann am Walde. The construction of nineteen new wind turbines is under evaluation. At the Ebensee pumped-storage power plant, the focus in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year will be on the construction of the access tunnel and cavern as well as the construction of the dam at the upstream reservoir.

The general regulatory framework for the **Grid Segment** for the fiscal year can continue to be assessed as stable. The statutory environment for the fourth regulatory period for gas and the fifth regulatory period for electricity has been laid down. Due to the need for major investments in the electricity grid, investment forecasts will be taken into account in future tariffs. The design and expansion of renewable forms of energy remain challenging for the Grid Segment. In addition to this, the ongoing development of IT systems and certifications will be focal points of work in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

In terms of the availability of waste volumes for incineration, generally stable framework conditions are anticipated in the **Waste Management Segment** for the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Prices for waste wood as a recycling material are expected to fall in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Cost increases are likely to be less dynamic than in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year due to the forecast flattening of the inflation trend. The first e-trucks are expected for delivery to the Redlham location in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Beyond this, further PV systems will be installed at the Redlham and Timelkam locations while conversion of the Hörsching location is scheduled for completion.

The implementation of decarbonisation and energy efficiency projects for the heat and water supply and waste water management will push forward in the **Czech Republic Segment**. A positive development in services provided to municipalities and cities is expected in the second half of 2023/2024. The entities will push forward with further projects in the field of technical information systems and smart meters in order to offer customers new and more efficient services.

In the **Telekom business area**, the focus in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year will be on evaluating the changed market conditions due to the partial suspension of new subsidies for expanding the FTTH network in Upper Austria and the resulting strategic reorientation of the BBOÖ GmbH FTTH joint venture.

In view of the tense geopolitical and energy industry situation, and numerous challenges in terms of energy policy, **Energie AG** will continue to focus on supplying its customers in a reliable manner, and on ensuring the Group's financial stability in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Beyond this, numerous campaigns and projects will be pushed forward in the second half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year with a view to actively shaping a sustainable energy future.

Despite the moderate forecast on economic development and market uncertainties, and assuming a largely stable development of the business environment, Energie AG expects its operating result for the 2023/2024 fiscal year to be above the previous year's level thanks to its diverse and robust business portfolio.

Linz, 29 May 2024
The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich

Dr. Leonhard Schitter
CEO

Dr. Andreas Kolar
CFO

Semi-Annual Consolidated Financial Statements 2023/2024 of Energie AG Oberösterreich

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
1 OCTOBER 2023 TO 31 MARCH 2024

		2023/2024 EUR 1,000	Restated 2022/2023 EUR 1,000
1.	Sales revenues	1,935,436.2	2,636,914.6
	Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-35,345.4	-75,238.4
	Net sales revenues	1,900,090.8	2,561,676.2
2.	Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-1,397.8	-5,688.8
3.	Other capitalised corporate services	15,952.5	14,287.2
4.	Share in result of companies consolidated at equity	27,414.4	2,771.0
5.	Other operating income	13,808.9	8,678.4
6.	Measurement of energy derivatives	117,984.7	110,655.0
7.	Expenses for material and other purchased services	-1,519,162.6	-2,253,236.7
8.	Personnel expenses	-186,493.4	-171,046.7
9.	Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	-97,987.7	-96,828.8
10.	Other operating expenses	-126,599.7	-115,429.9
11.	**Operating result**	**143,610.1**	**55,836.9**
12.	Financing expenses	-14,649.9	-14,867.4
13.	Other interest income	5,108.5	5,418.8
14.	Other financial result	3,604.5	2,197.5
15.	**Financial result**	**-5,936.9**	**-7,251.1**
16.	**Earnings before taxes**	**137,673.2**	**48,585.8**
17.	Income taxes	-25,566.0	-11,020.6
18.	**Consolidated net earnings**	**112,107.2**	**37,565.2**
	Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	1,000.4	961.2
	Thereof attributable to investors in the parent company		
	Consolidated net profit	**111,106.8**	**36,604.0**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
1 OCTOBER 2023 TO 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/2024 EUR 1,000	2022/2023 EUR 1,000
1. Consolidated net earnings	**112,107.2**	**37,565.2**
2. Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligation	-19,039.7	-473.2
Changes in value of investments and securities FVOCI	10,200.1	39,195.9
Deferred taxes	2,067.5	-8,903.0
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the statement of income:		
Hedge accounting	59,968.7	-446,406.5
Changes in value of at-equity companies recognised in equity	-190.3	17.9
Currency translation differences	-3,459.3	4,411.8
Deferred taxes	-13,792.8	104,508.4
Total expenses and revenues recognised in other comprehensive income	**35,754.2**	**-307,648.7**
3. Comprehensive income	**147,861.4**	**-270,083.5**
4. Thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	445.2	1,746.9
5. Thereof attributable to parent company	**147,416.2**	**-271,830.4**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF 31 MARCH 2024

ASSETS			31 March 2024 EUR 1,000	30 September 2023 EUR 1,000
A.	**Non-current assets**			
	I.	Intangible assets and goodwill	230,844.1	233,032.2
	II.	Property, plant and equipment	2,021,212.4	2,019,276.4
	III.	Investments (thereof at-equity companies: EUR 319,948.0 thousand (previous year: EUR 294,826.5 thousand))	406,786.5	370,907.5
	IV.	Other financial assets	50,509.8	61,208.1
			2,709,352.8	**2,684,424.2**
	V.	Derivative financial instruments	53,397.4	69,164.8
	VI.	Other non-current assets	6,902.3	8,058.4
	VII.	Deferred tax assets	9,460.0	6,656.7
			2,779,112.5	**2,768,304.1**
B.	**Current assets**			
	I.	Inventories	78,355.5	95,887.9
	II.	Derivative financial instruments	90,361.1	152,266.0
	III.	Receivables and other assets	669,136.3	611,133.4
	IV.	Fixed term deposits and short-term investments	119,822.2	258,656.1
	V.	Cash and cash equivalents	162,620.8	230,669.4
			1,120,295.9	**1,348,612.8**
			3,899,408.4	**4,116,916.9**

LIABILITIES		31 March 2024 EUR 1,000	30 September 2023 EUR 1,000
A.	**Equity**		
I.	Share capital	88,650.1	88,651.8
II.	Capital reserves	216,672.3	216,655.5
III.	Retained earnings	1,363,909.0	1,306,064.1
IV.	Other reserves	19,946.0	-16,353.0
V.	Non-controlling interests	12,851.2	15,647.9
		1,702,028.6	**1,610,666.3**
B.	**Non-current liabilities**		
I.	Financial liabilities	295,296.1	606,268.7
II.	Non-current provisions	240,320.4	222,865.2
III.	Deferred tax liabilities	72,232.0	68,422.6
IV.	Construction cost subsidies	348,367.9	343,794.0
V.	Derivative financial instruments	53,446.4	136,037.7
VI.	Other non-current liabilities	44,583.3	47,394.4
		1,054,246.1	**1,424,782.6**
C.	**Current liabilities**		
I.	Financial liabilities	317,441.4	32,193.9
II.	Current provisions	84,681.6	39,088.8
III.	Tax provisions	32.9	66.0
IV.	Trade payables	264,267.0	275,975.4
V.	Derivative financial instruments	207,221.5	438,866.5
VI.	Other current liabilities	269,489.3	295,277.4
		1,143,133.7	**1,081,468.0**
		3,899,408.4	**4,116,916.9**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONDENSED)

	Equity of investors in parent company EUR 1,000	Non-controlling interests EUR 1,000	Total EUR 1,000
Balance as of 30.09.2022	**1,778,352.1**	**16,146.9**	**1,794,499.0**
Other comprehensive income	-308,434.4	785.7	-307,648.7
Consolidated net earnings	36,604.0	961.2	37,565.2
Comprehensive income	**-271,830.4**	**1,746.9**	**-270,083.5**
Dividend distribution	-53,191.1	-457.7	-53,648.8
Other changes	797.8	-1,096.1	-298.3
Transactions with shareholders	**-52,393.3**	**-1,553.8**	**-53,947.1**
Balance as of 31.03.2023	**1,454,128.4**	**16,340.0**	**1,470,468.4**
Balance as of 30.09.2023	**1,595,018.4**	**15,647.9**	**1,610,666.3**
Other comprehensive income	36,309.4	-555.2	35,754.2
Consolidated net earnings	111,106.8	1,000.4	112,107.2
Comprehensive income	**147,416.2**	**445.2**	**147,861.4**
Dividend distribution	-53,190.1	-519.4	-53,709.5
Other changes	-67.1	-2,722.5	-2,789.6
Transactions with shareholders	**-53,257.2**	**-3,241.9**	**-56,499.1**
Balance as of 31.03.2024	**1,689,177.4**	**12,851.2**	**1,702,028.6**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONDENSED)

	01.10.2023-31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	01.10.2022-31.03.2023 EUR 1,000
Earnings before income taxes	**137,673.2**	**48,585.8**
Earnings after income taxes	**122,365.8**	**34,004.2**
Depreciation/Appreciation of non-current assets	96,030.3	95,830.6
Change in non-current provisions	-1,584.5	-14,937.3
Change in other non-current assets	1,156.1	-53.0
Retained earnings of equity companies	-25,311.9	-373.3
Gains from the disposal of assets	-6,596.2	-1,029.0
Other items	1,187.6	5,556.8
	187,247.2	**118,999.0**
Change in current assets	-56,416.2	-104,511.5
Payments from hedging transactions	-170,304.4	-877,210.8
Non-cash items from derivatives	-32,102.9	-210,129.7
Collateral for stock exchange transactions	37,797.6	289,342.7
Change in current liabilities	-19,666.4	141,306.0
Change in current provisions	45,592.8	2,196.4
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**-7,852.3**	**-640,007.9**
Outflow for additions to property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-130,939.8	-107,721.6
Inflow from the disposal of financial assets	198,236.2	90,044.2
Other items	-56,607.9	-25,350.8
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS	**10,688.5**	**-43,028.2**
Dividend distribution	-53,709.5	-53,647.1
Repayment of sale-and-lease-back transaction Waste Management Segment	–	-35,729.6
Other items	-17,075.3	16,712.3
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**-70,784.8**	**-72,664.4**
TOTAL CASH FLOW	**-67,948.6**	**-755,700.5**
Cash funds at beginning of period	230,669.4	929,449.9
Cash flow	-67,948.6	-755,700.5
Exchange rate effects on cash funds	-100.0	17.0
Cash funds at end of period	162,620.8	173,766.4

NOTES TO THE SEMI-ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023/2024 OF ENERGIE AG OBERÖSTERREICH

1. General disclosures

The condensed semi-annual financial statements of Energie AG Oberösterreich as of 31March 2024 were drawn up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the interpretations, published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as required for interim financial reports as of the reporting date and as adopted by the European Union, applying IAS 34 (interim financial reporting). The interim financial report is an update to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 30 September 2023. The semi-annual financial statements were not audited or reviewed by an auditor.

The accounting policies applied on 30 September 2023 were used again, except where stated below.

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[1)] on 1 January 2023 or later:

- IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts)
- 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)
- IFRS 17 (Amendements: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information)
- IAS 12 (Amendments: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules)

The amended standards do not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.2 Standards and interpretations that have not been applied early

In the 2023/2024 Semi-Annual Financial Statements, the following amendments adopted by the EU were not applied early:

Entry into force in the EU on 1 January 2024:

- IAS 1 (Amendments: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, Deferral of Effective Date)
- IFRS 16 (Amendments: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback)
- IAS 1 (Amendments: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)
- IAS 7, IFRS 7 (Amendments: IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements)

1) 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.

The following standards and interpretations, amendments and improvements of standards enter into force on 1 January 2025 or a later date, although they have not yet been adopted by the European Union at this time:

- IAS 21 (Amendments: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability)
- IFRS 18 (Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements)
- IFRS 19 (Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures)

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

To improve the informative value of the statement of income and also to ensure comparability between companies in the same sector, earnings 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) 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:

Consolidated Statement of Income
1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

		2022/2023 EUR 1,000	Restatement acc. to IAS 8 EUR 1,000	Restated 2022/ 2023 EUR 1,000
1.	Sales revenues	2,537,367.1	99,547.5	**2,636,914.6**
	Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-75,238.4	–	**-75,238.4**
	Net sales revenues	2,462,128.7	99,547.5	**2,561,676.2**
6.	Measurement of energy derivatives	–	110,655.0	**110,655.0**
7.	Expenses for material and other purchased services	-2,043,034.2	-210,202.5	**-2,253,236.7**
11.	Operating result	55,836.9	–	**55,836.9**

3. Scope of consolidation

In the Holding & Services Segment, Energie AG Oberösterreich Customer Services GmbH was merged with Energie AG Oberösterreich Telekom GmbH to form the Energie AG Business Services GmbH. Subsequently it was renamed Energie AG Oberösterreich Services und Digital Solutions GmbH. The restructuring does not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

4. Accounting policies

Impairment of assets

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: 1,528 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 93 to EUR 127/MWh (previous year: EUR 100 to EUR 253/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 5.8% (previous year: 5.5%/5.6%). The planning horizon ends in the 2037/2038 fiscal year. Due to lower market expectations in particular, an impairment of EUR 13.3 million (previous year: impairment of EUR 13.0 million) was recognised. The recoverable amount determined using the DCF method corresponds to the value in use in the amount of EUR 18.4 million (previous year: EUR 32.2 million). Fluctuations in cash flows of 20% resulted in a change of EUR 3.7 million in the recoverable amount. An increase in the interest rate by 0.5% results in a reduction of the recoverable amount by EUR 0.8 million.

5. Sales revenues

	01.10.2023-31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Restated 01.10.2022-31.03.2023 EUR 1,000
Energy Segment		
Revenues from electricity sales	918,529.9	1,215,040.9
Revenues from natural gas sales	445,052.5	829,086.7
Revenues from district heat sales	49,574.3	52,334.3
Others	38,592.1	39,629.4
	1,451,748.8	**2,136,091.3**
Grid Segment		
Revenues from the electricity and gas grids	197,216.7	212,486.3
Revenues from the reversal of construction cost subsidies	15,009.5	14,368.6
Others	3,588.5	3,301.7
	215,814.7	**230,156.6**
Waste Management Segment		
Revenues from the collection of waste	58,513.0	56,247.1
Revenues from the incineration of waste	42,524.0	41,172.9
Revenues from the recycling of waste	25,703.3	25,532.9
Others	5,726.1	5,181.8
	132,466.4	**128,134.7**
Czech Republic Segment		
Revenues from water deliveries	45,588.7	45,183.0
Revenues from the intake of waste water	42,121.4	40,281.1
Revenues from the sale of district heat	17,729.4	20,328.1
Others	16,026.0	14,459.1
	121,465.5	**120,251.3**
Holding & Services Segment	**13,940.8**	**22,280.7**
Sales revenues	**1,935,436.2**	**2,636,914.6**
Procurement costs for proprietary electricity trading	-35,345.4	-75,238.4
Net sales revenues	**1,900,090.8**	**2,561,676.2**

6. Segment reporting

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, Czech Republic and Holding & Services Segments.

The accounting policies applied to the reported segments are the same as those applied throughout the Group. Sales revenues made between the Segments (internal sales revenues) are charged at standard market rates or at cost. 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.

2023/2024	Energy EUR mill.	Grid EUR mill.	Waste Management EUR mill.	Czech Republic EUR mill.	Holding & Services EUR mill.	Recon- ciliation EUR mill.	Group EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	1,451.7	215.8	132.5	121.5	13.9	–	1,935.4
Intersegment sales	9.9	9.6	11.9	–	108.3	-139.7	–
Total sales	**1,461.6**	**225.4**	**144.4**	**121.5**	**122.2**	**-139.7**	**1,935.4**
Operating result	**87.3**	**20.2**	**22.0**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**–**	**143.6**

Restated 2022/2023	Energy EUR mill.	Grid EUR mill.	Waste Management EUR mill.	Czech Republic EUR mill.	Holding & Services EUR mill.	Recon- ciliation EUR mill.	Group EUR mill.
Sales to third parties	2,136.0	230.2	128.1	120.3	22.3	–	2,636.9
Intersegment sales	4.3	8.1	11.1	–	90.0	-113.5	–
Total sales	**2,140.3**	**238.3**	**139.2**	**120.3**	**112.3**	**-113.5**	**2,636.9**
Operating result	**17.2**	**26.6**	**21.2**	**4.8**	**-14.0**	**–**	**55.8**

The operating result in the Group column is the same as the one indicated in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The reconciliation to the earnings before taxes can be found in the Statement of Income.

7. Financial instruments

7.1 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 31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000
Investments		**86,838.5**	**76,081.0**
Shares in affiliated companies	FVOCI	1,547.9	1,583.9
Other investments	FVOCI	85,290.6	74,497.1
Other financial assets		**50,509.8**	**61,208.1**
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	AC	2,002.3	14,553.1
Other lendings	AC	7,549.5	8,076.8
Securities FVOCI	FVOCI	11,701.0	11,324.9
Securities FVPL	FVPL	29,257.0	27,253.3
Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)		**143,758.5**	**221,430.8**
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	n/a	46,951.4	101,219.2
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	n/a	–	135.0
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	FVPL	47,445.1	120,076.6
Margin payments made	n/a	49,362.0	–
Receivables and other assets (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position		**676,038.6**	**619,191.8**
Thereof non-financial assets		**45,148.3**	**33,600.9**
Thereof financial assets		**630,890.3**	**585,590.9**
Trade receivables	AC	486,937.5	387,794.3
Receivables from affiliated companies	AC	36,331.2	30,065.7
Receivables from joint arrangements and associated companies	AC	15,248.8	22,079.2
Other financial assets	AC	92,372.8	145,651.7
Fixed term deposits and short-term investments		**119,822.2**	**258,656.1**
Fixed term deposits	AC	109,934.1	94,845.2
Short-term investments	FVPL	9,888.1	163,810.9
Cash and cash equivalents	AC	**162,620.8**	**230,669.4**
Total financial assets		**1,194,440.1**	**1,433,636.3**

	Category acc. to IFRS 9	Carrying amount 31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000
Financial liabilities (non-current and current)		**612,737.5**	**638,462.6**
Bonds	FLAC	300,446.9	300,541.5
Liabilities to banks	FLAC	16,980.0	12,826.7
Lease liabilities	IFRS 16	80,327.9	81,418.2
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	214,982.7	243,676.2
Trade payables (current)	FLAC	**264,267.0**	**275,975.4**
Derivative financial instruments (non-current and current)		**260,667.9**	**574,904.2**
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	n/a	46,584.8	145,342.2
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	n/a	23,962.4	29,118.9
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	FVPL	190,120.7	378,018.2
Margin payments received	n/a	–	22,424.9
Other liabilities (non-current and current) acc. to the Statement of Financial Position		**314,072.6**	**342,671.8**
Thereof non-financial liabilities		**241,673.7**	**256,257.1**
Thereof financial liabilities		**72,398.9**	**86,414.7**
Liabilities to affiliated companies	FLAC	28,379.0	284.4
Liabilities to joint arrangements and associated companies	FLAC	8,262.9	6,073.1
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	FLAC	35,757.0	80,057.2
Total financial liabilities		**1,210,071.3**	**1,575,756.9**
Carrying amounts grouped to measurement categories according to IFRS 9			
Financial Assets at Amortized Costs (AC)		912,997.0	933,735.4
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		98,539.5	87,405.9
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		86,590.2	311,140.8
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost (FLAC)		869,075.5	919,434.5
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)		190,120.7	378,018.2

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 31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000
Cash flow hedges	**22,309.7**	**35,120.1**	**22,342.1**	**17,303.5**
Electricity forwards	4,074.1	12,092.5	20,165.6	15,908.0
Others	18,235.6	23,027.6	2,176.5	1,395.5
Fair value hedges	**–**	**–**	**23,366.8**	**24,294.0**
Derivatives not used for hedging	**5,533.1**	**34,044.7**	**7,737.5**	**89,536.2**
Electricity forwards	1,344.8	18,023.5	7,737.5	89,495.2
Gas forwards	4,188.3	16,021.2	–	41.0
Margin payments made/received	**25,554.6**	**–**	**–**	**4,904.0**
NON-CURRENT DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	**53,397.4**	**69,164.8**	**53,446.4**	**136,037.7**
Cash flow hedges	**24,641.7**	**66,099.1**	**24,242.7**	**128,038.7**
Electricity forwards	24,397.9	65,327.4	24,184.8	127,990.7
Others	243.8	771.7	57.9	48.0
Fair value hedges	**–**	**135.0**	**595.6**	**4,824.9**
Derivatives not used for hedging	**41,912.0**	**86,031.9**	**182,383.2**	**288,482.0**
Electricity forwards	36,982.5	72,351.2	182,383.2	288,271.8
Gas forwards	4,929.5	13,645.6	–	190.5
Others	–	35.1	–	19.7
Margin payments made/received	**23,807.4**	**–**	**–**	**17,520.9**
CURRENT DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	**90,361.1**	**152,266.0**	**207,221.5**	**438,866.5**
Cash flow hedges	**46,951.4**	**101,219.2**	**46,584.8**	**145,342.2**
Electricity forwards	28,472.0	77,419.9	44,350.4	143,898.7
Others	18,479.4	23,799.3	2,234.4	1,443.5
Fair value hedges	**–**	**135.0**	**23,962.4**	**29,118.9**
Derivatives not used for hedging	**47,445.1**	**120,076.6**	**190,120.7**	**378,018.2**
Electricity forwards	38,327.3	90,374.7	190,120.7	377,767.0
Gas forwards	9,117.8	29,666.8	–	231.5
Others	–	35.1	–	19.7
Margin payments made/received	**49,362.0**	**–**	**–**	**22,424.9**
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT)	**143,758.5**	**221,430.8**	**260,667.9**	**574,904.2**

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.

7.2 Measurement at fair value

7.2.1 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 as follows:

31.03.2024	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
Assets					
Shares in affiliated companies (FVOCI)	1,547.9	–	–	1,547.9	1,547.9
Other investments (FVOCI)	85,290.6	1,480.7	–	83,809.9	85,290.6
Securities (FVOCI)	11,701.0	11,701.0	–	–	11,701.0
Securities (FVPL)	29,257.0	29,257.0	–	–	29,257.0
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	46,951.4	–	46,951.4	–	46,951.4
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	–	–	–	–	–
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	47,445.1	–	47,445.1	–	47,445.1
Short-term investments (FVPL)	9,888.1	9,888.1	–	–	9,888.1
Total	**232,081.1**	**52,326.8**	**94,396.5**	**85,357.8**	**232,081.1**
Liabilities					
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedge)	46,584.8	–	46,584.8	–	46,584.8
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments (fair value hedge)	23,962.4	–	23,962.4	–	23,962.4
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (FVPL)	190,120.7	–	190,120.7	–	190,120.7
Total	**260,667.9**	**–**	**260,667.9**	**–**	**260,667.9**

30.09.2023	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
Assets					
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
Total	**499,900.9**	**204,073.0**	**221,430.8**	**74,397.1**	**499,900.9**
Liabilities					
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
Total	**552,479.3**	**–**	**552,479.3**	**–**	**552,479.3**

Level 3 financial instruments have developed as follows:

	2023/2024 EUR 1,000	2022/2023 EUR 1,000
Carrying amount as of 01.10.	74,397.1	38,524.4
Gains (losses) – not recognised in profit or loss	10,027.1	35,927.5
Additions	980.0	–
Disposals	–	-64.7
Transfers	–	–
Currency translation	-46.4	9.9
Carrying amount	**85,357.8**	**74,397.1**

The gains (losses) recognised directly in equity include the upward revaluation of the investment in Verbund Hydro Power GmbH in the amount of EUR 10,295.2 thousand (previous year: EUR 36,836.2 thousand). The fair value of the investment (0.42%) of EUR 77,594.1 thousand (30 September 2023: EUR 67,298.9 thousand) was determined based on the expected future distributions and a discount rate of 8.13% (30 September 2023: 8.33%). The increase in fair value is mainly attributable to higher expected distributions.

The resulting income of EUR 10,027.1 thousand (previous year: EUR 35,927.5 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 16,060.8 thousand (EUR -16,060.8 thousand) (previous year: EUR 13,569.7 thousand (EUR -13,569.7 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 -2,009.4 thousand (EUR 2,104.4 thousand) (previous year: EUR -1,531.9 thousand (EUR 1,601.6 thousand)).

7.2.2 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 – the fair values 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 methods 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
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
Interest rate swaps	2	Capital value-oriented	Cash flows already fixed or determined using forward rates, interest rate curve, credit risk of contractual partners

7.2.3 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 31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Fair Value 31.03.2024 EUR 1,000	Carrying amount 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Fair Value 30.09.2023 EUR 1,000	Level
Assets						
Other financial assets		**9,551.8**	**9,690.7**	**22,629.9**	**22,475.0**	
Lendings to companies in which an interest is held	AC	2,002.3	2,202.6	14,553.1	14,496.7	Level 3
Other lendings	AC	7,549.5	7,488.1	8,076.8	7,978.3	Level 3
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities		**515,429.6**	**446,532.1**	**544,217.7**	**457,726.6**	
Bonds	FLAC	300,446.9	301,005.0	300,541.5	301,383.0	Level 1
Other financial liabilities	FLAC	214,982.7	145,527.1	243,676.2	156,343.6	Level 3

The fair values of the Level 3 financial 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.

7.3 Measurement of energy derivatives

	2023/2024 EUR 1,000	2022/2023 EUR 1,000
Positive measurements	419,020.7	3,311,635.1
Negative measurements	-301,036.0	-3,200,980.1
	117,984.7	**110,655.0**

The measurement result for energy derivatives is offset by results from the physical settlement in the income statement.

8. Management of risks and opportunities

8.1 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, including volatile price trends and political changes. The aim of the risk management process is to identify these risks and opportunities at an early stage, to evaluate them and to implement suitable measures in order to minimise the risks and take advantage of opportunities. As an integral part of the management and control system, these risk assessments have a significant influence on 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.

8.2 Significant opportunities (+) | risks (-)[1] 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

- Appreciation and depreciation/amortisation 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.

[1] 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)

MARKET AND COMPETITION RISKS

+|– Market price changes

(electricity, gas, biomass and CO_2 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 attack

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

9. 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	**2023/2024**	**934.8**	**104.2**	**179.9**	**967.5**
	2022/2023	842.5	79.1	156.7	1,531.8
OÖ Landesholding and subsidiaries	**2023/2024**	**10,224.0**	**172.9**	**37,566.0**	**2.8**
	2022/2023	9,948.0	66.9	26,258.9	1.3
Associated companies	**2023/2024**	**63,489.8**	**11,737.4**	**7,864.9**	**6.3**
	2022/2023	85,484.8	14,346.2	13,039.6	4.6
Joint ventures	**2023/2024**	**7,130.6**	**5,783.6**	**5,750.8**	**293.1**
	2022/2023	11,989.9	4,638.6	78,577.2	363.7

The service relationships are conducted at standard market conditions or at cost.

10. Further disclosures

There are weather-related fluctuations in sales revenues and results within the fiscal year particularly as regards electricity generated, electricity sales and the gas business. Higher results tend to be achieved in the first half of the year than in the second half in the Energy Segment. Limited construction activity in the autumn and winter months means that investments in property, plant and equipment are generally lower in the first half of the year than in the second half. The hydro coefficient in the first half of the year came to 1.27 (previous year: 1.03).

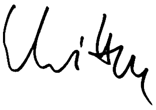
The additions to property, plant and equipment in the first half of the 2023/2024 fiscal year amount to EUR 100.7 million (previous year: EUR 68.6 million), with disposals at carrying amount of EUR 1.6 million (previous year: EUR 2.2 million). Obligations for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amount to EUR 306.1 million (previous year: EUR 73.3 million).

Volatile prices for electricity and gas led to high cash flows from derivative financial instruments in the reporting period and in the previous year. The Cash Flow Statement includes current cash outflows for hedging transactions in the amount of EUR -170.3 million (previous year: cash outflows of EUR -877.2 million) as well as payment inflows from collateral no longer required to be deposited for stock exchange transactions of EUR 37.8 million (previous year: payment inflows of EUR 289.3 million).

In the Energy Segment, provisions were set aside for electricity utilisation in the amount of EUR 31.0 million. In the comparable period of the previous year, a total of EUR 20.5 million was allocated to provisions for settlement payments to customers. Other operating expenses include expenses for the Energy Crisis Contribution levy on electricity in the amount of EUR 31.4 million (previous year: EUR 0.3 million).

In the first half of 2023/2024, dividends of EUR 53.2 million (previous year: EUR 53.2 million) were paid out to the shareholders of Energie AG Oberösterreich.

Linz, 29 May 2024
The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich



Dr. Leonhard Schitter
CEO

Dr. Andreas Kolar
CFO

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARD
PURSUANT TO § 125 PARA 1 SUBPARA 3 OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE ACT [BÖRSEGESETZ (BÖRSEG)]

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that the condensed interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group as required by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and that the Group's semi-annual management report gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group in respect of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the fiscal year and their impact on the condensed interim financial statements in respect of the material risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the fiscal year.

Linz, 29 May 2024
The Management Board of Energie AG Oberösterreich

Dr. Leonhard Schitter
Chairman of the Management Board
CEO

Dr. Andreas Kolar
Member of the Management Board
CFO

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, Armin Aljic BSc, Mag. Iveta Strnadova MBA, Mag. Gerald Seyr, Mag. Klaus Oberparleiter
Concept, graphic design and implementation: nexxar GmbH, Wien
Cover design: pixlbox – visual communication services, Lukas Eckerstorfer
Translation: GORNIK translators for industry GmbH
Photo Credits: Energie AG Oberösterreich, Robert Maybach

Subject to errors and misprints.
Linz, June 2024

Energie AG Oberösterreich
Böhmerwaldstraße 3
4020 Linz, Austria
www.energieag.at