

GLOSSARY I



| AC | Alternating current German: Wechselstrom | CEP | Clean Energy Package German: Maßnahmenpaket für saubere Energie | ERAA | European Resource Adequacy Assessment German: Europäische Bewertung der Angemessenheit der Ressourcen |
|---------|--|---------|---|------|---|
| ARegV | Anreizregulierungsverordnung English: Incentive Regulation Ordinance | CSRD | Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive German: Richtlinie zur unternehmerischen Nachhaltiskeitsberichterstattung | ESRS | European Sustainability Reporting Standards German: EU-Nachhaltigkeitsstandards |
| BBPIG | Bundesbedarfsplangesetz English: Federal Requirements Plan Act | DC | Direct current German: Gleichstrom | FEP | Flächenentwicklungsplan English: Site Development Plan |
| BlmSchG | Bundes-Immissionsschutzgesetz English: Federal Immission Control Act | DNSH | Do-No-Significant-Harm-Principle | FSV | Freiwillige Selbstverpflichtung English: voluntary self-obligation |
| вмwк | Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz English: Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action | EEG | Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz English: Renewable Energy Act | GAA | Gewerbeaufsichtsamt English: trade regulatory authority |
| bnBm | Besondere netztechnische Betriebsmittel English: special technical grid operating facilities | EnLAG | Energieleitungsausbaugesetz English: Power Grid Expansion Act | GRI | Global Reporting Initiative |
| BNetzA | Bundesnetzagentur English: Federal Network Agency | ENTSO-E | European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity German: Verband europäischer Übertragungsnetzbetreiber | HDD | Horizontal directional drilling German: Horizontalbohrung |
| BSI | Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik English: German Federal Office for Information Technology Security | EnWG | Energiewirtschaftsgesetz English: Energy Industry Act | HGÜ | Höchstspannungsgleichstrom English: high voltage direct current (HVDC) |
| CCA | Capital cost adjustment German: Kapitalkostenabgleich | ЕРВ | Electricity Price Brake German: Strompreisbremse | HTLs | High temperature low sag conductors German: Hochtemperaturleiterseile |
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Amprion Factbook 2025

GLOSSARY II



| ICMA GBP | International Capital Market Association Green bond principles German: Internationale Kapitalmarktvereinigung | NABEG | German: Netzausbaubeschleunigungsgesetz – Übertragungsnetz), Grid Expansion Acceleration Act – Transmission Grid | StromNVZ | Stromnetzzugangsverordnung English: Electricity Grid Access Ordinance |
|----------|---|-----------------|--|--------------------|---|
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission German: Internationale Elektrotechnische Kommission | NEP | Netzentwicklungsplan English: network development plan | TEN-E | Trans-European Networks for Energy German: Verordnung über die transeuropäischen Energienetze |
| IPA | Integrated project management approach German: Integrierter Projektmanagement-Ansatz | NLStBV | Niedersächsische Landesbehörde für Straßenbau und Verkehr English: Lower Saxony State Authority for Road Construction and Transport | ÜNB | Übertragungsnetzbetreiber English: Transmission System Operator (TSO) |
| ISMS | Information Security Management System German: Informationssicherheits-Managementsystem | PCI | (European) Project of Common Interest German: Vorhaben von gemeinsamem Interesse | VNB | Verteilernetzbetreiber English: Distribution System Operator (DSO) |
| ISO | Independent System Operator German: unabhängiger Netzbetreiber | RAB | Regulated Asset Base | WindSeeG | Windenergie-auf-See-Gesetz English: Offshore Wind Energy Act |
| ISO-Norm | International Organization for Standardization Norm German: Internationale Organisation für Normung | SBTi | Science Based Target initiative | woLo | Weather-related overhead line operation German: Witterungsbedingter Freileitungsbetrieb |
| ІТО | Independent transmission operator German: unabhängiger Übertragungsnetzbetreiber | SDG | Sustainable Development Goals German: UN Nachhaltigkeitsziele | \mathbf{X}_{gen} | Genereller sektoraler Produktivitätsfaktor English: general productivity factor |
| KWKG | Kraft-Wärme-Kopplungsgesetz English: Combined Heat and Power Act | SF ₆ | Sulphur hexafluoride German: Schwefelhexafluorid | X _{ind} | Individueller Effizienzfaktor English: individual efficiency factor |
| LkSG | Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz English: Supply Chain Due Diligence Act | StromNEV | Stromnetzentgeltverordnung English: Electricity Grid Charges Ordinance | | |
| | | | | | |

Amprion Factbook 2025

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AGENDA

- 1. AMPRION COMPANY AND BUSINESS MODEL
- 2. MARKET ENVIRONMENT
- 3. CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS
- 4. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
- 5. GRID EXPANSION AT AMPRION
 - 5.1 ONSHORE GRID EXPANSION
 - 5.2 OFFSHORE GRID CONNECTION PROJECTS
 - 5.3 OFFSHORE GRID INTERCONNECTION
- 6. CORPORATE STRATEGY
 - 6.1 FINANCING & CAPITAL MARKETS
 - 6.2 PROCUREMENT, CUSTOMERS, HR & IT
 - 6.3 SUSTAINABILITY
- 7. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & SHAREHOLDER
- 8. KEY FINANCIALS
- 9. APPENDIX

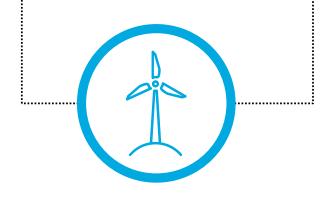


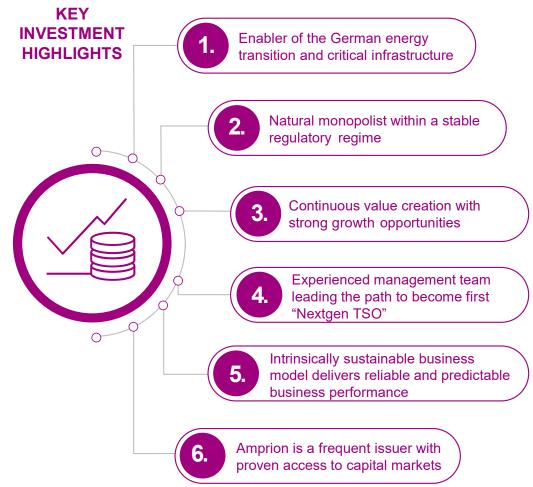
KEY INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



DRIVERS OF INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Germany's target to reach climate neutrality by 2045
- Need of significant increase in renewables
- Massive rise in renewable energy increases the need for transport capacity, specific expertise and innovative solutions
- Increasing investment volumes in most recently approved network development plan





AMPRION AT A GLANCE



Investment volume 2025–2029



Regulated asset base (RAB) 2024



Systemicallyrelevant with a natural monopoly



to be built or modernised within the 11,000 km transmission grid



>29m

people live in Amprion's control area



Operating an

extra-high-voltage grid

of 220-380 kV (AC) 525 kV (DC)



Adj. net income (IFRS) in 2024

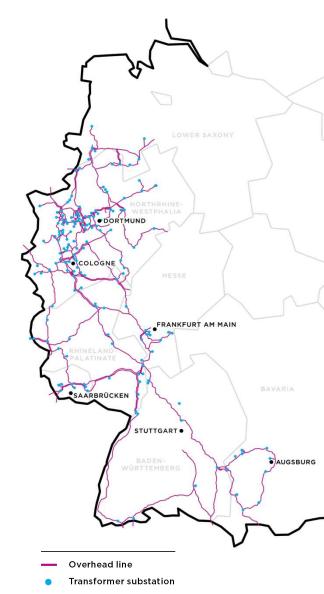


~3,100 employees



Clear legal mandate

to maintain, expand, operate transmission grid (EnWG, section 11)



TRANSMISSION GRID PIONEERS

HISTORIC MILESTONES



2009



Change of name to Amprion GmbH with 783 employees



Power Grid Expansion Act (EnLAG) to accelerate **grid expansion**. More legislation follows

2011

Development of the current ownership structure:
M 31 Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH & Co. Energie KG acquires a 74.9% stake in Amprion, with RWE holding 25.1%

2019



Establishment of Amprion
Offshore GmbH to connect
offshore wind farms in the
North Sea to the grid

2020



Commissioning of the new system operation and control centre in Brauweiler

2021

Establishing Amprion as a frequent issuer on international capital markets from 2021 on

2000 2010 2020

2003

Spin-off of extra-

high-voltage grids

from RWE AG and

establishment of

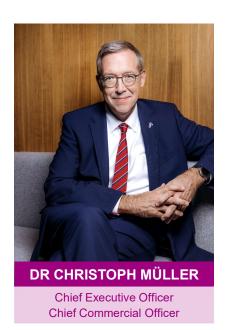
Strom GmbH

RWE Transportnetz

SUCCESSFUL AND EXPERIENCED TEAM

AMPRION MANAGEMENT BOARD





- Appointed until 2029
- · Broad expertise in the energy sector, various management roles in the areas of networks and trading



- Appointed until 2025
- More than 20 years' experience in the energy sector



- Appointed until 2030
- More than 30 years' experience in the energy sector

Corp. Strategy/ Corp. Communications Corp. Development/ and Digital Media Public Affairs Human Resources **Economic Grid** Legal/Board Affairs/ Management Risk & Compliance Sustainability Revision

Asset Management Grid Projects Transmission System Occupational Safety Operation Brauweiler Offshore Corporate Safety Accounting & Tax Corp. Finance/Investor Relations Corp. Controlling

IT and Digitalization

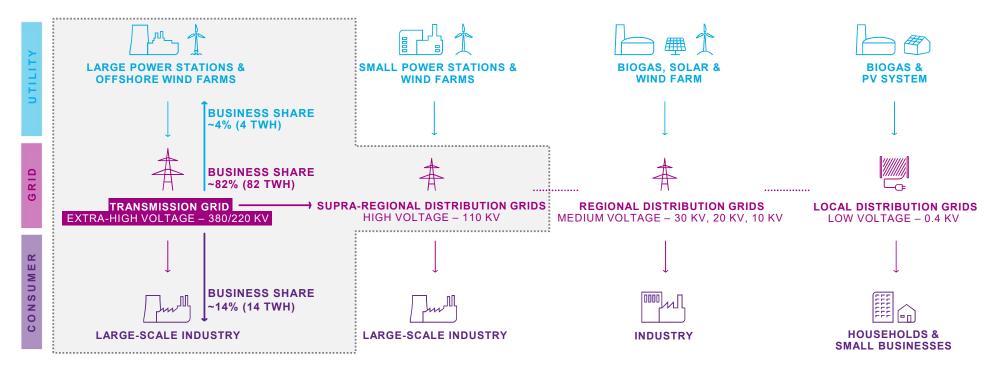
Procurement & Supply

Chain Management

AMPRION'S KEY POSITIONING WITHIN THE ELECTRICITY VALUE CHAIN



- The 380/220-kilovolt transmission system transports large amounts of electricity over long distances
- · Some of the largest German companies and their electricity-intensive industries are directly connected to our grid



Side note: 1 TWh of electricity can supply about 250,000 three-person households for one year.

KEY TASKS

amprion

ENSURING A RELIABLE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY



GRID OPERATION

We operate an 11,000-kilometre extra-high-voltage grid between northern Germany and the Alps.



DECARBONISATION

We support the business sector in transitioning to a climate-friendly economy.



GRID STABILITY

We keep the grid stable and secure to ensure the flow of electricity for 29 million people.

ENSURING SYSTEM SECURITY
AND CUSTOMER SUPPLY WHILE
IMPLEMENTING THE POLICY GOAL
OF CLIMATE NEUTRALITY



COORDINATION OF POWER FLOWS

We monitor and coordinate power flows in Germany and northern Europe.



GRID EXPANSION

We are expanding and reconstructing our grid to pave the way for a climate-friendly energy system.



ELECTRICITY TRADING

We handle the physical aspects of European electricity trading.

AMPRION ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY

FOR SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL



13

STATUTORY DUTY TO OPERATE GRID SAFELY & RELIABLY

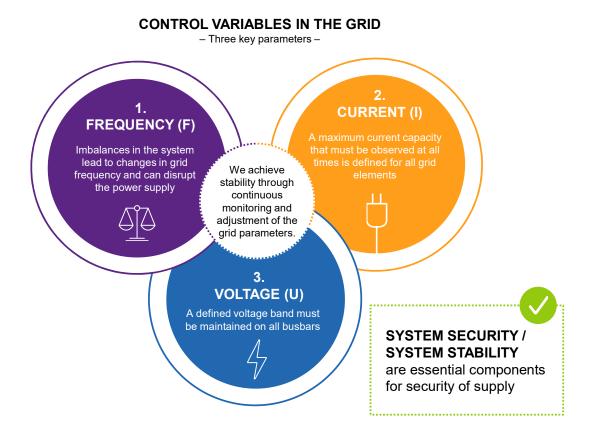
Coordination, management and supervision of electricity grids and systems

- Amprion operates Europe's largest electricity control centre
- Ensuring a balanced system 24/7 to maintain a constant equilibrium between power generation and electricity consumption
- Monitoring utilisation of elements in the transmission grid (n-1 criterion)
- Coordination and monitoring of electricity trading and optimising the resulting power flows between the transmission grids in Germany and central and eastern Europe
- Hosting essential IT infrastructure for sharing sensitive information with grid operators, power plants and electricity consumers

..... FUTURE CHALLENGES

Change in generation and load structure: increasing number of wind and solar power plants; decentralised electricity generation; increasing European electricity trading

- · Weather-dependent power generation requires highly accurate forecasts
- A reduction in rotating masses due to the decommissioning of nuclear and coal-fired power plants requires the use of innovative tools (e.g. rotating phase shifter)
- Wind power to be transported over long distances
- · Increased electricity trading leads to higher cross-border electricity flows



Amprion Factbook | Company and business model

2025

AMPRION IS PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE OF SYSTEM OPERATION



NATIONAL FOCUS ON TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

- Construction of new group control centres (GCCs) for further modernisation of system operations and preparations for offshore operations
- Greater utilisation of the existing grid by means of adaptive overhead line operation and post-contingency ("curative") system operation
- Increase in German transmission capacity through grid expansion and construction multi-terminal HVDC² link
- Use of flexible gas-fired power plants in the form of "besondere netztechnische Betriebsmittel (bnBm)" to maintain security of supply







¹ Adaptive overhead line operation, i.e. adapting line operation according to the actual environmental conditions prevailing at each line, such as wind and temperature

² High-voltage direct-current transmission with more than one feed-in point and one withdrawal point

HIGHLIGHTS 2024

SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE AND STABLE PATH AHEAD













in 2024













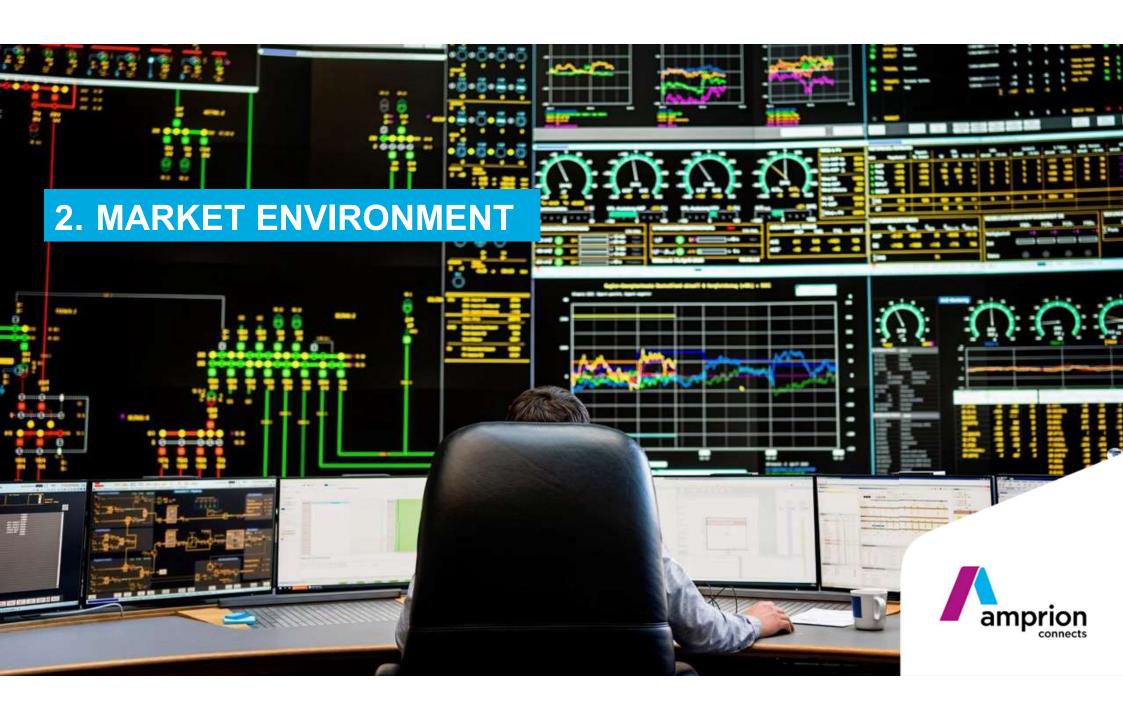


improved



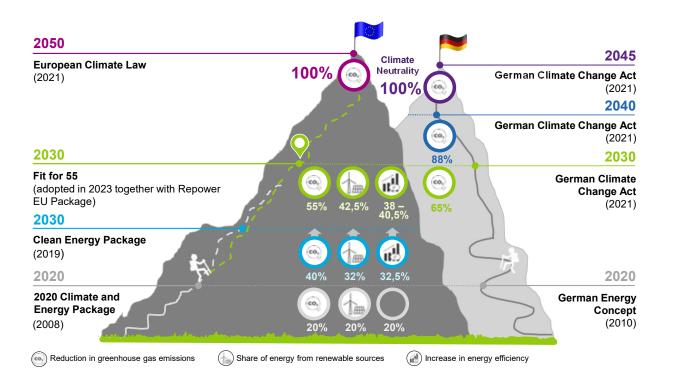
Solid Investment Grade Baa1 / stable by Moody's Ratings

BBB+ / stable by Fitch Ratings



TRANSITION TARGETS: INCREASINGLY AMBITIOUS SUBSTANTIAL RISE IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION EXPECTED





GERMAN CLIMATE CHANGE ACT

- German Climate Change Act 2021 sets more ambitious decarbonisation targets compared to the EU decarbonisation targets – net zero shall be achieved by 2045
- Key measures include
 - 80% renewable in electricity consumption by 2030
 - Coal phased out completely by 2038

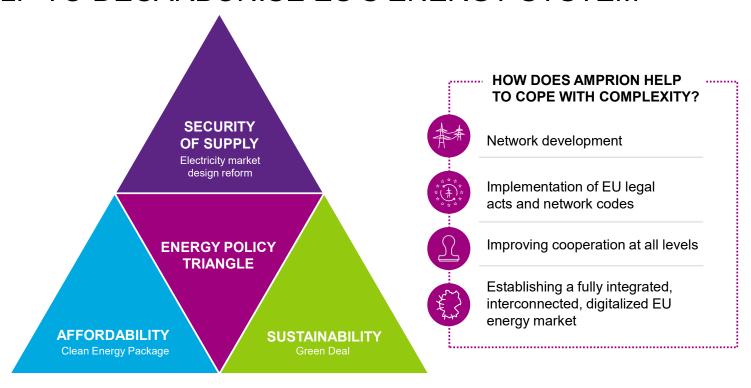
SUBSTANTIAL GRID EXPANSION IS ESSENTIAL TO MEET FUTURE DEMAND



CLEAN ENERGY PACKAGE AND GREEN DEAL ARE THE FRAMEWORK FOR THE EU ENERGY POLICY



AND HELP TO DECARBONISE EU'S ENERGY SYSTEM



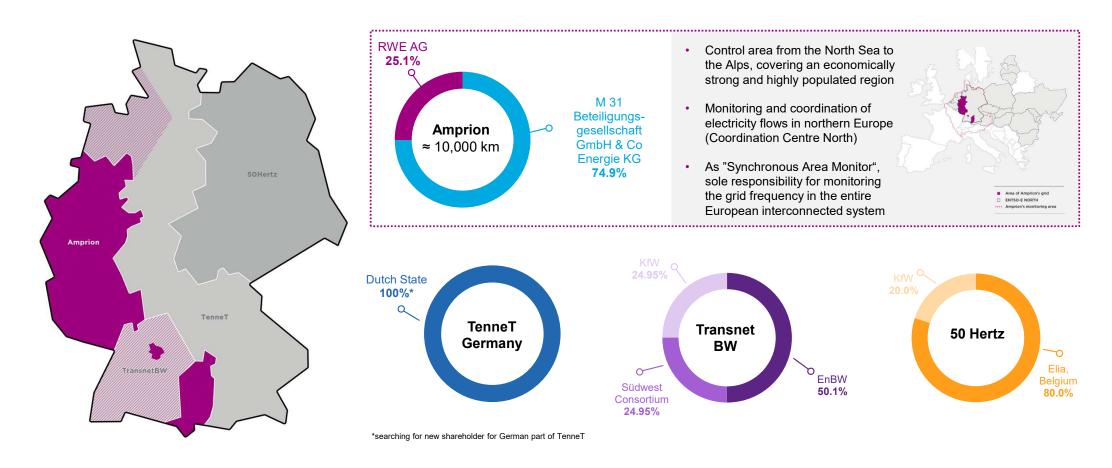
KEY TASK: DEVELOPING SOLUTIONS THAT COMBINE CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND SYSTEM SECURITY



GERMAN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OPERATORS

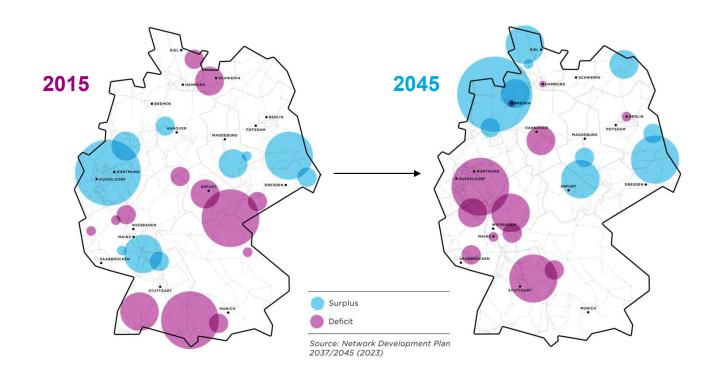


RUNNING THE HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION GRIDS



STRUCTURAL CHANGES TOWARDS RENEWABLES AMPRION CONNECTS ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND DEMAND





CHANGES

- Energy generation moves to northwestern Germany
- The highest demand is in the control area of Amprion – Ruhrgebiet and Rhine valley

AMPRION'S TASK

 To transport renewable energy to industrial hubs in the west and south of Germany, where the largest estimated shortfalls are located

SOLUTION

 Significant increase in capacity and expansion of transmission grid to provide electricity where it is needed

AMPRION ENABLES CLIMATE NEUTRALITY BY CONNECTING ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND

GERMAN ENERGY SYSTEM IN TRANSITION



TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE AND CLIMATE-NEUTRAL ECONOMY



ENSURING A STABLE TRANSFORMATION PHASE

ENERGY SYSTEM 2024¹ Power consumption: ~ 510 TWh



Installed capacity RE: 185 GW

North-South² transport needs: > 25 GW

Installed capacity conventional: 59 GW



Maintaining system security



Infrastructure expansion



Financing investments



Further development of the regulatory framework

CLIMATE-NEUTRAL ENERGY SYSTEM 2045³

Power consumption: 970 – 1,350 TWh

Installed capacity RE: 500 – 770 GW

Capacity electrolysers: 46 – 80 GW



Battery storage: 70 – 120 GW

North-South² transport needs: > 80 GW

Hydrogen power plants > 50 GW

¹ Fraunhofer ISE (energy-charts.info)

² Internal analysis of different scenarios

³ Network Development Plan 2037/2045 (2023)



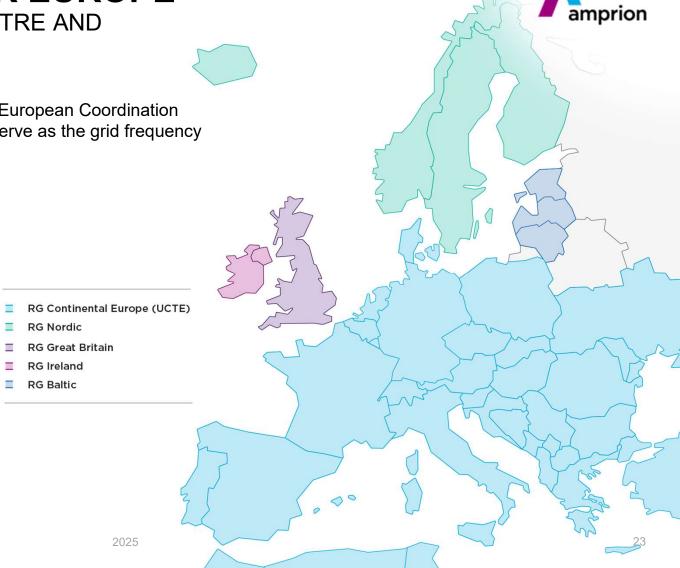
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EUROPE

AMPRION AS COORDINATION CENTRE AND SYNCHRONOUS AREA MONITOR

Amprion and Swissgrid, as ENTSO-E Continental European Coordination Centres and Synchronous Area Monitors (SAM), serve as the grid frequency guardians for Continental Europe.

This entails the following operational task:

- Monitoring the grid frequency
- Monitoring the synchronous time deviation
- Monitoring energy schedules
- Conducting cause analysis for energy schedule discrepancies and frequency disturbances
- Coordination of Europe-wide countermeasures
- Coordination of (re-)synchronizations for Continental Europe (e.g. in case of System splits, Synchronization of Ukraine/Republic of Moldova and the Baltic States)



SYNCHRONIZATION OF THE BALTIC STATES

KEY FACTS BALTIC POWER SYSTEM

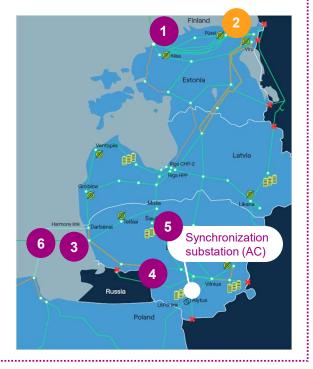
TSOs: Litgrid (Lithuania), AST (Latvia); Elering (Estonia)

Load and Generation

Peak- & Minimum load: 4,6 GW / 1,8 GW

Installed generation capacity: 10,9 GW

| Connector | Power [MW] | from | to |
|---|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 Estlink 1 (DC) | 350 | Estonia | Finland |
| Estlink 2 (DC) ¹⁾ (out of operation) | 650 | Estonia | Finland |
| 3 NordBalt (DC) | 700 | Lithuania | Sweden |
| 4 LitPol (DC) ²⁾ | 500 | Poland | Lithuania |
| 5 AC-Lines | 2000 | Poland | Lithuania |
| Harmony Link ³⁾ DC (in planning) | 700 | Lithuania | Poland |



ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF AMPRION

- Support in Analyses and Planning
 - Dynamic analyses & stability studies
 - Leading the area of Coordinated Operational Processes
- Main Control Center Brauweiler in the role of Coordination Centre North for Continental Europe:
 - Preparing the synchronization: Integration into all relevant systems and processes
 - Synchronization: Operational Coordination and monitoring of the synchronization
 - Amprion played a key role as member of the key European Decision bodies in the Synchronization Process

SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES OF THE SYNCHRONIZATION

DISCONNNECTION OF THE BALTICS FROM RUSSIA AND KALININGRAD

ISLAND GRID OPERATION AND ISLAND TESTS

SYNCHRONIZATION OF THE BALTICS WITH CONTINENTAL EUROPEAN GRID

08/02/2025

08/02/2025

09/02/2025

¹⁾ Estlink 2 out of order after damage caused by oil tanker 2) LitPol no longer in operation after synchronization 3) In planning, expected completion in 2028; HVDC to be built onshore instead of offshore

RETURN ON EQUITY 4TH REGULATORY PERIOD



DETERMINATION OF RETURN ON EQUITY (BEFORE CORPORATION TAX AND SOLIDARITY SURCHARGE)

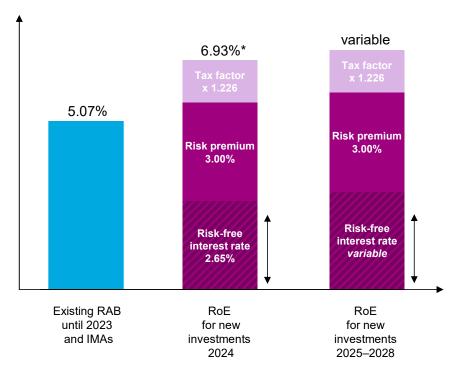
For the Return on Equity in the 4th regulatory period, a distinction is made between **different interests rates depending on the time of investment** and **refinancing instrument (IMA or CCA)**:

Initial determination (from 2021)

 Fixed equity interest rate of 5.07% for existing RAB until 2023 (On- & Offshore) and for Investment Measures (IMA) until 2028 (Onshore)

New determination for new investments (from 2024)

- Annual RoE for new investments from 2024 with a variable risk-free interest rate determined on the basis of a one-year average of current yields (Bundesbank)
- The regulation applies to all new investments in offshore connection lines as well as new investments in the capital cost adjustment (CCA) in the onshore sector



^{*} for the CCA application the average was based on Q1/2024 at a rate of 6.95%

SHORT- TO MID-TERM POWER SYSTEM ANALYSES



ARE ESSENTIAL FOR SECURE OPERATION

EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE - GENERATION ADEQUACY

SHORT TERM: SEASONAL OUTLOOKS

- ENTSO-E's Seasonal Outlooks (Summer and Winter) assess resource adequacy in Europe's power system up to six months ahead
- The objective is to be prepared for adequacy issues and put in place proactive counter measures

LONG TERM: EUROPEAN RESOURCE ADEQUACY ASSESSMENT (ERAA)

- The ERAA assesses resource adequacy in Europe's power system up to 10 years ahead
- The objective is to understand how system changes interact on the path to net zero
- In the absence of targeted measures, adequacy risks appear, mainly in central and western Europe
- Informs decision makers and stakeholders

NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE - GENERATION AND SYSTEM ADEQUACY

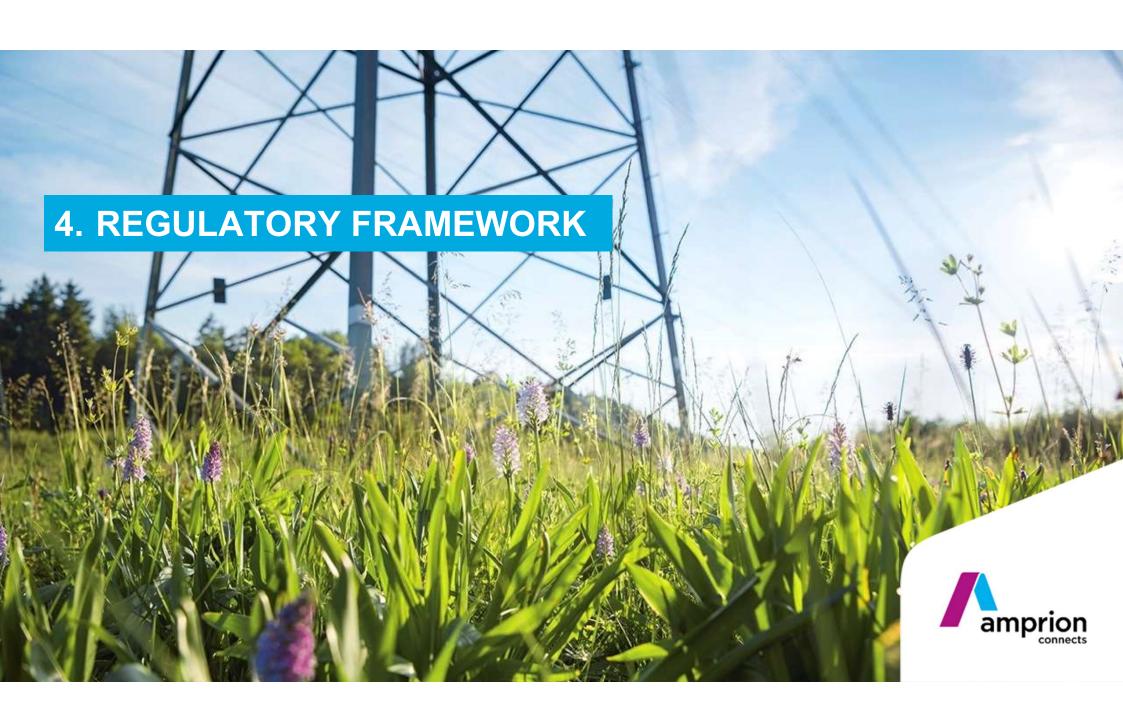
GRID RESERVE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

- Studies of German TSOs with regard to the risks to system security and the necessity of grid reserve capacity
- TSOs determine the need for grid reserve in the way of keeping generation capacity available to ensure the security and reliability of the electrical power system, in particular for managing grid congestions and maintaining voltage stability

NATIONAL ADEQUACY ASSESSMENT

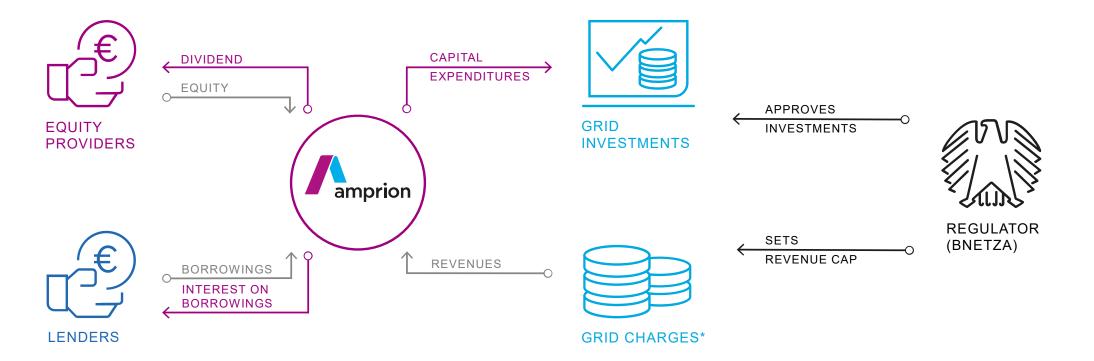
- TSOs support and advise on the BNetzA's national generation adequacy assessment
- Constant participation in workshops of the BNetzA about methodology (adequacy assessment and economic viability assessment) and input data





AMPRION IS A REGULATED COMPANY OPERATING A LOW-RISK BUSINESS MODEL





*Grid charges = fees for the use of the electricity grid to be paid by consumers as determined by the EnWG and the ordinances based on it, in particular StromNEV and ARegV

GERMAN ONSHORE AND OFFSHORE REGULATION



REGULATORY COST RECOGNITION MODELS

ONSHORE

INCENTIVE REGULATION (ARegV)

- Fixed cost base for one regulatory period of five years
- Annual adjustment for refinancing with no time lag or a shorter time lag for:
 - Capital Cost via Capital Cost Adjustment (CCA) or Investment measures (IM)
 - Annual inflation
 - Selected OPEX (e.g. for system services)
- Refinancing via grid charges



OFFSHORE

COST PLUS REGULATION

- Annual refinancing of actual operating costs and capital costs for offshore grid connection incurred with no time lag
- · Refinancing via offshore grid levy



REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN GERMANY ENSURES A RELIABLE AND PREDICTABLE BUSINESS PERFORMANCE



REGULATORY FRAMEWORK TSO: KEY ELEMENTS OF NEW FRAMEWORK IN DISCUSSION





BNetzA has initiated the process to develop a future-proof and long-term stable regulatory framework for electricity TSOs in early March 2025⁽¹⁾

2025

DISCUSSION AND

POSSIBLE MODEL **ADJUSTMENT**

ENVISAGED CHANGES TO THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



Evolution of the framework for capital cost determination



Preservation of incentive components



Harmonization of Onshore and Offshore Regulation



Immediate refinancing of increasing OPEX

The future regulatory framework will be more streamlined using a WACC approach for imputed capital costs and immediate OPEX reimbursement

- Annual "Cost-Plus" regulatory system with efficiency incentives, therefore elimination of the Incentive Regulation
- Annual WACC-approach with a standardized 40% equity and 60% debt capital structure
- Reimbursement model for OPEX based on an annual planned cost approach
- Implementation of an acceleration incentive mechanism for a decrease in total redispatch volume (bonus model)
- Possibility of implementing additional incentive mechanisms and maintaining existing rules for the efficient procurement of system services

BNetzA Publication: Key elements for the determination of a regulatory framework for electricity transmission system operators [GBK-25-01-1#2], 05.03.2025

ONSHORE: INCENTIVE REGULATION PROVIDES HIGH LEVEL OF TRANSPARENCY



ONSHORE – Incentive regulation in accordance with ARegV

Cost audit



- Cost audit on historic data once per regulatory period
- Determines the revenue cap for a regulatory period of five years
- Fixed equity returns

Efficiency benchmarking



- Comparison among four German TSOs once per regulatory period
- The BNetzA has set the efficiency factor (Xind) applicable to Amprion at 100% for the fourth regulatory period

Individual revenue cap



- The revenue cap for the regulatory period can be adjusted annually
- Stable + predictable revenues

Grid charges



 Charged by grid operators to refinance their costs for operating, maintaining and expanding the grid

Source: BNetzA

System services

Operating cost

Cost of capital

Grid charges

ONSHORE: GENERAL AND INDIVIDUAL EFFICIENCY



GENERAL PRODUCTIVITY FACTOR (X_{qen})

 The X_{gen} is a correction factor to the consumer price index that impacts the revenue cap (the lower the X_{gen}, the higher the allowed revenues)

FOURTH REGULATORY PERIOD

BENCHMARKING

 Determination of the X_{gen} for electricity has been made by BNetzA in December 2024: X_{gen} = 0,86 %.

(During the public consultation the BNetzA indicated a preliminary result of X_{qen} = 0,91 %. This value is also used for the calculation of grid fees 2025)

Amprion appealed against the BNetzA's decision

BENCHMARKING (INDIVIDUAL EFFICIENCY FACTOR)

- Reflects individual efficiency of each TSO (Section 22 of the ARegV requires efficiency scores to be determined for German TSOs for the fourth regulatory period)
- A reference method is used to compare an artificially generated grid with the existing TSO grid – the calculation is done by an external consultant
- Approval of the final X_{ind} forms part of the total cost approval procedure for the fourth regulatory period

| TSO | First RP | Second RP | Third RP | Fourth RP |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Amprion | 90 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 50Hertz | 99.6 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| TenneT | 100 | 97 | 99.92 | 100 |
| TransnetBW | 100 | 97 | 100 | 100 |



THE BNetzA's REMARKS POINT TO A STABLE X_{gen}
IN THE FOURTH REGULATORY PERIOD

→ STABLE ALLOWED RETURNS

AMPRION MAINTAINS AN EFFICIENCY SCORE OF 100%
IN THE FOURTH REGULATORY PERIOD

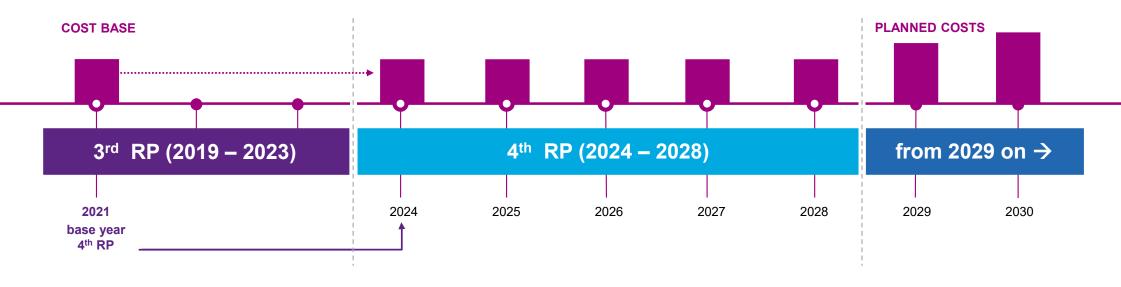
→ STABLE ALLOWED RETURNS



ONSHORE: REVENUE CAP & REGULATORY PERIOD REVENUE CAP TRANSLATES DIRECTLY INTO GRID CHARGES



- Revenue cap is set for a regulatory period of five years
- Base year (photo year) determines the cost base of the revenue cap for the next regulatory period
- · Actual capital structure of the base year is relevant for the cost of capital
 - Therefore, the optimum regulatory time for **equity injection** is one year before the base year
- During the regulatory period, the revenue cap can be adjusted annually (e.g. for inflation and cost increases)
- End of 4th regulatory period: Transition from Incentive Regulation to a yearly 'Cost-Plus' system
 - Shift from base year (photo year) logic to a dynamic yearly approach
 - Yearly planned cost reimbursement with subsequent reconciliation of planned vs. actual differences



ONSHORE: ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF REVENUE CAP



THE INITIAL LEVEL OF THE REVENUE CAP CAN BE ADJUSTED ANNUALLY BY THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

NON-CONTROLLABLE COSTS

- Defined in section 11(2) AregV, e.g. non-wage labour costs, capacity reserve
- Refinancing costs with no time lag or with a time lag of two years

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS (FSV)

- For redispatch, grid losses, balancing power, domestic grid reserve, costs of European initiatives, black start capability
- · Refinancing costs mostly with no time lag by recognising planned costs for the next year
- · In some cases, bonus-malus systems are in place as an efficiency incentive

COST OF CAPITAL

- · Capital costs are refinanced with no time lag by recognising planned costs for the following year
- Via investment measures (IMs) or capital cost adjustment (CCA)

INFLATION AND EFFICIENCY

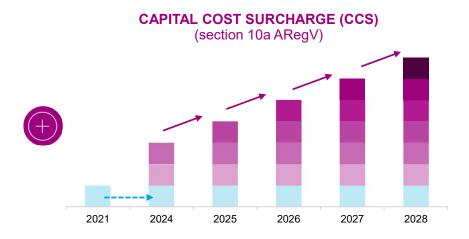
- Annual adjustment to refinance cost increases attributable to inflation
- Inflation is reduced by general sectoral productivity factor (X_{nen})
- If there are inefficient costs (X_{ind}<100%), these are reduced equally over the regulatory period

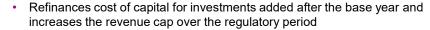
REGULATORY ACCOUNT

 Actual/planned cost deviations and excessive or insufficient revenues from grid charges are subsequently recognised in the regulatory account and are offset equally over three years in the following revenue caps

ONSHORE: CAPITAL COST ADJUSTMENT (CCA)







- · Actual/planned cost deviations are made through the regulatory account
- Capital structure of 40% equity and 60% debt used for the calculation instead of the actual capital structure



- Captures the declining cost of capital of base year (e.g. 2021) assets over the regulatory period and reduces the revenue cap over the regulatory period
- Determined once for the entire regulatory period as part of the cost review
- The decrease in capital costs is the result of the depreciation of the residual carrying amounts of the existing assets



SINCE 2024, THE COST OF CAPITAL FOR GRID EXPANSION ARE REFINANCED THROUGH THE INTERACTION OF THE CAPITAL COST SURCHARGE AND CAPITAL COST DEDUCTION FACTOR

→ REPLACEMENT OF THE INSTRUMENT OF "INVESTMENT MEASURES" (SECTION 23) AREGV

OFFSHORE: COST PLUS SYSTEM



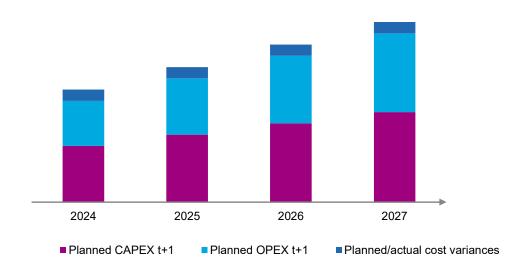
COST PLUS SYSTEM

- Offshore grid levy refinances the actual annual costs incurred each year for the expansion and operation of offshore grid connection facilities plus the current return on equity
- Planned costs are taken into account, meaning that costs are refinanced without any delay
- Actual/planned cost deviations are determined retrospectively and taken into account in the offshore grid levy

COST OF CAPITAL

- · The cost of capital includes the current return on equity
- The interest rate on equity is the same for onshore and offshore
- In contrast to onshore regulation, the actual capital structure is relevant for the calculation. Annual equity injections required for optimal regulatory equity capitalisation

REVENUES FROM OFFSHORE GRID LEVY



UNBUNDLING IN THE EUROPEAN ENERGY MARKET



PAVED THE WAY FOR AMPRION

UNBUNDLING

- Liberalisation of the European energy market* to foster cross-border electricity trading, competition and an internal European market for energy
- Strict separation of energy production and supply and energy network and sales activities at the level of energy supply companies
- Relevant companies have to be classified either as an independent transmission operator (ITO) or an independent system operator (ISO)
- Ensures independence from vertically integrated companies (RWE's 25.1% stake in Amprion)

ITO

- Amprion is certified as an independent transmission operator** (ITO)
- Supervised by the BNetzA
- · Requirements for an ITO:
 - Supervisory Board is not allowed to decide on network planning and day-to-day business
 - Management Board is in charge of such decisions
 - Sufficient financial, technical, material and human resources available to fulfil the obligations under this Act (EnWG) and for the operation of the transmission grid
 - Entitlement to raise funds on the capital markets without prejudice to the decisions of the Supervisory Board



2025

→ RWE AG SPUN OFF ITS TRANSMISSION GRID



Relevant laws and directives

*Directive 96/92/EC of the European Parliament, which was transposed into German law in 1998, and the Second Energy Package adopted by the EU in 2003

** in accordance with section 10a ff. EnWG

Amprion Factbook | Regulatory framework



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NO SUBSIDY FOR TSO GRID TARIFFS IN 2025



2024 GRID TARIFFS

NO SUBSIDY FOR 2024

- On November 15, 2023, the Federal Constitutional Court ruled on the Climate and Transformation Fund
- As a result, savings had to be made in the federal government's budget for 2024 and the subsidy for 2024 was therefore canceled
- → 2024: Average TSO grid tariffs have increased by approximately 106%

2025 GRID TARIFFS

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS FOR 2025

- A subsidy for the 2025 grid tariffs in the amount of EUR 1.32bn was proposed by the federal government
- · However, a proposed law did not receive a majority
- The grid tariffs for 2025 are therefore calculated without a subsidy
- The grid fees were not adjusted compared to the provisional grid fees
- → 2025: Average TSO grid tariffs have increased by approximately 3.4%

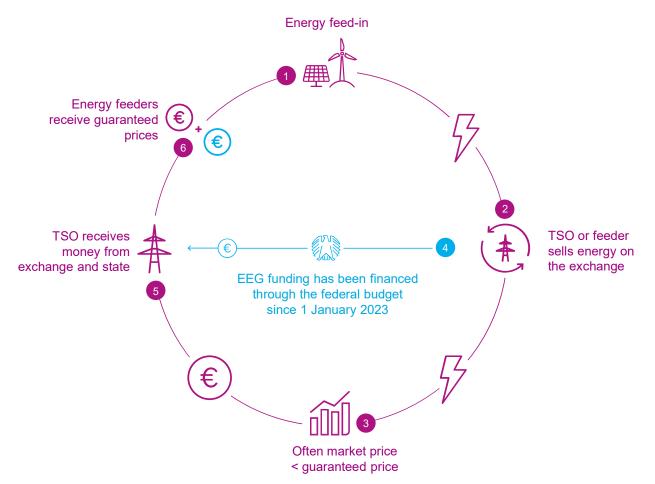
NO NEGATIVE IMPACT ON AMPRION'S FINANCIAL STABILITY FROM THE ABOLITION OF SUBSIDY FOR TSO GRID TARIFFS

→ INCREASE OF GRID TARIFFS

THE EEG FINANCING

amprion

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OPERATORS AS TRUSTEES



ENERGY FINANCING ACT (EnFG) GUARANTEES FINANCING FOR TSO

- The EEG surcharge for consumers was abolished on 1 January 2023
- Since then, the Energy Financing Act has regulated the financing of expenditures under the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG)
- The costs of renewable energy subsidies are fully covered by the federal budget
- Transmission system operators have a legal claim against the Federal Republic of Germany for compensation for the difference between their actual revenue and their actual expenditures for a calendar year

NO GENERAL LIQUIDITY RISK FOR AMPRION DUE TO THE STATE GUARANTEES

Amprion Factbook | Regulatory framework

2025

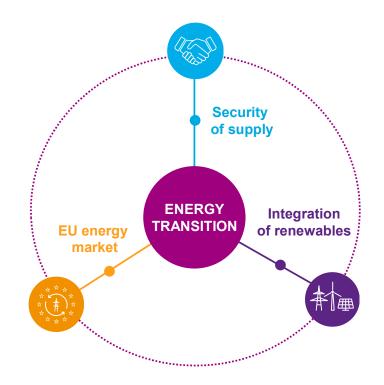


MAIN DRIVERS OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION BULLET-PROOF AND ROBUST GRID PLANNING AND EXPANSION



COMPREHENSIVE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- BBPIG: legal basis for grid expansion and planning basis for TSOs
- EnLAG: legal basis for grid expansion
- EnWG: legal basis to operate transmission grid
- FEP: definition of spatial and termporal aspects for offshore wind farms + grid connections in German exclusive economiczone (EEZ))
- NABEG: accelerated expansion of cross-border + internal extra-high-voltage lines in accordance with BBPIG
- NDP: published by TSOs, target years 2037 + 2045
- WindSeeG: legal basis for FEP; Setting of offshore expansion targets: 30 GW by 2030, 40 GW by 2035 and 70 GW by 2045



- Ensuring + maintaining security of supply
- Grid planning expertise as the basis for NEP
- Enabling the energy transition in a safe, reliable, efficient way and on schedule
- Project planning based on different scenarios in the NDP
- Integration of renewable energy into German energy system
- Further development of integrated energy market in EU

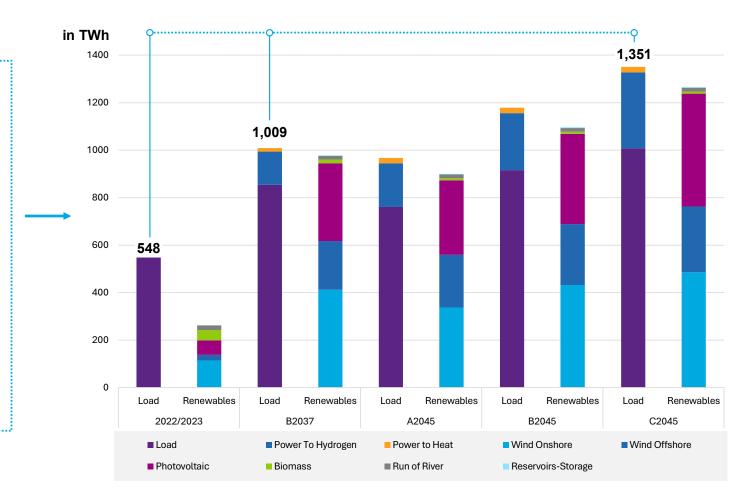
NEP 2025* DRAFT SCENARIO REPORT



TAKES WIDER RANGE OF POT. DEVELOPMENTS INTO ACCOUNT



- The draft scenario framework of the NEP 2025* was submitted by the German TSOs to the national regulatory authority (Bundesnetzagentur, BNetzA) at the End of June 2024. The target years 2037 and 2045 are considered again, with the range of the possible developments being larger than in the previous NEP 2023**.
- The TSOs expect the scenario framework to be approved by the BNetzA end Q1 2025, possibly taking into account new guidance by the new German government.
- New developments of the site development plan 2025 (FEP), released in January 2025, will be integrated into the approved scenario framework by the BNetzA



Amprion Factbook | Grid Expansion at Amprion

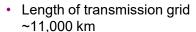
^{*}NEP 2037/2045, Version 2025
**NEP 2037/2045, Version 2023

EQUIPMENT ON AMPRIONS TRANSMISSION GRID



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- Overhead lines carried by ~18,000 overhead line towers
- Different standard types of overhead line towers in use, depending on local requirements



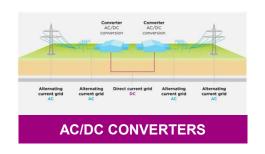
- Used on the transmission layer in projects for DC transmission systems
 as well as in AC pilot projects.
- For offshore applications, underground cables are the sole transmission medium
- Due to higher transmission power, underground cables in transmission grids require more space than in distribution grids.



 Networks nodes of the transmission grid with special equipment to connect power lines and to switch them on and off

- Host large power transformers to connect transmission system and distribution system voltage levels
- All Amprion substations have a uniform design, ensuring efficient planning, construction and operation

2025

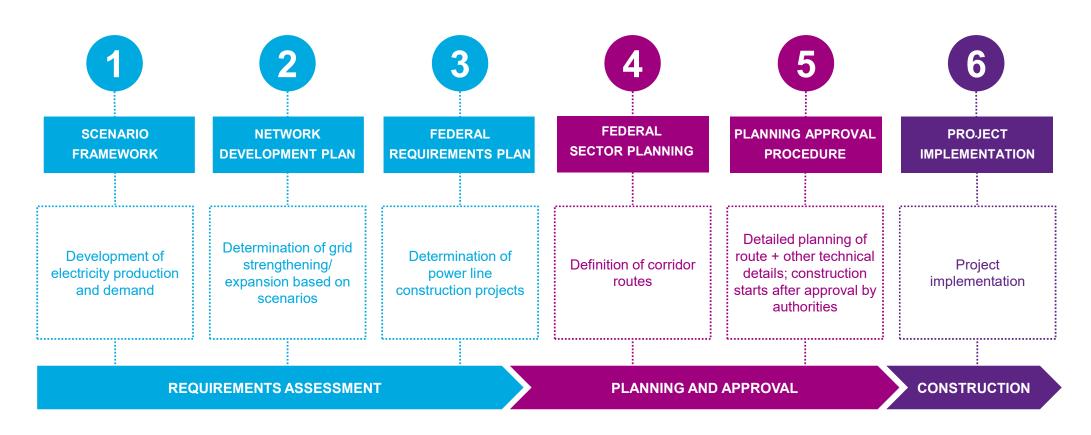


Special stations connecting AC and DC lines

- Convert alternating current to direct current and vice versa using power electronic equipment
- Located at strategically important grid connection points

PLANNING & APPROVAL PROCESSES



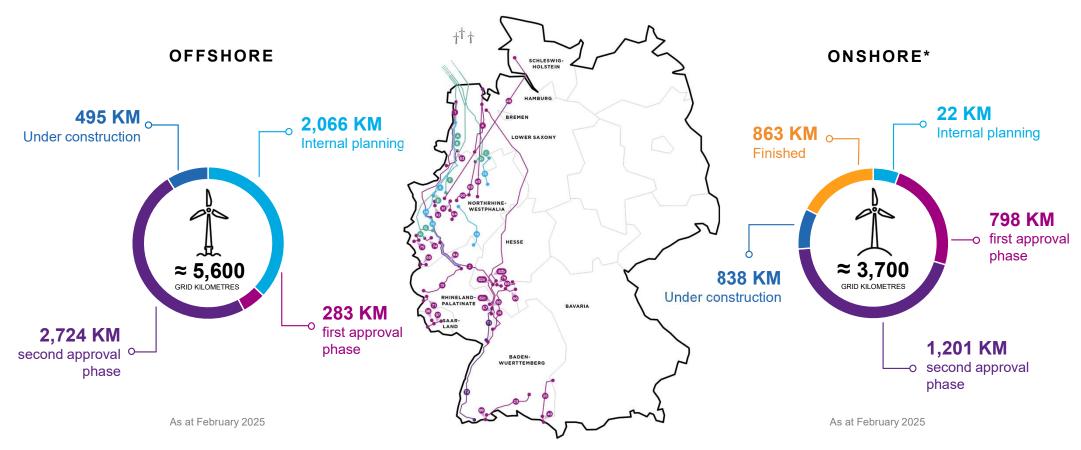


Source: NEP; approval processes in accordance with EnWG for projects crossing federal-state or national borders under NABEG

GRID EXPANSION AT AMPRION

amprion

DRIVING FORWARD THE ENERGY TRANSITION



^{*}Amprion's grid expansion projects secured by EnLAG and BBPIG

STRATEGY TO SECURE CAPACITY SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTED



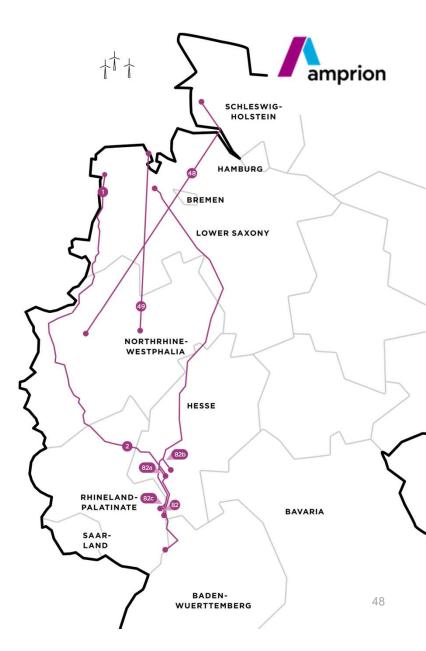




ONSHORE PROJECT PIPELINE AMPRION'S DC-ONSHORE PROJECTS

| | A-Nord | Ultranet 2 | Korridor B | Rhein-Main- Link 82 82a 82b 82c |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| Project status | Permission & Construction | Permission & Construction | Permission | Internal planning & Permission |
| Starting and end point | Emden – Osterath | Philippsburg – Osterath | Heide/West – Polsum Wilhelmshaven – Hamm | Ovelgönne – Bürstadt, Hofheim a.T., Kriftel, Suchraum Ried |
| Commissioning | 2027 | 2026 | 2032 | 2033/2035/ 2036/2037 |
| Length (in km) | ~ 300 | ~ 340 | ~ 270/440 | ~ 568/513/513/557 |
| Capacity (in MW) | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2 x 2,000 | 4 x 2,000 |





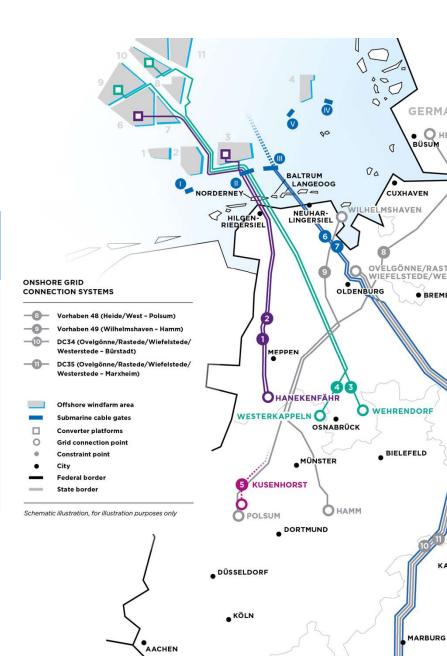


OFFSHORE PROJECT PIPELINE

EXAMPLES OF AMPRION'S MAIN OFFSHORE PROJECTS

| | DolWin4 | BorWin4 | BalWin1 | BalWin2 | GCP Kusenhorst | GCP Kriftel | GCP Ried |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Project status | Construction | Construction | Public planning procedure | Public planning procedure | Regional planning procedure | Public planning procedure | Public planning procedure |
| Grid connection point | Haneken- fähr (Lingen) | Haneken- fähr (Lingen) | Wehren- dorf | Wester- kappeln | Kusen- horst | Kriftel | Ried |
| Commis- sioning | 2028 | 2028 | 2030 | 2031 | 2033 | 2036 | 2037 |
| Length (in km) | ~ 215 | ~ 280 | ~ 360 | ~ 380 | ~ 530/550 | ~ 1,000 | ~ 1,000 |
| Capacity (in MW) | 900 | 900 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |

as at 13 January 2025







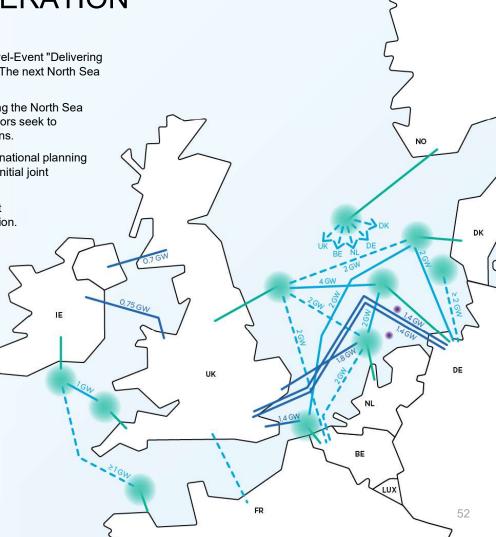
- The North Sea Summits in Esbjerg (Denmark, 2022) and Ostend (Belgium, 2023) as well as the High-Level-Event "Delivering Offshore Energy to All" in Bruges (Belgium, 2024) gave tailwind for interconnected offshore grid projects. The next North Sea Summit will take place in Hamburg (Germany, 2025).
- As part of the Offshore TSO Collaboration (OTC), Amprion and the other international offshore TSOs along the North Sea focus on coordinating and exploring potential project structures in the region. The participating grid operators seek to significantly enhance these processes by developing offshore grids in accordance with political declarations.
- In its new Expert Paper III published at the WindEurope Annual Event 2025, the OTC outlines a new international planning approach that suitably complements existing international and national planning processes and presents initial joint considerations on cost sharing.
- The grid's main contribution to overall welfare is achieved with international connections by expanding net transfer capacities between market areas and thus promoting cross-border trade and EU market integration.
- In 2023, Amprion signed Memorandums of Understanding with its Danish counterpart Energinet (3/2023) and its Norwegian counterpart Statnett (11/2023) to explore the possibility of developing such hybrid interconnectors.
- Since 2024, Amprion jointly analyses the potential for hybrid interconnectors with UK together with 50Hertz and Tennet.



OTC GRID MAP 2025

Cross border projects around 2040

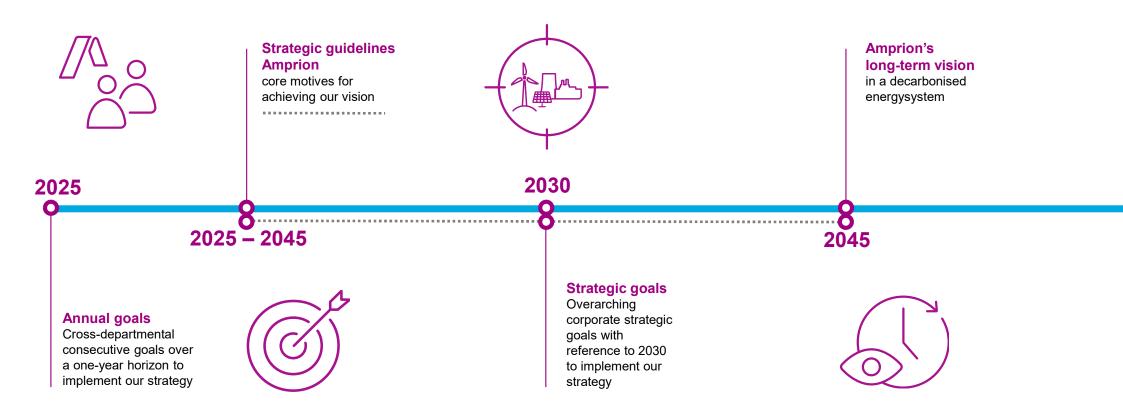
- Offshore wind area with radial connections, hybrid interconnectors and/or energy hubs
- Connection to shore
- Planned cross-border projects
- Promising cross-border projects
- --- Cross-border candidates for further investigation
- Planned hydrogen demonstrator projects





AMPRION AS THE FIRST NEXTGEN TSO





STRATEGIC GUIDELINES FOR ACHIEVING OUR VISION



SYSTEM INTEGRATION

- A leading transmission system operator in Europe
- Driving innovation and seizing opportunities to enable energy transition and sustainable growth

PERFORMANCE

- Living a culture of appreciation based on transparency, trust and willingness to change
- Commercial success and an ownership structure set up for the long term, ensuring sufficient capital resources, technological and human excellence



IMPLEMENTATION FOCUS

- · System security as a top priority
- Combining grid expansion with overarching solutions for Germany as a business location

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Stakeholder involvement and social acceptance are fundamental to what we do
- Balancing the interests of people, environment and technology

OUR VISION: EXPERIENCE OF CHANGE



EXPERIENCE OF CHANGE

FOR A CLIMATE-NEUTRAL ENERGY SYSTEM OF THE FUTURE

Society's commitment to the transformation of the energy system has never been as clear as it is today. The long-term goal has been defined: climate neutrality by 2045 in Germany and by 2050 in Europe.

Achieving this goal is a task for society as a whole. However, the way forward is not clearly mapped out and is characterised by interdependencies and the need to make decisions that point the way forward.

Amprion is experienced in this kind of long-term transformation: since the commissioning of the first high-voltage transmission line almost 100 years ago, we have been working in an energy system in transition.

As the backbone, our transmission grids have always made this change possible and will continue to do so in the future.

Amprion Factbook | Corporate strategy

AMPRION

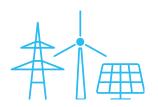
THE FIRST NEXTGEN TSO

Through our transmission grid, we are continuously developing the basis for the energy system of the future. We always do this in partnership and dialogue in order to integrate different perspectives and think about the transmission grid in a cross-sectoral way. Our experience enables us to advise all stakeholders on how best to achieve a climate-neutral energy system – the most sustainable and efficient way to achieve climate neutrality.

- Reliable and efficient: We are aware of our special responsibility to the energy system. We combine absolute reliability with economic efficiency.
- Innovative and integrated: We pursue innovations that are essential for the efficient integration of the energy system and help to overcome sector boundaries.
- Sustainable and accepted: We gain acceptance through consistent sustainability.

OUR STRATEGIC GOALS FOR 2030 AND HOW WE INTEND TO ACHIEVE THEM





GRID EXPANSION AND SYSTEM SECURITY

We are enabling the necessary transition to a climate-neutral energy system by accelerating grid development while maintaining the highest levels of system security and workplace safety.

SYSTEM INTEGRATION

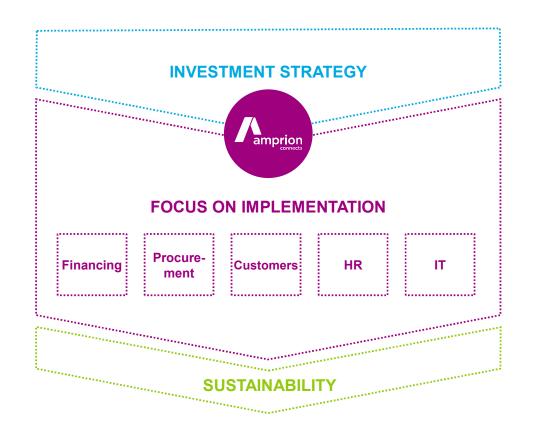
We are positioning ourselves to plan and manage the climate-neutral energy system in an integrated and coordinated way.





ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

We are safeguarding our economic performance for the long term. This will enable us to raise the necessary equity and debt capital to finance grid expansion and to continue to operate independently.



INVESTMENT STRATEGY

PRECISE AND RESILIENT INVESTMENT PLANNING





OUR LEGAL MANDATE: TO ENABLE THE ENERGY TRANSITION IN GERMANY

Based on the NEP, policy makers specify requirements for the expansion of Germany's transmission grid.

Achieving climate neutrality by 2045 will require significant grid expansion on- and offshore as well as further measures such as "grid booster" battery systems.

In the period to 2045, this results in a triple-digit billion Euro investment volume for all four German TSOs



OUR APPROACH: TO MAKE OUR PLANNING BASIS ROBUST AGAINST UNCERTAINTY

Through a techno-economic analysis of external and internal parameters, we strengthen the robustness of our planning in the face of uncertainty:

 Validation and reinforcement of scenario assumptions within the network development plan

in cooperation with

- Incorporating a cross-sectoral perspective into infrastructure planning by evolving Amprion's system planning, enabling rapid analysis of many scenarios and their impact on the overall energy system
- Prudent planning and analyses of required assets and services for the next decade



OUR AIM: TO ENSURE A RESILIENT LONG-TERM PLANNING STRATEGY

This comprehensive approach enables us to work out a robust long-term plan within a changing and dynamic market environment.

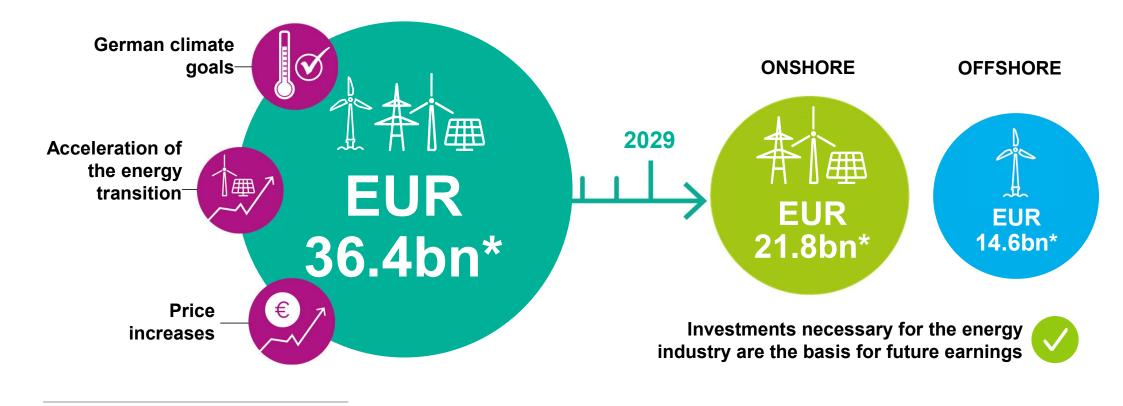
On- and offshore expansion follows the principles of a "no regret" investment strategy ("As much as necessary, as little as possible")



ENABLER OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION



PLANNED GRID INVESTMENTS OF EUR 36.4BN BY 2029



^{*} as at December 2024, rounded figures

Total investments

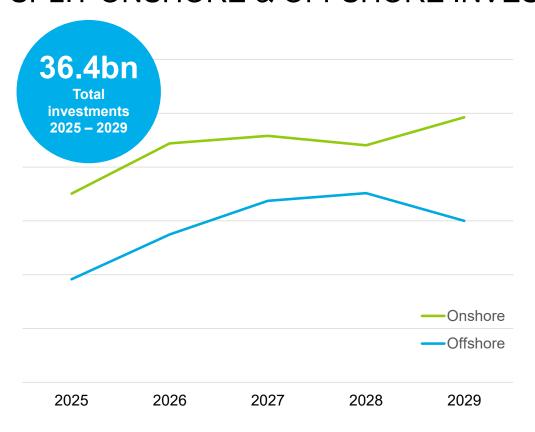
Onshore

Offshore

OVERVIEW OF PLANNED INVESTMENTS

SPLIT ONSHORE & OFFSHORE INVESTMENTS





ONSHORE

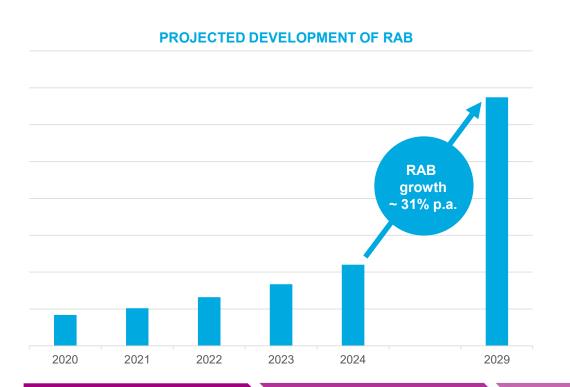
- EUR 21.9bn (60% of total investments)
- Onshore investments peak in 2029
- Overall increase mainly due to
 - rolling planning period effect
 - price hikes
 - faster realisation of corridor A-North, among other things

OFFSHORE

- EUR 14.6bn (40% of total investments)
- Offshore investment volumes decrease towards the end of the investment period
- Overall increase mainly due to
 - rolling planning period effect
 - price hikes

RISING INVESTMENTS AND RAB SECURED INVESTMENTS DRIVE RAB AND FUTURE EARNINGS







RAB growth results from Amprion's statutory mandate.

Regulatory framework for TSOs ensures direct recognition of planned grid investments in the RAB.





Permissible revenues for capital costs are based on the RAB and build the basis for the refinancing of equity and debt capital costs.

Increasing investments mandatory but secured in law

Increasing regulatory asset base

Growth in regulated income and operating cash flow

Minor credit risk

SOLID BASIS FOR FINANCING STRATEGY

COMBINING FOUR CORE COMPONENTS



STABILITY

- Solid investment-grade rating
- · Frequent issuer on the capital markets
- Continuous equity injections supported by dividend policy
- Appropriate and supportive evolution of the regulatory framework

PROFITABILITY

- Focus on profitability incl. stable operating cash flows in the grid business and earnings
- Optimal regulatory leverage taking into account regulation and rating (~ 60% debt/40% equity)
- Utilisation of financing instruments that are efficient in regulatory terms

----- SUSTAINABILITY

- Financing strategy reflects our intrinsically sustainable business model
- Sustainability as a key characteristic in all our financing activities
- State-of-the-art Green Finance Framework as the basis for capital market transactions

FLEXIBILITY

- Ensuring sufficient financing headroom
- Ensuring continuous access to capital markets
- Use of a broad range of short- and long-term debt capital instruments

STABLE AND DIVERSE SOURCES OF FUNDING

WELL POSITIONED FOR GRID INVESTMENTS



STABLE EQUITY

- Stable shareholder structure since 2011
- · Equity contribution due end of 2024
- Supervisory Board approved the long-term financial plan and the corresponding financing strategy



DEBT INSTRUMENTS: BRIDGE-TO-BOND STRATEGY

Syndicated loan facility

 Increase of EUR 600m to 2.6bn syndicated loan facility maturing in October 2027



Debt Issuance Programme (DIP)

- EUR 9bn Debt Issuance Programme
- Frequent issuer: most recent issuance of green dual-tranche bond in August '24 (€1.1bn total volume)
- Hybrid bonds as a further possibility to strengthen the equity base

FLEXIBLE PORTFOLIO OF DEBT INSTRUMENTS

- Debt Issuance Programme
- Syndicated loan facility
- Promissory note loans / registered bonds
- Commercial Paper Programme
- · Uncommitted credit lines
- Long-term loans



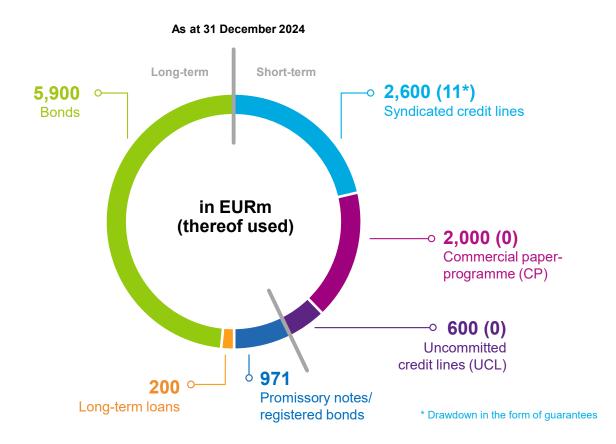


GOAL: To finance investments through an efficient mix of equity and debt capital

SOLID FUNDING DIVERSIFIED DEBT INSTRUMENTS

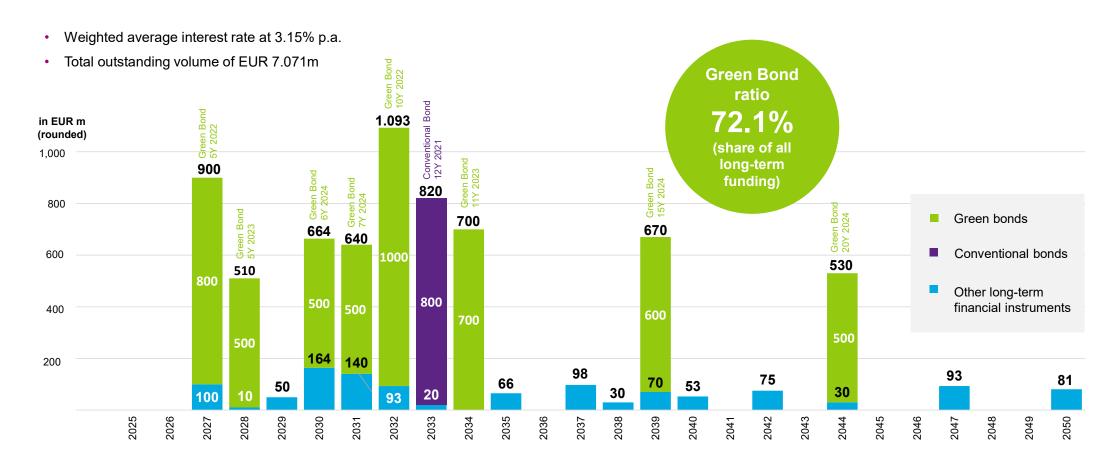


- Financing of investments based on an efficient mix of equity, internal financing and debt capital
- Funding structure based on investment volume and bridge-to-bond approach (EUR 9bn debt issuance programme)



MATURITY PROFILE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 BALANCED LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS





OVERVIEW OF BONDS OUTSTANDINGUNDER AMPRION'S €9BN DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME



| | ISIN | Principle amount in EUR | Coupon | Interest payment | Maturity | Issue price | Denomination in EUR | Use of proceeds |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---|
| Conventional Bond 12Y (2033) | DE000A3E5VX4 | 800m | 0.625% | annual | 23 Sep 2033 | 98.741% | 100,000 | General corporate purposes |
| Green Bond 5Y (2027) | DE000A30VPL3 | 800m | 3.450% | annual | 22 Sep 2027 | 100.000% | 100,000 | |
| Green Bond 10Y (2032) | DE000A30VPM1 | 1,000m | 3.971% | annual | 22 Sep 2032 | 100.000% | 100,000 | |
| Green Bond 5Y (2028) | DE000A3514E6 | 500m | 3.875% | annual | 7 Sep 2028 | 99.804% | 100,000 | Allocation of the net proceeds in |
| Green Bond 11Y (2034) | DE000A3514F3 | 700m | 4.125% | annual | 7 Sep 2034 | 99.160% | 100,000 | accordance with Amprion's Green Finance Framework |
| Green Bond 7Y (2031) | DE000A383BP6 | 500m | 3.625% | annual | 21 May 2031 | 99.897% | 100,000 | |
| Green Bond 20Y (2044) | DE000A383BQ4 | 500m | 4.000% | annual | 21 May 2044 | 98.666% | 100,000 | |
| Green Bond 6Y (2030) | DE000A383QQ2 | 500m | 3.125% | annual | 27 Aug 2030 | 98.636% | 100,000 | |
| Green Bond 15Y (2039) | DE000A383QR0 | 600m | 3.850% | annual | 27 Aug 2039 | 98.299% | 100,000 | |

AMPRION'S GREEN FINANCE FRAMEWORK



USE OF PROCEEDS

PROCESS
FOR PROJECT
EVALUATION
AND SELECTION

MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

REPORTING

EXTERNAL REVIEW

Amount equivalent to the net proceeds allocated to finance or refinance Eligible Assets that enable the transition to a fossil- free and environmentally sustainable society

Green Finance Committee intends to ensure proceeds are allocated according to the Framework's criteria:

- Evaluate Eligible Assets
- · Select Eligible Assets
- Include considerations around DNSH & minimum social safeguards, ensuring that Eligible Assets are contributing to a fossil- free & sustainable society

Net proceeds shall be tracked internally by Amprion in an appropriate manner for the purpose of financing Amprion's Eligible Assets

Ambition to allocate proceeds within one year and no later than two years of issuance

Amprion provides an annual Green Finance Investor Report. The reporting includes an allocation reporting section and an impact section



Second Party Opinion confirms alignment with Green Bond Principles

External verification by an independent auditor verifying the internal tracking method and the allocation of funds

Aligned with:



EU Taxonomy (as of Dec 2021)

Technical screening criteria alignment, in detail:

- ✓ Aligned with 'substantial contribution' part
- Aligned with 'do no significant harm' part on a best-efforts basis





Voluntary Process Guidelines for Issuing Green Bonds

June 2021





Supporting environmentally sustainable economic activity







INVESTMENTS IN BOTH AC AND DC GRIDS

ACCORDING TO OUR GREEN FINANCE ELIGIBLE ASSET CATEGORIES



ENVIRONMENTAL

OBJECTIVE²⁾

ELIGIBLE ASSET CATEGORY¹⁾

SUSTAINABLE

AND SECURE

TRANSMISSION

SYSTEMS

GRID CONNECTION OFFSHORE

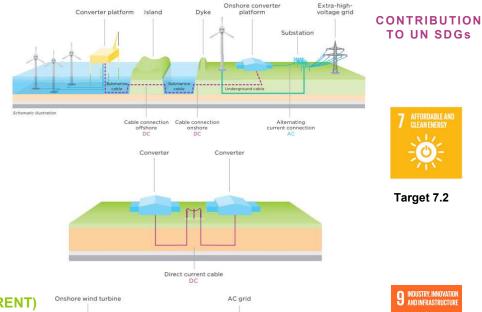
Grid connections between offshore renewable energy projects and onshore substations through sea and land cables. This includes offshore interconnectors to electricity grids, converter platforms and connection facilities at the onshore substation.

ONSHORE DC (DIRECT CURRENT) PROJECTS AND CONVERTERS

> Onshore DC lines and DC stations as well as DC interconnectors within the European grid, which contribute to efficiency and the integration of renewable energy.

ONSHORE AC (ALTERNATING CURRENT) PROJECTS INCLUDING SUBSTATION

> Development, construction and reconstruction of the onshore AC electricity grid to enhance and renew the transmission grid as well as AC Interconnectors within the European Grid, to foster capacity for renewable energy and efficiency.



Target 7.2



Target 9.4

CLIMATE CHANGE **MITIGATION**

AC connector

AC connector

¹⁾ This Eligible Asset Category relates closely to the GBP & GLP categories "Renewable energy" and "Energy efficiency". Due to the long-standing processes that Amprion uses to track and account for different assets, it is not currently possible to distinguish the exact allocations to the respective categories. 2) EU Taxonomy Environmental Objectives (Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation EU 2020/852)

SOLID CREDIT RATINGS SINCE 2011 EXTERNAL ASSESSMENTS INCLUDING RECENT ESG RATINGS

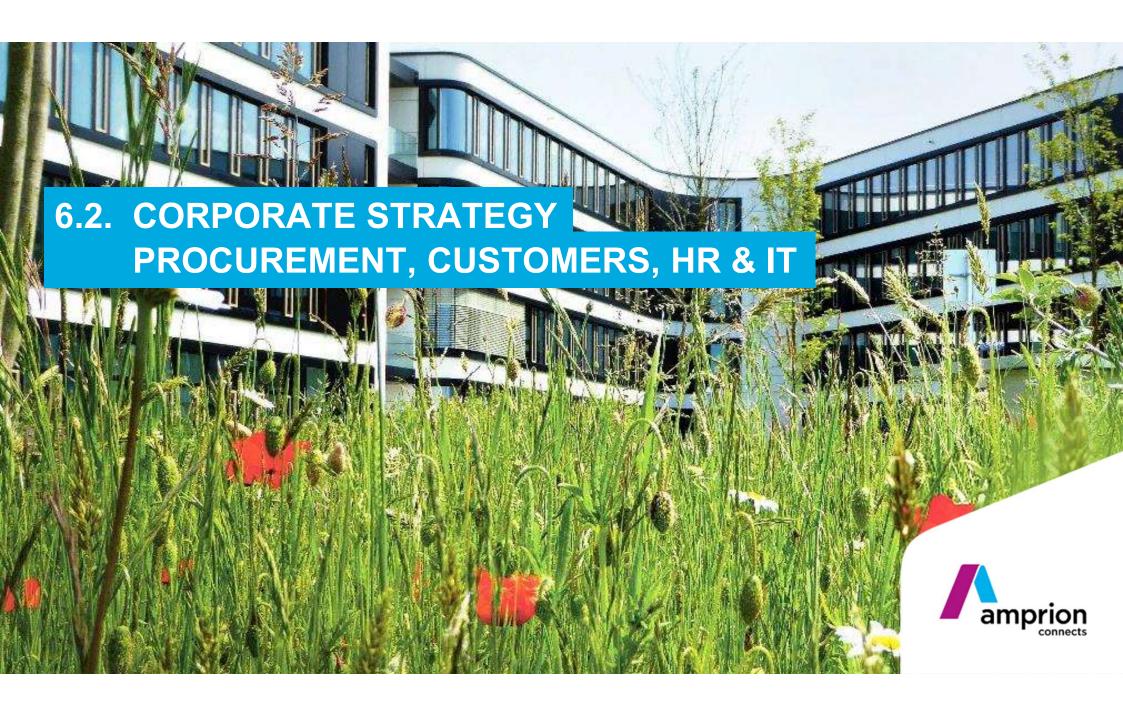


- Excellent access to capital markets due to solid investment-grade ratings since 2011
- Debt instruments issued by Amprion have been confirmed to be eligible collateral by the Deutsche Bundesbank since the first credit assessment performed in 2011
- Our goal is to maintain an investment-grade rating going forward



Sources: Moody's investors Service (https://www.moodys.com/), Fitch Ratings (https://www.fitchratings.com/)
Sustainalytics (www.sustainalytics.com/)
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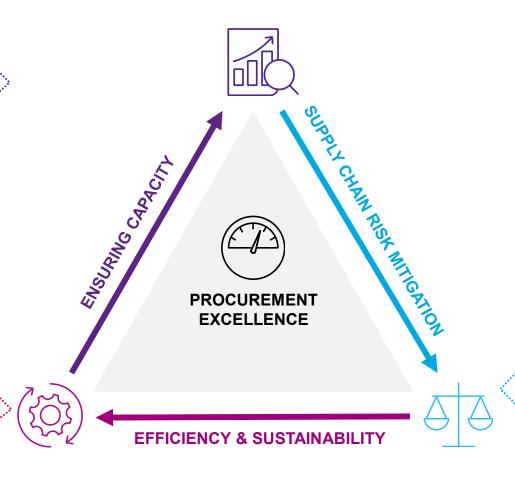
^{&#}x27;The green bonds (ISINs DE000A3514F3, DE000A3514E6, DE000A383BQ4 and DE000A383BP6), issued in September 2023 and May 2024, have been assigned marginally lower ESG framework scores of 83, because allocation information was not yet available for these issuances at the time of the assessment.



STRENGTHENED PROCUREMENT STRATEGY SUSTAINABLE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOURCING APPROACH



- Consistent implementation of strategy ensuring capacity for critical assets
- Strategic development of relevant business partners through integrated supplier management
- Technology partnerships with key suppliers
- Ensuring competition whenever possible (cost competitiveness)
- Bundling of sourcing volumes across projects
- End-to-end digitalisation of all sourcing processes (e.g. SAP Ariba rollout)
- Transparency through implementation of process key performance indicators (SAP Analytics Cloud)
- Ensuring compliance with sustainability requirements (e.g. Scope 3 German Sustainability Code, Global Reporting Initiative) → CO₂ consumption reduction



- Ensuring budget and cost transparency across the entire project portfolio and asset clusters
- Identifying and monitoring procurement-related risks (e.g. implementation of Ecovadis and risk management within purchasing)
- Price change control across critical raw materials (e.g. steel, copper) → Cost+ and index management
- Implementation of supplier performance measurements
- Global market analysis for critical sourcing categories
- Implementation of regulatory requirements (e.g. German supply chain due diligence act "LkSG")

CUSTOMERS IN FOCUS



A FRAMEWORK FOR AN EFFICIENT ENERGY SYSTEM

CHALLENGES

- German industry takes locationrelated decisions in the context of high electricity costs – majority of industrial basis located within Amprion grid
- Significant additional load/large consumers expected in the future (e.g. power-to-gas assets)

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Inefficient grid structures resulting from industrial migration or uncontrolled relocation of new large consumers
- Increase in grid charges for customers

AMPRION PUTS FORWARD PROPOSALS FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND EFFICIENT ENERGY SYSTEM



RESHAPING NETWORK FEE MECHANISM FOR ALLOCATION OF GRID COSTS

INCENTIVES FOR EFFICIENT LOCATION OF NEW LOADS

- Proposal for future processing of (federal) subsidies:
 Ensure continuous handling for customers regarding grid fees
- Separation of cost components from grid fees
- Fair allocation of fixed network costs (grid connection capacity pricing)
- Usage of grid customer flexibility to relieve network bottlenecks (variable network fees)
- <u>Syste(M)arket</u> as integrated demand assessment and procurement platform for ensuring system security and security of supply
- Promote continuation of single price zone and ensure planning reliability for industry



SUCCESSFULLY SUPPORTING OUR GROWTH

IL



CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT OF HR STRATEGY

ATTRAC1

- Approaching the most suitable candidates at an early stage (e.g. through university collaborations)
- Optimising marketing and recruiting (e.g. advertising through category pages)

....EMPLOYEES

- Offering an attractive working environment and benefits (e.g. childcare, profit sharing)
- Promoting and living diversity (e.g. fostering Women- and LGBTIQ*-networks)
- Enabling a flexible working environment (e.g. mobile work, location flexibility)

ONBOARD & DEVELOP

- Learning together to lead in growth (e.g. senior leadership program "Leading in Change")
- Integrating and developing jointly (e.g. generalist-oriented trainee programme, high-potential mentoring programme)

WHILE SHAPING OUR CORPORATE CULTURE

- Developing our culture in a purposeful and holistic manner. Integrated support for all change activities (e.g. via "Change Board")
- Transforming our process landscape
 (e.g. via continuous improvement process "CIP")



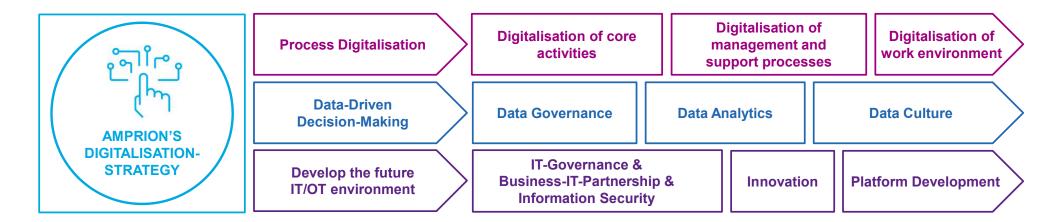
2025

DIGITALISATION STRATEGYCHALLENGES AND OBJECTIVES



CHALLENGES:

- 1 Supporting digitalisation and data-driven decision-making in a rapidly growing company
- 2 Enabling increasingly complex digital products and supply chains granting end-to-end cybersecurity and optimised IT governance
- 3 Balancing speed and sustainability in the evolution of the IT environment





FUNDAMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ACTING SUSTAINABILITY IN ALL PARTS OF OUR BUSINESS



FIVE ACTION AREAS

Sustainability strategy is executed through our five action areas









CONTRIBUTION TO UN SDGs













SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

- 2019: Implementation of Sustainability Strategy Report
- Since 2021: Annual publication of Amprion's sustainability report
- Since 2023: in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- 2023 and ongoing: Preparations of legal requirements under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and related European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)
- 2026: First report in accordance with ESRS about fiscal year 2025

GREEN FINANCE FRAMEWORK

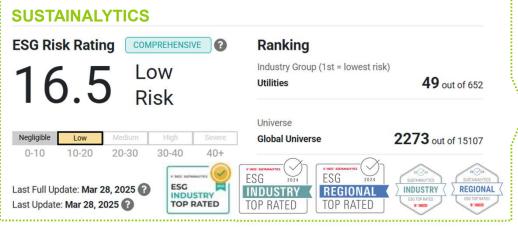
- Green Finance Framework (ICMA GBP) as basis for publication of Green Finance Investor Reports in accordance with the Green Bond Principles
- Second Green Finance Investor Report (GFIR) published in August 2024
- The GFIR provides comprehensive information on the appropriate use of the funds and its impact
- Allocation and impact of funds audited by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft



^{*}Alignment with the technical screening criteria in detail: Compliance with the "Significant contribution" part and compliance with the "do no significant harm" part on a best efforts basis

OUTSTANDING ESG RATING RESULTS UNDERLINING HOLISTIC SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH







SUSTAINALYTICS

- Sustainalytics scores companies on their management and overall exposure to ESG risks in industry-specific topics, with a low score indicating a better performance.
- Amprion is rated as Low risk with a score of 16.5 and ranks 11th in the category Electric Utilities.
- Quote Sustainalytics: "Amprion GmbH's Management of ESG Material Risk is strong and its exposure to different material ESG issues is medium and is moderately below subindustry average."
- ESG Industry Top Rated since 2023, ESG Regional Top Rated since 2024

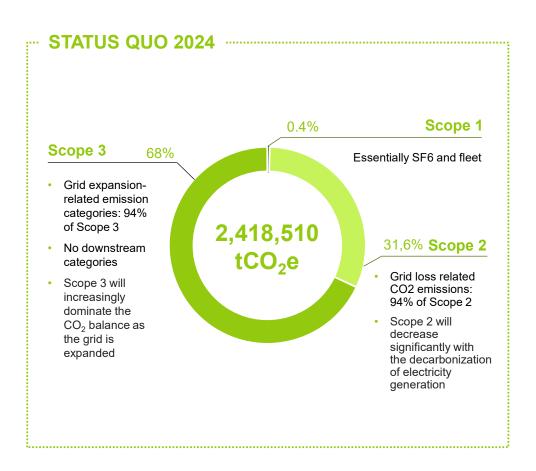
SUSTAINABLE FITCH

- Sustainable Fitch's ratings are assigned on a scale of 1 to 5, with a rating of "1" representing full compliance with ESG best practices.
- Besides our sustainability performance, Amprion's green bonds and the corresponding Green Finance Framework achieved a very positive rating of 2.

Source: Sustainalytics (www.sustainalytics.com) Copyright ©2024 Sustainalytics and/or its third party suppliers (Third Party Data) and are provided for informational purposes only. They do not constitute an endorsement of any product or project, nor an investment advice and are not warranted to be complete, timely, accurate or suitable for a particular purpose. Their use is subject to conditions available at https://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers.

CLIMATE STRATEGY FOR CO₂ REDUCTION STATUS QUO REPORTING AND REDUCTION TARGETS





.... GHG REDUCTION TARGETS

Amprion's reduction targets by 2032 are approved by the Science Based Target initiative

Scope 1&2 by 63% (base year 2017)

- → Absolute reduction of grid loss related CO₂ emissions due to the integration of renewable energies enabled by grid expansion
- → SBTi has classified our target ambition as in line with a 1,5°C trajectory

Scope 3 by 58,1% per km of annual extended and renewed transmission grid lines (base year 2021)

- → Intensity target considers the increase in grid expansion
- → Implementation of CO₂ as a decision criterion in procurement and enhanced collaboration with suppliers



SUSTAINABILITY ACHIEVEMENTS 2024

UPDATE OF THE BIGGEST PROJECTS



CSRD

- Amprion, as a non-PIE company, will be subject to reporting requirements under the CSRD starting from the fiscal year 2025.
 This means that the first business report in accordance with the CSRD will be published at the beginning of 2026.
- In 2023, we conducted the first materiality analysis. Based on this analysis, we carried out the preparatory work for reporting in compliance with the CSRD. A significant part of this preparation involved familiarizing and enabling the involved Amprion employees to meet the CSRD requirements.
- Furthermore, the necessary processes were established, and internal control
 gates were defined. In addition, the required IT tools has been programmed.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- The project commenced in early 2024 with the implementation of a "community development" policy, laying the foundation for our engagement in fostering equal opportunities and education in society.
- We have since signed various contracts across our grid area, with the
 objective of promoting early childhood education, school education,
 vocational orientation and training, higher education, gender equality,
 inclusion and support for disadvantaged groups.

GREEN PROCUREMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- Amprion has implemented ESG criteria in major tenders for large grid expansion projects and considered them in decision-making processes for the selection of suppliers.
- Furthermore, initial discussions have been held with a selection of suppliers about the carbon and material footprint of their products and services.
- Amprion has established company-wide processes to manage human rights
 due diligence in its own business area and its supply chains. A dedicated risk
 management is in place as part of compliance. The in 2024 appointed Human
 Rights Officer is responsible for strategy and policy, ensures commitment,
 advises, monitors and reports annually to the management and externally.

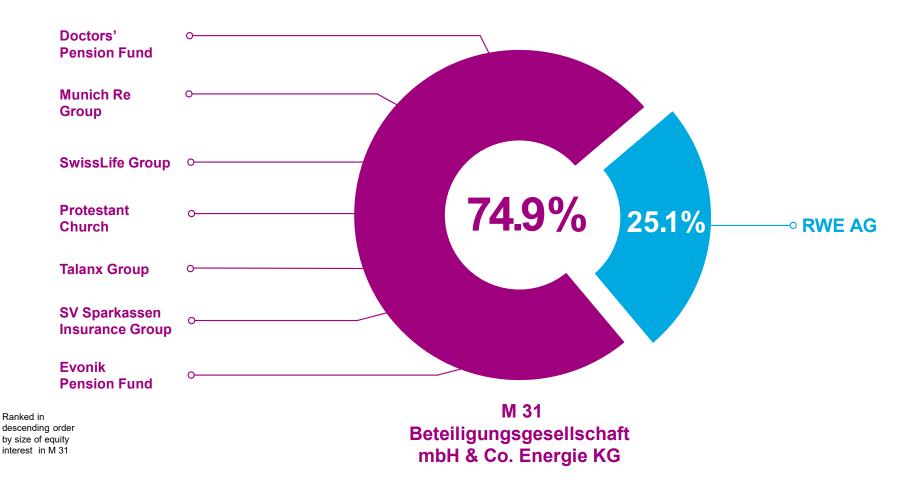
WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION

- At Amprion, considerable waste heat is generated during the operation of converters, which can be suitable for further use.
- Since internal use for operational purposes is not possible, Amprion has
 therefore developed a concept for effectively passing on the heat generated
 from the plants to third parties.
- The concept includes both technical specifications and the detailing of the tender conditions, taking into account the regulatory framework.



STRONG SHAREHOLDER COMMITMENT STABLE SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE SINCE 2011

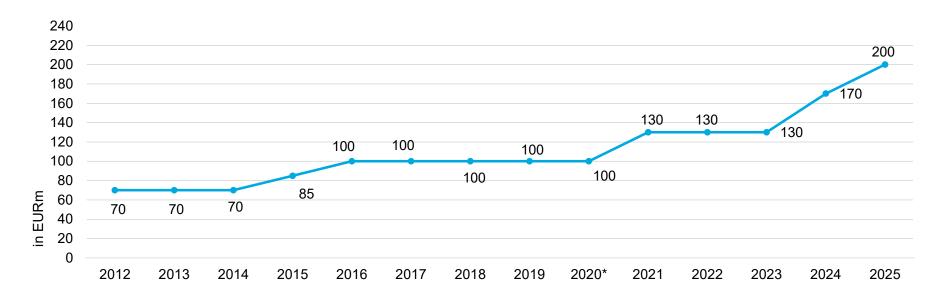




PRUDENT DIVIDEND POLICY



- · Attractive and reliable dividend payments dependent on regulatory rate of return on equity rate and business performance
- Continuous earnings retention strengthens financial position

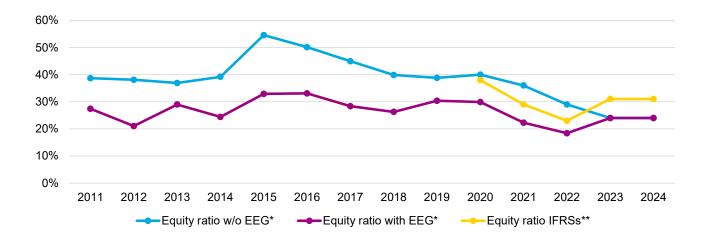


*2020: special dividend payment of EUR 23.2m to RWE AG

AMPRION WITH SOLID EQUITY RATIOS



- · Amprion's equity investors pursue a long-term investment horizon
- Shareholders support Amprion's growth through equity injections as well as long-term corporate planning and strategy
- · Ongoing investment opportunity for equity investors in a low-risk, non-cyclical business model



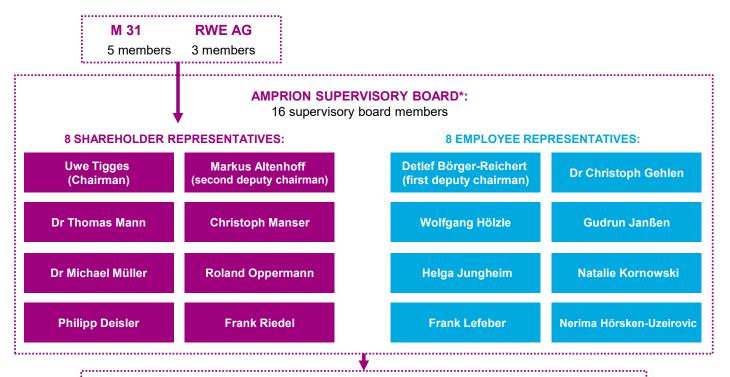
- Equity ratio strongly affected by profit-neutral EEG mechanism
- Balance sheet and imputed equity ratios differ due to different regulatory treatment

^{*} Equity ratio of Amprion GmbH excl. Amprion Offshore GmbH in accordance with local GAAP

^{**} Equity ratio in accordance with IFRSs (consolidated financial statements)

SUPERVISORY BOARD STRUCTURE OF AMPRION GMBH





AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Four members from among the employee representatives and four from among the company representatives

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- German TSO industry is highly regulated through the EnWG (and further regulations), and supervised by the BNetzA.
- EnWG ensures systematically relevant grid modernisation and grid expansion.

EXAMPLES OF DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

- Appointment of the management
- Decision on financing plans, including leverage and dividend payouts

EXAMPLES OF DECISIONS TAKEN BY SHAREHOLDERS

· Discharge of the Supervisory Board

EXAMPLES OF DECISIONS TAKEN BY MANAGEMENT

 Decisions on daily business, including grid operating and network development plans are only taken by the management of the TSO

^{*} Supervisory board pursuant to the German Co-Determination Act (Mitbestimmungsgesetz), which consists of 16 members in accordance with the Articles of Association in conjunction with the German Co-Determination Act.

UNBUNDLING OFFICER ENSURES COMPLIANCE



WITH ENERGY INDUSTRY ACT

ENERGIEWIRTSCHAFTSGESETZ – ENWG (THE ENERGY INDUSTRY ACT)

requires TSOs to

- provide grid access to our customers on a non-discriminatory basis
- be fully unbundled from vertically integrated companies
- keep economically sensitive information about customers confidential, but share market-related information equally (to all or none)
- appoint an Unbundling Compliance Officer
- conduct an Unbundling Compliance Programme
- have all necessary resources at hand to operate the transport grid



- complies with all necessary requirements under the Energiewirtschaftsgesetz
- follows the Independent Transmission
 Operator model
- has appointed an Equal Treatment Officer (confirmed by the BNetzA)
- ensures that all employees adhere to these principles in accordance with the Unbundling Compliance Program

PROJECT RELATED LITIGATIONS



EQUITY INTEREST RATE

Amprion and other electricity grid operators have lodged an appeal against the determination of the equity interest rate with the Düsseldorf Higher Regional Court. The Higher Regional Court upheld the appeal and instructed the Federal Network Agency to reset the equity interest rate due to insufficient plausibility. The Federal Network Agency has successfully lodged an appeal process at the Federal Court of Justice. The Federal Court of Justice confirmed the determination of the equity interest rate. Amprion has lodged further appeals against the determination of the equity interest rate for capital cost of new investments onshore and offshore with the Düsseldorf Higher Regional Court. The claims of Amprion is still in legal proceedings with the Higer Regional Court.

GENERAL SECTORAL PRODUCTIVITY FACTOR

Amprion and other electricity grid operators have lodged an appeal against the determination of the general sectoral productivity factor of the third regulatory period with the Düsseldorf Higher Regional Court in the aim of having the rate lowered. The Higher Regional Court and the Federal Court of Justice confirmed the general productivity factor in proceedings of other electricity grid operators. The claim of Amprion is still in legal proceedings with the Higher Regional Court.



IFRS-ACCOUNTS

Note: IFRS consolidated financial statements of Amprion GmbH



AMPRION KEY FIGURES FY 2024



| Rounded, in EURm, IFRS | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Change in % |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|
| Revenue | 5,635.3 | 4,829.4 | 16.7 |
| EBITDA | 1,687.0 | 1,873.6 | -10.0 |
| EBITDA adj. | 1,226.6 | 980.2 | 25.1 |
| Consolidated net income* | 704.7 | 932.6 | -24.4 |
| Consolidated net income adj.* | 390.3 | 322.1 | 21.2 |
| Total funds from operations (FFO)* | 1,389.3 | 1,767.6 | -21.4 |
| FFO adj.* | 1,265.2 | 1,693.5 | -25.3 |
| Investments** | 4,121.2 | 3,069.0 | 34.3 |
| RAB Amprion GmbH & Amprion Offshore GmbH (consolidated)*** | 11,660 | 8,357 | 39.5 |
| Employees (FTE per end of year) | 3,089 | 2,721 | 13.5 |
| Net Debt | 8,310.9 | 6,137.7 | 35.4 |

^{*} Previous year's figure restated due to changes to accounting policies

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

- Reported EBITDA, reported consolidated net income and reported FFO are mainly affected by regulatory effects
- Adjusted IFRS figures for EBITDA, consolidated net income and FFO reflect Amprion's business performance more accurately
- Healthy growth of adjusted earnings following our increased investment activities
- Adj. FFO declined mainly due to discontinuation of subsidy and temporary effects in trade receivables and payables
- Investments were on a record level, focusing on expansion investments
- Increasing RAB in line with Amprion's growth path
- Net debt increased owing to regular capital market transactions (green bonds and promissory notes)

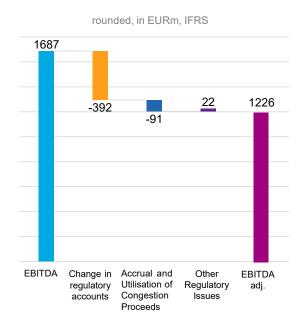
^{**} incl. Amprion Offshore GmbH;

^{***}according to local GAAP (HGB)

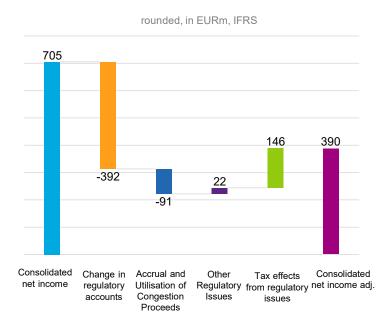
ADJUSTED KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS FY 2024 ACHIEVING BETTER COMPARABILITY ACROSS PERIODS



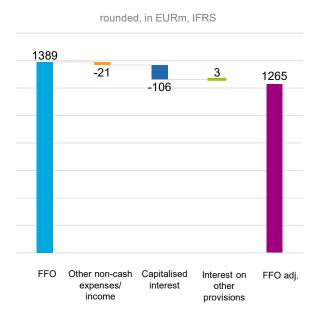
RECONCILIATION EBITDA ADJ. 2024



RECONCILIATION CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME ADJ. 2024

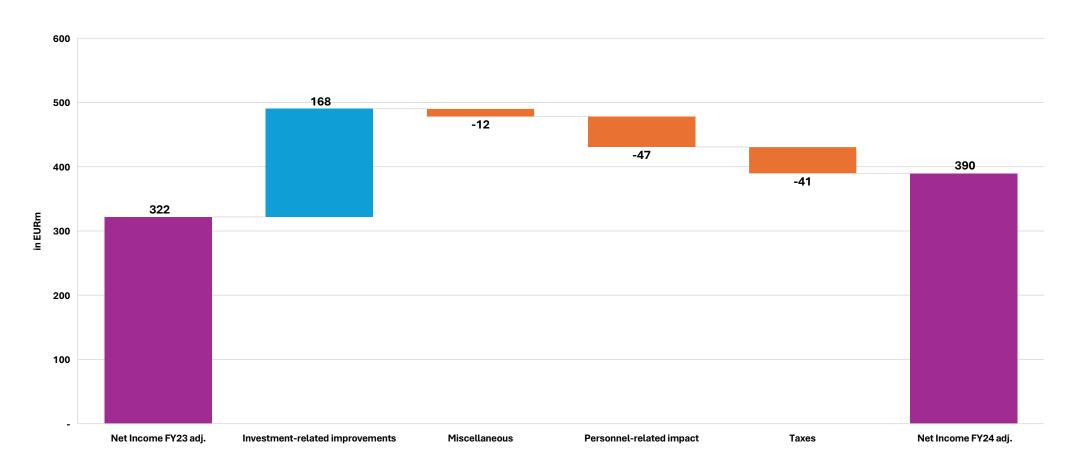


RECONCILIATION FFO ADJ. 2024



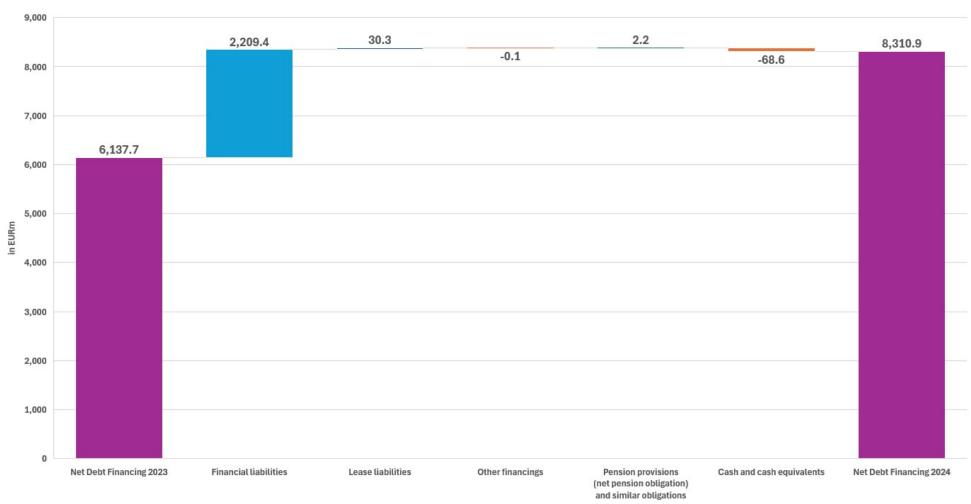
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME ADJ. 2024 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE MAIN DRIVER FOR GROWTH





NET DEBT BRIDGE 2023 - 2024





CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FY 2024



| Rounded, in EURm, IFRS | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Change in % |
|---|----------|----------|-------------|
| Revenue | 5,635.3 | 4,829.4 | 17.0 |
| Change in work in progress | 0.0 | 0.0 | N/A |
| Other own work capitalised | 259.2 | 172.5 | 50.3 |
| Other operating income | 39.2 | 17.3 | 129.6 |
| Cost of materials | -3,698.1 | -2,675.0 | -38.3 |
| Personnel expenses | -364.7 | -310.2 | -17.6 |
| Other operating expenses | -183.8 | -160.4 | -14.6 |
| EBITDA | 1,687.0 | 1,873.6 | -10.0 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -523.8 | -443.1 | -18.2 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT, operating profit) | 1,163.2 | 1,430.5 | -18.7 |
| Financial result* | -110.3 | -54.4 | -8.5 |
| of which financial income* | 22.5 | 24.6 | -102.8 |
| of which financial expenses* | -132.8 | -79.0 | -8.5 |
| Earnings before taxes (EBT)* | 1,052.9 | 1,376.1 | -23.5 |
| Income taxes* | -348.2 | -443.5 | -21.5 |
| Consolidated Net income* | 704.7 | 932.6 | -24.4 |

- Robust revenue increase by EUR 805.9m mainly caused by higher revenues from grid fees
- Cost of materials mainly soared due to higher grid usage expenses (passing on the nationwide uniform federal share of grid charges) and higher expenses for system services
- Depreciation and amortisation increased in line with the progress of the grid expansion and due to higher depreciation on right-of-use-assets from 2023
- Continuous capital markets transactions led to a higher negative financial result
- Reported EBITDA, EBIT, consolidated net income overstated on regulatory effects

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

^{*}Previous year's figure restated due to changes to accounting policies

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FY 2024

REFLECTING THE GRID EXPANSION



| Excerpts*, rounded, in EURm, IFRS | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Change abs. |
|--|----------|----------|-------------|
| EBIT (per income statement) | 1,163.2 | 1,430.5 | -267.3 |
| Adjustments change in net working capital / non-cash items | 386.8 | -4,605.7 | 4,992.5 |
| Operating cash flow | 1,550.0 | -3,175.2 | 4,725.2 |
| of which from the grid business | 1,532.5 | 1,727.6 | -195.1 |
| of which from the EEG business | -38.6 | -4,995.2 | 4,956.6 |
| of which from the KWKG business | 56.2 | 92.4 | -36.2 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -3,927.3 | -2,855.2 | -1,072.1 |
| of which from the grid business | -3,941.4 | -2,944.3 | -997.1 |
| of which from the EEG business (cash inflows and outflows for short-term liquidity management and interest received) | 10.2 | 87.3 | -77.1 |
| of which from the KWKG business (interest received) | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 2,477.5 | 808.4 | 1,669.1 |
| of which from the grid business | 2,477.5 | 808.4 | 1,669.1 |
| of which from the EEG business (cash inflows and outflows for short-term liquidity management, interest payments) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| of which from the KWKG business | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 100.3 | -5,221.9 | 5,322.2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 311.5 | 5,533.4 | -5,221.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 411,8 | 311.5 | 106.5 |
| of which from the grid business | 80.7 | 12.1 | 68.6 |
| of which from the EEG business | 176.7 | 205.1 | -28.4 |
| of which from the KWKG business | 154.4 | 94.3 | 60.1 |

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

- Change in operating cash flow driven by profit-neutral EEG mechanism
- Core operating cash flow from grid business slightly decreased by around EUR 195m mainly due to omission of federal subsidy
- Cash flow from investing activities of EUR 3.9bn increased by around EUR 1bn mostly due to investments in the grid business
- Cash flow from financing activities includes green bond issuances with total volume of EUR 2.1bn and an equity injection of EUR 850m
- Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period of EUR 411m mainly used for EEG and KWKG → restricted use

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024



ASSETS

| Rounded, in EURm, IFRS | 31 Dec. 2024 | 31 Dec. 2023 | Change abs. |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 14,134.5 | 10,397.4 | 3,737.1 |
| Right-of-use assets | 1,183.4 | 1,171.5 | 11.9 |
| Intangible assets | 59.2 | 47.6 | 11.6 |
| Financial assets | 5.2 | 5.2 | 0.0 |
| Net defined benefit asset | 199.0 | 160.9 | 38.1 |
| Deferred tax assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total non-current assets | 15,581.4 | 11,782.6 | 3,798.8 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 104.5 | 86.6 | 17.9 |
| Trade receivables and other receivables | 1,427.2 | 936.1 | 491.1 |
| Other financial assets | 34.1 | 29.6 | 4.5 |
| Income tax claims | 3.4 | 49.7 | -46.3 |
| Other non-financial assets | 11.5 | 9.9 | 1.6 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 411.8 | 311.5 | 100.3 |
| Total current assets | 1,992.5 | 1,423.5 | 569.0 |
| Total assets | 17,573.9 | 13,206.1 | 4,367.8 |

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

| Rounded, in EURm, IFRS | 31 Dec. 2024 | 31 Dec. 2023 | Change abs. |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Equity | | | |
| Subscribed capital | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 2,253.0 | 1,403.0 | 850.0 |
| Retained earnings | 2,429.1 | 1,666.4 | 762.7 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 101.6 | 72.4 | 29.2 |
| Consolidated net income | 704.7 | 932.6 | -227.9 |
| Total equity | 5,498.3 | 4,084.5 | 1.413.8 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Provisions | 44.6 | 44.9 | -0.3 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Financial debt | 7,053.8 | 4,875.0 | 2,178.8 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,022.1 | 1,044.5 | -22.4 |
| Non-financial liabilities | 43.1 | 44.2 | -1.1 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 1,144.6 | 979.2 | 165.4 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 9,308.3 | 6,987.9 | 2,320.4 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Provisions | 144.5 | 77.3 | 67.2 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Financial debt | 81.1 | 50.5 | 30.6 |
| Trade payables and other liabilities | 2,263.4 | 1,794.7 | 468.7 |
| Other financial liabilities | 203.3 | 167.5 | 35.8 |
| Liabilities for income tax | 35.4 | 16.9 | 18.5 |
| Non-financial liabilities | 39.5 | 26.9 | 12.6 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,767.2 | 2,133.7 | 633.5 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 17,573.9 | 13,206.1 | 4,367.8 |

Amprion Factbook | Key financials 2025

UNABRIDGED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FY 2024



| Rounded, in EURm, IFRS | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Change abs. |
|--|----------|----------|-------------|
| EBIT (per income statement) | 1,163.2 | 1,430.5 | -267.3 |
| Depreciation/amortisation | 523.8 | 443.1 | 80.7 |
| Change in provisions | 73.4 | -61.8 | 135.2 |
| Income from disposals of non-current assets | 8.9 | 16.1 | -7.2 |
| Other non-cash expenses/income | -20.7 | -10.3 | -10.4 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities | | | |
| Inventories | -16.6 | -20.3 | 3.7 |
| Net value of trade receivables and trade payables | -179.2 | 4,906.6 | 4,727.4 |
| Net value of other assets and liabilities | 128.7 | -49.3 | 178.0 |
| Income tax paid | - 131.5 | -16.5 | -115.0 |
| OPERATING CASH FLOW (1) | 1,550.0 | -3,175.2 | 4,725.2 |
| of which from the grid business | 1,532.5 | 1,727.6 | -195.1 |
| of which from the EEG business | -38.6 | -4,995.2 | 4,956.6 |
| of which from the KWKG business | 56.2 | 92.4 | 36.2 |
| Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | -3,987.3 | -2,986.7 | -1,000.6 |
| Sales of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | 23.4 | 10.8 | 12.6 |
| Interest received | 35.8 | 120.0 | -84.2 |
| Dividends received | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2) | -3,927.3 | -2,855.2 | -1,072.1 |
| of which from the grid business | -3,941.4 | -2,944.3 | -997.1 |
| of which from the EEG business (cash inflows and outflows for short-term liquidity management and interest received) | 10.2 | 87.3 | -77.1 |
| of which from the KWKG business (interest received) | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |

| Rounded, in EURm, IFRS | FY 2024 | FY 2023 | Change abs. |
|---|---------|----------|-------------|
| Interest paid | -227.3 | -141.7 | -85.6 |
| Dividend paid | -170.0 | -130.0 | -40.0 |
| Entering into financial liabilities | 2,206.6 | 1,203.6 | 1,003.0 |
| Redemption of lease liabilities | -171.1 | -124.1 | -47.0 |
| Redemption of financial liabilities (excl. lease liabilities) | -9.6 | -0.2 | -9.4 |
| Cash inflow from capital increases | 850.0 | 0.0 | 850.0 |
| Inflows/outflows for short-term liquidity management | -0.9 | 1.0 | -1.9 |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3) | 2.477.5 | 808.4 | 1,669.1 |
| of which from the grid business | 2,477.5 | 808.4 | 1,669.1 |
| of which from the EEG business (cash inflows and outflows for short-term liquidity management, interest payments) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| of which from the KWKG business | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1+2+3) | 100,3 | -5,221.9 | 5,322.2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 311.5 | 5,533.4 | -5,221.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 411.8 | 311.5 | 100.3 |
| of which from the grid business | 80.7 | 12.1 | 68.6 |
| of which from the EEG business | 176.7 | 205.1 | -28.4 |
| of which from the KWKG business | 154.4 | 94.3 | 60.1 |

Amprion Factbook | Key financials 2025

RECONCILIATION OF EARNINGS FY 2024



| Rounded, in EURm | FY 2024 | FY 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Total segment earnings (German GAAP [HGB]) | 381.4 | 293.2 |
| Regulatory items | 458.0 | 892.9 |
| Staff-related provisions (incl. pension obligations) | -9.7 | 52.9 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 10.6 | -1.3 |
| Other provisions | -1.2 | 1.7 |
| Financial liabilities | 28.2 | 10.1 |
| Deferred taxes | -151.8 | -297.0 |
| Other | -10.8 | -19.8 |
| Consolidated net income (IFRS) | 704.7 | 932.7 |

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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