

EUR 500,000,000 Green Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 2055

ISIN XS3134523011, Common Code 313452301, WKN A4DFKE

Issue price: 100.00 per cent.

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, Durlacher Allee 93, 76131 Karlsruhe, Federal Republic of Germany (the "Issuer" or "EnBW AG" and together with its consolidated subsidiaries, "EnBW" or "EnBW Group") will issue on 28 July 2025 (the "Issue Date") EUR 500,000,000 Green Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 28 July 2055 (the "Notes") in the denomination of EUR 100,000. The Notes will be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany ("Germany").

The Notes will bear interest from and including 28 July 2025 (the "Interest Commencement Date") to but excluding 28 July 2034 (the "First Reset Date") at a rate of 4.500 % per annum. Thereafter, unless previously redeemed, the Notes will bear interest from and including the First Reset Date to but excluding 28 July 2039 (the "First Modified Reset Date") at a rate per annum equal to the reference rate for the relevant Reset Period (the "Reference Rate") (as specified in § 3(2) of the terms and conditions of the Notes (the "Terms and Conditions")) plus a margin of 195.2 basis points per annum (not including a step-up). Thereafter, unless previously redeemed, the Notes will bear interest from and including the First Modified Reset Date to but excluding 28 July 2054 (the "Second Modified Reset Date") at a rate per annum equal to the Reference Rate for the relevant Reset Period plus a margin of 220.2 basis points per annum (including a step-up of 25 basis points). Thereafter, unless previously redeemed, the Notes will bear interest from and including the Second Modified Reset Date to but excluding 28 July 2055 (the "Maturity Date") at a rate per annum equal to the respective Reference Rate for the relevant Reset Period plus a margin of 295.2 basis points).

Interest on the Notes will be payable annually in arrear on 28 July of each year, commencing on 28 July 2026.

The Issuer is entitled to defer interest payments under the Notes under certain circumstances (as set out in § 4(1) of the Terms and Conditions) (such payments the "**Deferred Interest Payments**"). Such Deferred Interest Payments will not bear interest. The Issuer may pay such Deferred Interest Payments (in whole or in part) at any time upon due notice (as set out in § 4(2) of the Terms and Conditions) and will be required to pay such Deferred Interest Payments (in whole, but not in part) under certain other circumstances (as set out in § 4(3) of the Terms and Conditions).

Unless previously redeemed or repurchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at par on the Maturity Date.

The Notes will initially be represented by a temporary global bearer note (the "Temporary Global Note"), without interest coupons, which will be exchangeable in whole or in part for a corresponding permanent global bearer note (the "Permanent Global Note" and together with the Temporary Global Note, the "Global Notes") without interest coupons, not earlier than 40 days after the Interest Commencement Date, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

This prospectus (the "**Prospectus**") constitutes a prospectus within the meaning of Article 6.3 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (as amended, the "**Prospectus Regulation**").

This Prospectus has been approved by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*, Luxembourg ("CSSF") in its capacity as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation. The CSSF only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should neither be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer that is subject of this Prospectus nor of the quality of the securities that are the subject of this Prospectus. The CSSF gives no undertaking as to the economic and financial soundness of the transaction or the quality or solvency of the Issuer. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

This Prospectus will be valid until 24 July 2026 and may in this period be used for admission of the Notes to trading on a regulated market. In case of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Prospectus which may affect the assessment of the Notes, the Issuer will prepare and publish a supplement to this Prospectus without undue delay in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. The obligation of the Issuer to supplement this Prospectus will cease to apply once the Notes have been admitted to trading on a regulated market and at the latest upon expiry of the validity period of this Prospectus.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, the Notes in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation is unlawful.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and subject to certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for the Notes to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (the "Official List") and to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market. The regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (as amended, "MiFID II"). This Prospectus, together with all documents incorporated by reference, will be published in electronic form on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com).

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should ensure that they understand the nature of the Notes and the extent of their exposure to risks and that they consider the suitability of the Notes as an investment in light of their own circumstances and financial condition. Investing in the Notes involves certain risks. Please review the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 10 of this Prospectus.

Joint Global	Coordinators	and Joint	Structurers

HSBC NatWest Société Générale
Corporate & Investment
Banking

Joint Lead Managers

Barclays ING Helaba MUFG

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Issuer with its registered office in Karlsruhe, Germany, accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus and hereby declares that having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

The Issuer further confirms that (i) this Prospectus contains all information with respect to the Issuer and EnBW Group and to the Notes which is material in the context of the issue and offering of the Notes, including all information which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer and of the Notes is necessary to enable investors and their investment advisers to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses, and prospects of the Issuer and the EnBW Group and of the rights attached to the Notes; (ii) the statements contained in this Prospectus relating to the Issuer, the EnBW Group and the Notes are in every material particular true and accurate and not misleading; (iii) there are no other facts in relation to the Issuer, the EnBW Group or the Notes the omission of which would, in the context of the issue and offering of the Notes, make any statement in this Prospectus misleading in any material respect; and (iv) reasonable enquiries have been made by the Issuer to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements

NOTICE

No person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of the Issuer or Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, HSBC Continental Europe, ING Bank N.V., Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, MUFG Securities (Europe) N.V., NatWest Markets N.V. and Société Générale (together, the "Joint Lead Managers").

This Prospectus should be read and understood in conjunction with any supplement hereto and with any documents incorporated herein or therein by reference.

Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of Notes or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers to purchase any Notes. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Notes should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers to a recipient hereof and thereof that such recipient should purchase any Notes.

This Prospectus reflects the status as of its date. The offering, sale and delivery of the Notes and the distribution of this Prospectus may not be taken as an implication that the information contained herein is accurate and complete subsequent to the date hereof or that there has been no adverse change in the financial condition of the Issuer since the date hereof.

To the extent permitted by the laws of any relevant jurisdiction, neither any Joint Lead Manager nor any of its respective affiliates nor any other person mentioned in this Prospectus, except for the Issuer, accepts responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in this Prospectus or any document incorporated by reference, and accordingly, and to the extent permitted by the laws of any relevant jurisdiction, none of these persons accept any responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in any of these documents. The Joint Lead Managers have not independently verified any such information and accept no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

This Prospectus does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of the restrictions applicable in the European Economic Area ("EEA"), the United States of America, Canada and the United Kingdom ("UK"), see "Subscription and Sale of the Notes - Selling Restrictions". In particular, the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and are subject to United States tax law requirements. Subject to certain

exceptions, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("Regulation S").

For the avoidance of doubt the content of any website referred to in this Prospectus does not form part of this Prospectus and the information on such websites has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation.

The language of this Prospectus is English. In respect of the Terms and Conditions German is the controlling and legally binding language.

In this Prospectus all references to "€", "EUR" or "Euro" are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the Euro, as amended.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET: PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY

Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "Distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a Distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET: PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY

Solely for the purposes of the manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook ("COBS"), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("UK MiFIR"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any Distributor should take into consideration the manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a Distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

PRIIPS REGULATION / PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA AND UK RETAIL INVESTORS

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("EUWA"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required

by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Where acting as agent on behalf of a disclosed or undisclosed client when purchasing, or making or accepting an offer to purchase, any Notes (or any beneficial interests therein) from the Issuer and/or the Joint Lead Managers the foregoing representations, warranties, agreements and undertakings will be given by and be binding upon both the agent and its underlying client.

SINGAPORE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "SFA") and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the "CMP Regulations 2018"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are 'prescribed capital markets products' (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

For a further description of certain restrictions on offerings and sales of the Notes see "Subscription and Sale - Selling Restrictions".

BENCHMARKS REGULATION: STATEMENT ON REGISTRATION OF BENCHMARK ADMINISTRATOR

Following the First Reset Date, interest amounts payable under the Notes are to be calculated by reference to the annual swap rate for swap transactions denominated in Euro with a term of 5 years, which appears on the Reuters Screen Page ICESWAP2 and which is provided by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited ("IBA"). The annual swap rate for swap transactions denominated in Euro is calculated by reference to the EURIBOR (Euro Interbank Offered Rate) which is provided by the European Money Market Institute ("EMMI"). As at the date of this Prospectus, EMMI appears on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation while IBA does not appear on the ESMA register.

STABILISATION

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF THE NOTES, NATWEST MARKETS N.V. (THE "STABILISATION MANAGER") (OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER) MAY OVER-ALLOT NOTES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, STABILISATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY OCCUR. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY CEASE AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE NOTES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE STABILISATION MANAGER (OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements. A forward-looking statement is a statement that does not relate to historical facts and events. They are based on analyses or forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable or foreseeable. These forward-looking statements are identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "predict", "project", "will" and similar terms and phrases, including references and assumptions. This applies, in particular, to statements in this Prospectus containing information on future earning capacity, plans and expectations regarding Group's business and management, its growth and profitability, and general economic and regulatory conditions and other factors that affect it.

Forward-looking statements in this Prospectus are based on current estimates and assumptions that the Issuer makes to the best of its present knowledge. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results, including Group's financial condition and results of operations, to differ materially from and be worse than results that have expressly or implicitly been assumed or described in these forward-looking statements. The EnBW Group's business is also subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause a forward-looking statement, estimate or prediction in this Prospectus to become inaccurate. Accordingly, investors are strongly advised to read the section "Description of the Issuer and the EnBW Group" of this Prospectus. This section includes more detailed descriptions of factors that might have an impact on the EnBW Group's business and the markets in which it operates.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, future events described in this Prospectus may not occur. In addition, neither the Issuer nor the Joint Lead Managers assume any obligation, except as required by law, to update any forward-looking statement or to conform these forward-looking statements to actual events or developments.

ESG RATINGS

The Issuer's exposure to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks and the related management arrangements established to mitigate those risks has been assessed by several agencies, including CDP, Sustainalytics, MSCI and ISS ESG, among others, through ESG ratings ("ESG Ratings"). Please refer to the section "Description of the Issuer and the EnBW Group - Sustainability ratings" for further information.

ESG Ratings may vary amongst ESG rating agencies as the methodologies used to determine ESG Ratings may differ.

The Issuer's ESG Ratings are not indicative of its current or future operating or financial performance, or any future ability to service the Notes and are only current as of the dates on which they were initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such ESG Ratings information contained in this Prospectus or elsewhere in making an investment decision. Furthermore, ESG Ratings shall not be deemed to be a recommendation by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers or any other person to buy, sell or hold the Notes. Currently, the providers of such ESG Ratings are not subject to any regulatory or other similar oversight in respect of their determination and award of ESG Ratings. For more information regarding the assessment methodologies used to determine ESG Ratings, please refer to the relevant ratings agency's website (which website does not form a part of, nor is incorporated by reference in, this Prospectus).

ENBW GREEN FINANCING FRAMEWORK AND SECOND PARTY OPINION

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the offer of the Notes will be used exclusively to finance or refinance in whole or in part any projects and activities that promote social, green and environmental purposes as further described below under " *Use of Proceeds*" (the "Eligible Green Projects"). EnBW AG has established a framework to support the future issuance of sustainable financing instruments, including green bonds, and which further specifies the eligibility criteria for such Eligible Green Projects (the "Green Financing Framework") in order to support the EnBW 2025 Strategy of the EnBW Group.

The Green Financing Framework has been developed based on existing international standards: the Green Bond Principles as administered by the International Capital Market Association as of June 2021 with June 2022 Appendix 1 (the "ICMA Green Bond Principles") and the Green Loan Principles as administered by the Loan Market Association as of February 2023 (the "LMA Green Loan Principles"). EnBW AG appointed ISS-Corporate, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Institutional Shareholder Services Inc., who has provided a second party opinion (the "Second Party Opinion") on the Green Financing Framework.

For a summary of the Green Financing Framework please refer to the section " Use of Proceeds" in this Prospectus. Investors should also refer to **EnBW** AG's website (https://www.enbw.com/company/investors/bonds/#green-financing) and to the Second Party Opinion, which is available at (https://www.enbw.com/company/investors/bonds/#green-financing), for information regarding the Green Financing Framework. The second party opinion providers and providers of similar opinions and certifications are not currently subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. The Second Party Opinion and any such other opinion or certification is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or any second party opinion provider such as ISS-Corporate, or any other person to buy, sell or hold any Notes. For more information regarding the assessment methodologies used to determine the Second Party Opinion, please refer to ISS-Corporate's website (which website does not form a part of, nor is incorporated by reference in, this Prospectus). None of the Joint Lead Managers, any of their respective affiliates or any other person mentioned in this Prospectus makes any representation as to the suitability of such sustainable financing instruments to fulfil environmental, social and/or sustainability criteria required by any prospective investors. The Joint Lead Managers have not undertaken, nor are responsible for, any assessment of the Green Financing Framework or the Eligible Green Projects, any verification of whether any Eligible Green Project meets the criteria set out in the Green Financing Framework or the monitoring of the use of proceeds.

The Notes will not qualify as "European Green Bonds" in the sense of the Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds and optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds (the "EuGB Regulation"). Hence, the Notes will only comply with the criteria and processes set out in the Green Financing Framework.

FINANCIAL DATA

Where financial data in tables in this Prospectus is labelled "audited", this means that it has been taken from the English language translation of the German language audited consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024. The label "unaudited" is used in tables in this Prospectus to indicate financial data that has not been taken from the audited consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024, but was taken from the English language translation of the German language combined management report of the EnBW Group and EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024, or the English language translation of the German language unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the three-month period ended on 31 March 2025, or EnBW AG's internal reporting system, or has been calculated based on financial data from the above-mentioned sources.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Certain financial measures presented in this Prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference are not recognised financial measures under International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") ("Alternative Performance Measures") and may therefore not be considered as an alternative to the financial measures defined in the accounting standards in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Issuer has provided these Alternative Performance Measures because it believes they provide investors with additional information to assess the operating performance and financial standing of EnBW's business activities. The definition of the Alternative Performance Measures may vary from the definition of identically named alternative performance measures used by other companies. The Alternative Performance Measures for EnBW presented by the Issuer should not be considered as an alternative to measures of operating performance or financial standing derived in accordance with IFRS. These Alternative Performance Measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for the analysis of the consolidated results or liabilities as reported under IFRS.

For further information, please refer to "Description of the Issuer and the EnBW Group - Alternative Performance Measures (APM)".

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RISK FACTORS

Before deciding to purchase the Notes, investors should carefully review and consider the following risk factors and the other information contained in this Prospectus. Should one or more of the risks described below materialise, this may have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, shareholders' equity, assets, financial position and results of operations (Vermögens-, Finanz- und Ertragslage) or general affairs of the Issuer or the EnBW Group. Moreover, if any of these risks occur, the market value of the Notes and the likelihood that the Issuer will be in a position to fulfil its payment obligations under the Notes may decrease, in which case the holders of the Notes (the "Holders") could lose all or part of their investments. Factors which the Issuer believes may be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes are also described below

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Notes, but the Issuer may be unable to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with the Notes for other unknown reasons than those described below. Additional risks of which the Issuer is not presently aware could also affect the business operations of the Issuer or the EnBW Group and have a material adverse effect on their business activities, financial condition and results of operations. Prospective investors should read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference herein) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

The following risk factors are organised in categories depending on their respective nature. In each category the most material risk factors, based on the probability of their occurrence and the expected magnitude of their negative impact, are mentioned first.

Words and expressions defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes below shall have the same meanings in this section.

Risk factors relating to EnBW AG and EnBW Group

The following is a description of the risk factors which may affect the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Financial Risks

Risk related to Market Prices of Financial Investments

The EnBW Group's financial investments are subject to risks that arise from price fluctuations and other fluctuations in value as a result of volatility in financial markets. Interest rate changes could lead to higher refinancing costs and negatively impact the level of debt as a result. Such developments could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to Changes in Interest Rates

Key factors influencing the present value of pension provisions are interest rates. When calculating pension provisions, differences compared to the actual obligations incurred over time may arise from the selection of underlying assumptions, such as the discount rate.

There is a general risk due to any change in the discount rate applied to the pension provisions, because the present value of the pension provisions decreases when the discount rate increases and increases when the discount rate decreases. As of 31 March 2025, the discount rate was 3.8% in comparison to 3.45% as of 31 December 2024.

Against the backdrop of the expected development of interest rates, there are risks which could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Margin and Liquidity Risk

The EnBW Group's liquidity planning is subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty, especially with respect to margin payments. Sharp increases in prices and high volatility in energy trading on the commodity markets (EEX/ICE) lead to high liquidity outflows as part of margining processes which are beyond the normal margin

requirements. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to the Hedging of energy transactions

When selling generated electricity volumes, EnBW is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in electricity prices as well as the risk of the unfavourable development of fuel prices in relation to electricity prices. The EnBW Group is also exposed to foreign exchange risks from procurement of its fuel requirements, as well as from gas and oil trading business. EnBW hedges itself against risks resulting from market fluctuations in electricity prices, fuel prices and foreign exchange. However, it cannot be excluded that such hedging measures prove to be insufficient to mitigate the actual risks. Insufficient hedging arrangements can have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to Impairment Losses and Impending Losses on Onerous Contracts

As a result of changes to the conditions in the energy industry, there is a general risk that impairment losses on power plants and the formation of provisions for impending losses on onerous contracts for long-term electricity procurement agreements could have a negative impact on earnings. EnBW anticipates further impairment losses on its offshore wind farms because they will have successively fewer operating years in which the German Renewable Energies Act (*Erneuerbare Energien Gesetz*, - "**EEG**") applies to such wind farms. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to a deterioration in EnBW's credit rating

EnBW is dependent on having sufficient credit lines with banks, access to the capital markets, and free cash and cash equivalents to meet its current and future financial obligations. EnBW's credit ratings are of significant importance in this regard, both for its refinancing costs and for its ability to conclude trading and hedging transactions at reasonable terms to hedge market price risks. Should EnBW's ratings be downgraded, this would have a negative impact on EnBW's financing costs and reduce EnBW's ability to raise funds on the capital and credit markets on favorable terms. EnBW might also no longer be able to enter into hedging transactions to the same extent and on the same terms as before to hedge risks arising from fluctuations in fuel and electricity prices and interest rate or currency risks, which could have a negative impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to EnBW's proprietary trading activities

As part of its energy trading activities, EnBW enters into energy trading contracts for the purposes of price risk management, power plant optimization, load smoothing and margin optimization. Proprietary trading is only permitted within narrow, clearly defined limits. The associated price change risks result primarily from the procurement and sale of electricity, the procurement of coal, gas, and oil as fuels, and the procurement of emission allowances. In addition, EnBW is exposed to price risks from entering into speculative positions in proprietary trading. Price risks are hedged using suitable financial instruments such as forwards, futures, swaps, and options based on continuously reviewed market price expectations. However, this hedging could prove to be insufficient. The materialization of such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Legal Risks

Risks related to Legal Proceedings

EnBW faces risks from legal proceedings due to its contractual relationships with customers, business partners and employees. EnBW is also conducting legal proceedings relating to topics in the area of corporate law.

In particular, since 2013 EnBW has been involved in legal proceedings before the Stuttgart Regional Court concerning the takeover of the water network in Stuttgart by the city of Stuttgart following the expiry of a water concession granted to EnBW. These legal proceedings have been interrupted several times for settlement talks without an agreement so far. The city of Stuttgart and EnBW are still seeking an amicable settlement, but this has so far failed due to differing views on the amount of compensation. These court proceedings could result in

EnBW losing the Stuttgart water network without being awarded appropriate compensation. Should any of such risks materialize this could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

As an operator of generation plants, electricity and gas grids, and a provider of services in the areas of electromobility and smart infrastructure solutions, EnBW's regulatory environment is complex and is shaped by a large number of guidelines, laws, regulations, and official requirements at European, national, and state level. EnBW is supervised by a large number of authorities, including the Federal Network Agency (*Bundesnetzagentur*) and the Federal Cartel Office. As EnBW operates in a competitive environment in certain business activities, it may also be subject to antitrust requirements, restrictions, and orders. It cannot be ruled out that EnBW will not be able to comply fully with the aforementioned requirements. This could result in fines, have significant strategic implications, and damage EnBW's reputation. EnBW is also exposed to increasing complexity and a high level of competition in procurement, as well as increased public scrutiny with regard to human rights and sustainability in the supply chain, particularly for raw materials, which means that EnBW may not be able to procure raw materials in sufficient quantities or from suitable sources.

The regulatory environment in which EnBW operates is very dynamic and could change to the detriment of EnBW. Currently, the factors determining regulatory developments include the decarbonization of the energy sector, the expansion of electricity grids for renewable energies, the requirements for a "smart grid" for digital electricity meters and load management, and an increased focus on security of supply as a result of the war in Ukraine. A change in the regulatory environment could, among other things, result in EnBW having to make very significant investments, e.g. in retrofitting measures. The materialization of such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to liability for environmental risks

The operation of power plants and associated infrastructure by EnBW is associated with potential adverse effects on the environment. EnBW's activities, such as the expansion of renewable energies, have an impact on biodiversity and local ecosystems. Accidents cannot be ruled out and may affect not only the communities concerned but also EnBW's operations if they lead to plant shutdowns, legal disputes, strikes, fines or reputational damage. EnBW is liable for damage arising from the operation of power plants in accordance with various legal provisions, in particular the Atomic Energy Act (*Atomgesetz*), the Water Resources Act (*Wasserhaushaltsgesetz*), the Environmental Liability Act (*Umwelthaftungsgesetz*), the Federal Soil Protection Act (*Bundes-Bodenschutzgesetz*) and the Environmental Damage Act (*Umweltschadensgesetz*), regardless of fault. EnBW is also exposed to liability risks in connection with hazards and disruptions related to the transmission and distribution networks that it operates in the electricity and gas sectors. The materialization of such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to regulation of electricity and gas networks

The investment commitments and earnings situation of companies operating electricity and gas networks in Germany are influenced by the requirements of the Federal Network Agency (Bundesnetzagentur). These requirements determine, among other things, investment requirements and revenue caps. The latter result from the determination of the return on equity, the imputed cost of debt and other factors, and thus have an impact on EnBW's revenues and profitability. These requirements are currently under review, which may lead to changes and thus to risks for EnBW. For the fourth regulatory period from 2024 to 2028, there is uncertainty regarding interest rates, the calculation of capital costs and the productivity factor, which has not yet been finalised. Such factors have a significant impact on the revenues of electricity and gas network operators by resulting in an annual flat-rate reduction in the permissible revenue caps, regardless of the actual cost development or efficiency gains of the respective company. The Federal Network Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) is currently comprehensively revising the key content of the incentive regulation for network operators. The new requirements for the fifth regulatory period from 2029 to 2033 are currently being discussed. Risks for EnBW could arise, among other things, if the productivity factor and the efficiency comparison turn out to be worse than expected or if the market risk premium or the cost of equity are set too low. The materialization of such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Operational/Strategic Risks

Risks related to adverse macroeconomic developments

EnBW is exposed to risks related to adverse macroeconomic developments. An escalation of existing conflicts, such as those currently in Ukraine and the Middle East, as well as the emergence of further conflicts, could have an adverse effect on global economic development and economic development in Germany, in particular. This could have a significant negative impact on energy demand and thus lead to a significant decline in generation, trading, and sales volumes in EnBW's electricity and gas business. Lower energy consumption by EnBW customers would adversely affect both EnBW's sales revenues and earnings. In addition, declining sales volumes in the electricity and gas markets would also lead to lower network usage revenues in EnBW's electricity and gas networks. Furthermore, EnBW could be exposed to the risk of only being able to sell electricity or gas volumes already procured or secured on the trading market at conditions that are below the procurement prices. An economic downturn could also impair the solvency and willingness to pay of EnBW's contractual partners, leading to bad debts. The materialization of such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to forecasting of demand for electricity and gas

EnBW is exposed to the risk that the actual volumes of electricity and gas sold fall short of its forecasts (for example, in the event of an overall decline in demand for electricity and gas). This risk is exacerbated by the fact that some of EnBW's electricity and gas customers are not contractually obliged to purchase the volumes forecast by EnBW in full. EnBW is therefore exposed to the risk of having to sell the unsold volumes at lower prices than forecast or, in some cases, even at prices below the generation or procurement costs. Conversely, EnBW is exposed to the risk that the demand for electricity and gas exceeds its forecasts. In such a case, EnBW may be unable to produce or procure on the market the additional electricity or gas volumes required to fulfil demand. If actual demand differs from EnBW's forecasts, this could lead to lower margins or even losses for EnBW, particularly in the case of long-term energy supply contracts. The materialization of such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to seasonal and weather-related fluctuations in energy supply and demand

EnBW's business is subject to seasonal and weather-related fluctuations. For example, EnBW is exposed to weather-related fluctuations in demand. In particular, the total volume of gas and district heating sold over the course of the year depends directly on weather conditions in the winter months, and prices for fossil primary energy sources can also be subject to significant increases in the event of unforeseen weather conditions in the winter months. This could make the purchase of the primary energy sources required for electricity generation considerably more expensive.

Weather conditions can also affect EnBW's electricity generation. With the increasing importance of renewable energy sources, solar and wind conditions are particularly relevant in this context. In general, wind power plants are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in energy yield, as the amount of electricity generated depends on wind conditions. The economic relevance of fluctuations in wind conditions increases as EnBW expands its wind power plants and wind farm portfolio. Similarly, the profitability of EnBW's photovoltaic parks depends on solar radiation. The economic relevance of these fluctuations increases with the ongoing expansion of wind and photovoltaic parks in EnBW's portfolio. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to major projects

EnBW faces various challenges when realizing major projects, especially those in the area of offshore generation and the expansion of its solar capacities.

Risks generally exist in the approval and auction process regarding renewable energy power plants. In particular, delays in construction or delays in or failure to obtain regulatory approvals (for example, as a result of resistance from local communities) could result in delays in, or an inability to reach, the profitability phase of such projects,

or in having to write off start-up investments already made due to project cancellations. In addition, EnBW faces intense competition in the auction process for such projects.

One of the main uncertainties until the time the final investment decision is taken are also changes that may be made to regulatory framework conditions. Any changes to the regulatory environment can have a significant influence on the planning and implementation of EnBW's projects. There may also be additional effects arising from increasing prices and the limited availability of components and raw materials. During the project execution phase, moreover, further risks could arise that result in additional costs or delays. In extreme cases, the materialization of such risks could cause major projects to become uneconomical, resulting in their cancellation. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to Strategic investments and partnerships, as well as divestitures

EnBW monitors its current and potential markets with respect to the risks associated with strategic investments and partnerships. This includes both acquisitions and divestitures. EnBW could be prevented from making an acquisition due to antitrust restrictions. Unexpected costs or expenses may arise following the completion of a transaction. In addition, EnBW may experience difficulties in integrating acquired target companies. EnBW may not be able to achieve its objectives in terms of growth, economies of scale, cost savings, development, production and sales or other strategic objectives that it is pursuing with an acquisition to the extent expected or within the expected timeframe. In addition, the purchase price may prove to be too high or unforeseen restructuring or integration costs may be incurred. It is also possible that EnBW may from time to time make strategic disposals. In doing so, EnBW could be exposed to potential liabilities from contractual warranties and indemnities, the risk of default by the contractual partner and the risk of not obtaining the necessary approvals for the sale. Furthermore, when planning an investment project that will be developed together with a partner, there is a risk that the partnership cannot be entered into at all or cannot be entered into by the scheduled date and/or in the intended amount. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks related to EnBW's Competitive Environment

EnBW's current and potential competitors include the existing large utility companies and municipal utilities on the one hand, but also potential new competitors on the other hand, including companies from other sectors or providers of electricity storage solutions that could expand their business into the energy sector with considerable financial, technical and human resources. These companies could be in a position to pursue a more aggressive pricing policy and offer customers more favorable conditions than EnBW. They may also find it easier to exploit opportunities arising from new technologies, the development of which involves considerable investment. This could lead to increased customer attrition and thus have a negative impact on future profits. Should EnBW choose an aggressive pricing strategy in order to achieve its ambitious targets for new customer acquisition, this could have a negative impact on its margins and thus future profits.

Furthermore, competitors could develop new business models and thus generate additional competitive pressure. There is a fundamental risk, especially in the particularly price-sensitive business customer segment, that customers will migrate to competing providers in the short term or enforce price reductions under threat of switching. If EnBW does not succeed in retaining its existing customer base, compensating for a loss of customers by acquiring new customers or increasing revenue with the remaining customers and enforcing appropriate prices for customers, this could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to Power Plant Optimisation

Following the conclusion of the hedging of generation activities, the Energy Trading business unit¹ will manage the further deployment of the power plants, i.e. the disposal of excess electricity. This is being carried out as part of power plant optimization on the forward market, through the sale of system services and through placements on the spot and intraday trading platforms. In particular, fluctuating revenues from system services and volatility on the forward and spot markets could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to Availability of Power Plants

EnBW's electricity production takes place in complex and highly specialised technical plants. Their scheduled operation and uninterrupted functionality is just as much the basis of EnBW's business activities as the availability of the transmission and distribution grids for electricity and gas. Exogenous (e.g. cyber-attacks, supply shortages) and endogenous factors (e.g. shortage of personnel due to public health crises similar to the COVID-19 pandemic and poor planning) can have an influence on the availability of power plants and grids or EnBW's trading activities. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to the Dismantling of Nuclear Power Plants

For long-term major projects such as the dismantling of a nuclear power plant, there is a general risk that delays and additional costs may arise due to changed framework conditions. During the project phase, risks may be identified that could result in additional costs or adjustments to the term of the project. For example, a higher inflation rate can lead to additional costs compared with previous assumptions. Furthermore, a decline in the discount rate, which is based on the general interest rate environment, could lead to an increase in the present value and thus to an increase in provisions in the nuclear energy sector. Such risks could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to the market ramp-up of battery storage solutions

Despite having carried out a comprehensive package of mitigation measures in response to the incidents relating to battery storage systems at its subsidiary SENEC, EnBW faces the challenge to restore customer confidence. Failure in attracting and retaining customers in the SENEC's battery storage systems could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to Cyberattacks

There is a risk of cyberattacks on EnBW's information technology systems. In particular, the war between Russia and Ukraine has been accompanied by a growing number of cyberattacks. Disfunction or interruption of EnBW's IT infrastructure as a result of a cyberattack could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Counterparty Risk in Energy Trading

There is a risk that trading partners will fail to fulfil their obligations or be unable to fulfil them on time. Such risk could have a material adverse effect on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

The Energy Trading business unit is responsible for central access to the relevant markets for electricity, gas, fuels and emission allowances along the value chain and sells the electricity generated from renewable and conventional power plants. The product portfolio includes physical and financial trading products on various exchanges and over-the-counter trading for electricity, gas, coal, freight, oil, LNG and CO₂ allowances as well as structured contracts and gas storage facilities. In addition, long-term electricity supply contracts (power purchase agreements) from renewable energies are used.

Environmental, Social and Governance Risks

Compliance Risk

The EnBW Group is subject to compliance risks in several forms. The most significant compliance risks identified relate to corruption, bribery, antitrust, fraud and data protection, as well as other economic crimes (including fraud). Materialisation of these risks may result in fines and may have significant strategic implications and damage EnBW's reputation. Hence, the occurrence of these risks could have material adverse effects on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the EnBW Group and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Environmental Risks

Risks generally exist in the area of environmental protection due to the operation of power and heating generation plants and infrastructure facilities, with possible consequences for air, water, soil and nature.

EnBW faces potential risks due to the ongoing process of climate change. For example, more frequent extreme weather conditions, highly fluctuating water levels or limits being placed on emissions locally could have a negative impact, particularly on the operation of power plants and thus the security of supply (electricity grids). The operation of hydropower plants can be restricted by both a lack of, or also an abundance of, water. The output from thermal power plants that must be cooled could possibly be impacted by temperature limits on discharged water. Increasing volatility in the availability of wind, water and sun presents challenges in terms of planning certainty for the operation of power plants and the sale of volumes of electricity, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risk related to the workforce

Due to the high level of competition in the labor market, especially for qualified and highly qualified specialists, there is a risk that EnBW Group will not be able to hire and retain a sufficient number of employees with the necessary qualifications when needed.

In addition, EnBW regularly negotiates with trade unions, works councils, and other employee representatives on a wide range of working conditions. To remain competitive and profitable, EnBW depends on achieving commercially reasonable results in wage negotiations with trade unions or employee representatives with regard to collective agreements. Failure to hire and retain sufficient numbers of qualified employees or to maintain favorable relations with employees could therefore have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Risks relating to the Notes

The risk factors in this section are categorised as follows:

- Risk associated with the Characteristics of the Notes
- Risks related to Interest Payments
- Risks associated with the Solvency of the Issuer
- Other Risks related to the Notes

Risks associated with the Characteristics of the Notes

Risk related to Subordination

The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes constitute unsecured obligations of the Issuer ranking *pari passu* among themselves and with any Parity Obligations (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), subordinated to all Senior Obligations (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), and senior to the Junior Obligations (as defined in the Terms and Conditions). In a winding-up, dissolution, liquidation or insolvency of the Issuer, or in the event of composition or other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency of the Issuer it is very likely that the holders of the Notes (the "**Holders**" and each a "**Holder**") may recover proportionately less than the holders of unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer or may recover nothing at all. Holders will have limited ability to influence the outcome of any insolvency proceedings or a restructuring outside insolvency. In particular, in

insolvency proceedings over the assets of the Issuer, holders of subordinated debt, such as the Notes, will not have any right to vote in the assembly of creditors (*Gläubigerversammlung*) pursuant to the German Insolvency Code (*Insolvenzordnung*).

Investors should take into consideration that unsubordinated liabilities may also arise out of events that are not reflected on the Issuer's balance sheet, including, without limitation, the issuance of guarantees or other payment undertakings. Claims of beneficiaries under such guarantees or other payment undertakings will, in winding-up or insolvency proceedings of the Issuer, become unsubordinated liabilities and will therefore be paid in full before payments are made to Holders.

In case of insolvency plan proceedings (*Insolvenzplanverfahren*) the Holders generally would have no voting right on the adoption of an insolvency plan presented by the Issuer, the relevant insolvency administrator or custodian (sections 237 and 246 of the German Insolvency Code). In addition, their claims would be waived after the adoption of the insolvency plan, unless the insolvency plan makes an exception to this general rule (section 225 (1) German Insolvency Code).

Risk related to the Nature of the Notes as Long-Term Securities and potential Early Redemption

The Issuer will redeem the Notes on 28 July 2055, unless they have been previously redeemed or repurchased and cancelled. While pursuant to the Terms and Conditions the Issuer may call and redeem the Notes early at certain points in time or in certain circumstances, it is under no obligation to redeem the Notes at any time before their Maturity Date.

The Issuer may, at its option, call and redeem the Notes at any time from and including 28 April 2034 (the "First Optional Redemption Date") to (and including) 28 July 2034 and on any interest payment date thereafter.

In addition, the Issuer may, at its option, call and redeem the Notes at any time after the occurrence of a Gross-up Event, a Rating Agency Event, an Accounting Event, a Tax Event (all as defined and described in the Terms and Conditions), or if 75% or more in principal amount of the Notes initially issued have been redeemed or purchased.

Finally, the Issuer may at its option at any time prior to the First Optional Redemption Date redeem the Notes at the Make-Whole Redemption Amount (make-whole call) (as defined and described in the Terms and Conditions).

In the event that the Issuer exercises the option to call and redeem the Notes, the holders of the Notes might suffer a lower than expected yield and might not be able to reinvest the funds on the same terms.

The redemption at the option of the Issuer may affect the market value of the affected Notes. During any period when the Issuer may, or may be perceived to be able to, elect to call and redeem the Notes, the market value of such Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. Certain market expectations may exist among investors in the Notes with regard to the Issuer making use of its option to call the Notes for redemption prior to their scheduled maturity. Should the Issuer's actions diverge from such expectations, the market value of the Notes may be adversely affected.

The Holders have no right to require the redemption of the Notes. The Holders should be aware that the Terms and Conditions do not contain any event of default provisions.

There is also no guarantee that an active public market in the Notes will develop.

Prospective investors should be aware that they may be required to bear the financial risk of an investment in the Notes for a long period and may not recover their investment before the end of this period.

Risks related to Interest Payments

Risk resulting from the Issuer's Right to Defer Interest Payments

The Issuer may elect in its discretion to defer the payment of interest under the Notes by giving not less than 10 and not more than 15 Business Days' prior notice to the Holders. Such interest will not be due and payable (*fällig*) on the respective Interest Payment Date.

Holders will not receive any additional interest or compensation for the optional deferral of payment. In particular, the resulting Deferred Interest Payments will not bear interest. Any failure to pay interest as a result of an optional deferral will not constitute a default of the Issuer or any other breach of obligations under the Notes or for any other purpose. While the deferral of interest payments continues, the Issuer is not prohibited from making payments on any instrument ranking senior to the Notes.

Any deferral of interest payments or the perception that the Issuer will need to exercise its optional deferral right will likely have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes. In addition, as a result of the interest deferral provision of the Notes, the market price of the Notes may be more volatile than the market prices of other debt securities on which interest accrues that are not subject to such deferrals and may be more sensitive generally to adverse changes in the Issuer's financial condition.

Risk related to Fixed Interest Rate Notes

The Notes bear interest at a fixed rate to but excluding their First Reset Date.

A holder of a fixed interest rate note is exposed to the risk that the price of such note may fall because of changes in the market interest rate. While the nominal interest rate of a fixed interest rate note is fixed during the life of such note or during a certain period of time, the current interest rate on the capital market (market interest rate) typically changes on a daily basis. As the market interest rate changes, the price of such note changes in the opposite direction. If the market interest rate increases, the price of such note typically falls, until the yield of such note is approximately equal to the market interest rate. If the market interest rate falls, the price of a fixed interest rate note typically increases, until the yield of such note is approximately equal to the market interest rate. Holders should be aware that movements of the market interest rate can adversely affect the market price of the Notes and can lead to losses for the Holders if they sell their Notes.

Risk related to the Reset of the Interest Rate linked to the 5-year Mid Swap Rate

From and including the First Reset Date to but excluding the Maturity Date, the Notes bear interest at a rate which will be determined on each relevant reset date at the 5-year mid swap rate for the relevant Reset Period plus a margin.

Investors should be aware that the performance of the 5-year mid swap rate and therefore the interest income on the Notes from the First Reset Date cannot be anticipated and neither the current nor the historical level of each reference rate is an indication of the future development of such reference rate. Due to varying interest income, investors are not able to determine a definite yield of the Notes at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments having longer fixed interest periods. In addition, after interest payment dates, investors are exposed to the reinvestment risk if market interest rates decline. That is, investors may reinvest the interest income paid to them only at the relevant lower interest rates then prevailing.

Furthermore, during each Reset Period, it cannot be ruled out that the price of the Notes may fall as a result of changes in the current interest rate on the capital market (market interest rate), as the market interest rate fluctuates. During each of these periods, the investor is exposed to the risk described in the section " *Risk related to Fixed Interest Rate Notes*".

Risk related to the Reform of Interest Rate "Benchmarks" and possible Replacement of Benchmarks

Following the First Reset Date, interest amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to the annual swap rate for swap transactions denominated in Euro with a term of 5 years, which appears on the Reuters Screen Page ICESWAP2.

This swap-rate, the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR") underlying the floating leg of this swap rate and other interest rates or other types of rates and indices which are deemed "benchmarks" (each a

"Benchmark" and together, the "Benchmarks") have become the subject of regulatory scrutiny and recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such Benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, or to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on the Notes.

International proposals for reform of Benchmarks include the European Council's regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (the "Benchmarks Regulation").

The Benchmarks Regulation could have a material impact on the Notes, including in any of the following circumstances:

- a rate or index which is a Benchmark may only be used if its administrator obtains authorisation or is registered and in case of an administrator which is based in a non-EU jurisdiction, if the administrator's legal benchmark system is considered equivalent (Article 30 Benchmarks Regulation), the administrator is recognised (Article 32 Benchmarks Regulation) or the relevant Benchmark is endorsed (Article 33 Benchmarks Regulation) (subject to applicable transitional provisions). If this is not the case, Notes linked to such Benchmarks could be impacted; and
- the methodology or other terms of the Benchmark could be changed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmarks Regulation, and such changes could have the effect of reducing or increasing the rate or level or affecting the volatility of the published rate or level, and could have an impact on the Notes, including determination of the rate by the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or an independent adviser, as the case may be.

In addition to the aforementioned Benchmarks Regulation, there are numerous other proposals, initiatives and investigations which may impact Benchmarks.

Following the implementation of any such potential reforms, the manner of administration of Benchmarks may change, with the result that they may perform differently than in the past, or Benchmarks could be eliminated entirely, or there could be other consequences which cannot be predicted.

Any changes to a Benchmark as a result of the Benchmarks Regulation or other initiatives, could have a material adverse effect on the costs of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a Benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Investors should be aware that any changes to a relevant Benchmark may have a material adverse effect on the value of the Notes.

Under the Terms and Conditions, certain benchmark replacement provisions will apply if a Benchmark (or any component part thereof) used as a reference for the calculation of interest amounts payable under the Notes were to be discontinued or otherwise became unavailable.

If a Benchmark (or any component part thereof) used to calculate interest amounts payable under the Notes for any interest period has ceased to be calculated or administered, the Issuer shall use its best efforts to appoint an Independent Adviser, which must be an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international debt capital markets. Such Independent Adviser will be tasked with determining whether an officially recognised successor rate to the discontinued Benchmark exists. If that is not the case, the Independent Adviser will attempt to find an alternative rate which, possibly after application of adjustments or spreads, can replace the discontinued Benchmark. Such adjustments or spreads are intended to be applied in order to produce an industry-accepted replacement benchmark rate. However, the relevant adjustments or spreads may not be successful in doing so and the Notes may still perform differently than if the original Benchmark had continued to be used.

Any adjustment in case of a Benchmark Event will be made only to the extent that no Loss in Equity Credit or Shortening in Equity Credit would occur as a result of such adjustment.

If the Independent Adviser determines a successor rate or alternative rate (the "New Benchmark Rate"), such rate (after application of adjustments or spreads, if any) will replace the previous Benchmark for purposes of determining the relevant rate of interest. Such determination will be binding for the Issuer, the Calculation

Agent, the Paying Agents and the Holders. Any amendments pursuant to these fallback provisions will apply with effect from the effective date as specified in the Terms and Conditions.

If the Issuer does not appoint an Independent Adviser or if the adviser does not determine a New Benchmark Rate following a discontinuation of a relevant Benchmark, the reference rate applicable to the immediately following reset period shall be the reference rate determined on the last interest determination date immediately preceding the occurrence of the relevant effective date, provided, however, that, in case of the interest determination date for the first reset date, the reference rate applicable to the first reset period shall be 2.548 % per annum.

The replacement of a Benchmark used to calculate the interest under the Notes could have adverse effects on the economic return of the holders of the Notes compared to the applicable original benchmark rate.

Risks associated with the Solvency of the Issuer

Risk of a Partial or Total Failure of the Issuer to make Interest and/or Redemption Payments

Any person who purchases Notes is relying on the creditworthiness of the Issuer and has no rights against any other person. Holders are subject to the risk of a partial or total failure of the Issuer to make interest and/or redemption payments that the Issuer is obliged to make under the Notes. A materialisation of the credit risk (for example, because of the materialisation of any of the risks regarding the Issuer and/or the EnBW Group) may result in partial or total failure of the Issuer to make interest and/or redemption payments under the Notes.

Risk of a potential Decrease in the Market Value of the Notes

If the likelihood that the Issuer will be in a position to perform all obligations under the Notes in full when they fall due decreases, for example, because of the materialisation of any of the risks regarding the Issuer and/or the EnBW Group, the market value of the Notes will suffer. In addition, even if the likelihood that the Issuer will be in position to perform all obligations under the Notes when they fall due actually has not decreased, market participants could nevertheless have a different perception. If any of these risks occurs, third parties would only be willing to purchase Notes for a lower price than before the materialisation of mentioned risk. Under these circumstances, the market value of the Notes is likely to decrease.

The Rating assigned to the Issuer or the Notes may not reflect all risks and are subject to change at all times.

The rating assigned to the Issuer or the Notes may not adequately reflect all risks of the investment in such Notes. Equally, ratings may be suspended, downgraded or withdrawn. Such suspension, downgrading or withdrawal may have an adverse effect on the market value and trading price of the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed in this Prospectus, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. The relevant rating agency may also change its methodologies for rating securities with features similar to the Notes in the future. If the rating agency were to change its practices for rating such securities in the future and the ratings of the Notes were to be subsequently lowered, this may have a negative impact on the trading price of the Notes. In addition, any change in the "equity credit" assigned to the Notes by a rating agency could result in an early redemption of the Notes by the Issuer (see also "Risk related to the Nature of the Notes as Long-Term Securities and potential Early Redemption" above).

Other Risks related to the Notes

Risks associated with specific use of proceeds ("Green Bonds")

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the Notes will be used specifically to finance or refinance in whole or in part Eligible Green Projects. The Issuer has established a Green Financing Framework which further specifies the eligibility criteria for such Eligible Green Projects. For a summary of the Green Financing Framework please refer to the section " Use of Proceeds" in this Prospectus. The Green Financing Framework be Party Opinion can accessed on the website (https://www.enbw.com/media/investoren/docs/news-und-publikationen/enbw-green-financing-framework-2024.pdf). For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Green Financing Framework nor the content of the website or any Second Party Opinion or any other document related thereto are incorporated by reference into or form part of this Prospectus.

Prospective investors should refer to the information set out in this Prospectus and in the Green Financing Framework regarding such use of proceeds and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in the Notes together with any other investigation such investor deems necessary.

Due to the envisaged use of the proceeds from the issuance of the Notes, the Issuer may refer to the Notes as "green bonds" or "sustainable bonds". The definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, and market consensus as to what constitutes or may be classified as, a "green", "sustainable" or an equivalently-labelled project is currently under development. In addition, it is an area which has been, and continues to be, the subject of many and wide-ranging voluntary and regulatory initiatives to develop rules, guidelines, standards, taxonomies and objectives.

For example, on 18 June 2020, Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 entered into force and applies in whole since 1 January 2023. On 6 July 2021, the European Commission has proposed a regulation on a voluntary European Green Bond Standard (the "European Green Bond Standard"). The standard will use the definitions of green economic activities in the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 ("EU Taxonomy") to define what is considered a green investment. The EuGB Regulation introduces the "European Green Bond Standard" ("EuGBS") as a designation which can be used on a voluntary basis by bond issuers using definitions of green economic activities in the EU Taxonomy to define what is considered a green investment. The EuGB Regulation was published on 22 November 2023 and applies since 21 December 2024.

The Notes will not qualify as "European Green Bonds" in the sense of the EuGB Regulation. The Notes will only comply with the criteria and processes set out in the Green Financing Framework and may not at any time be eligible for the Issuer to be entitled to use the designation of "European Green Bond" or "EuGB" nor is the Issuer under any obligation to take steps to have the Notes become eligible for such designation. Application of proceeds of the Notes for a portfolio of eligible Green Projects will not result in any security, pledge, lien or other form of encumbrance of such assets for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, nor will the performance of such projects or assets give rise to any specific claims under the Notes or attribution of losses in respect of the Notes.

Accordingly, no assurance can be given by the Issuer or the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any sustainability advisor or second party opinion provider that the use of such proceeds for any Eligible Green Projects will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any existing or future legislative or regulatory requirements, or any present or future investor expectations or requirements with respect to investment criteria or guidelines with which any investor or its investments are required to comply under its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates.

Furthermore, it is not clear at this stage the impact which the EuGBS may have on investor demand for, and pricing of, green use of proceeds bonds that do not meet such standard. Once there are a substantial number of instruments with the European Green Bond label available on the market, this could reduce demand and liquidity for the as well as their price.

In the event that the Notes are listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated "green", "environmental", "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not regulated), no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any other person that such listing or admission satisfies, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements with respect to investment criteria or guidelines with which any investor or its investments are required to comply under its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates. Furthermore, it should be noted that the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another. Nor is any representation or assurance given or made by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any other person that any such listing or admission to trading will be obtained in respect of the Notes or, if obtained, that any such listing or admission to trading will be maintained during the life of the Notes.

Further, no assurance can be given by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any other person that the relevant project(s) or use(s) the subject of, or related to, any Eligible Green Projects will be capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner and/or accordance with

any timing schedule and that accordingly such proceeds will be totally or partially disbursed for such Eligible Green Projects. Nor can there be any assurance by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any other person that such Eligible Green Projects will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer. Any such event or any failure by the Issuer to do so will not give the Holder the right to terminate the Notes early.

The Issuer obtained a Second Party Opinion on the Green Financing Framework from ISS-Corporate in line with ICMA Green Bond Principles. Such Second Party Opinion provides an opinion regarding the alignment of the Green Financing Framework with relevant market standards and its robustness and credibility in the meaning of such market standards. The Second Party Opinion does not form part of this Prospectus and is only an opinion and not a statement of fact. The statements of opinion and value judgments expressed by the appointed second party opinion provider as an external reviewer are based on information available at the time of the preparation of the Second Party Opinion and may change during time. Holders will have no recourse against the provider of any Second Party Opinion.

Potential investors should note that it will not constitute an event of default under the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or trigger any kind of put right if the Issuer fails to observe the provisions in the Prospectus or the Green Financing Framework relating to the envisaged use of proceeds of the Notes or the Issuer's intentions as regards allocation and impact reporting or if the Issuer fails to publish a Sustainability Statement or a Verification Assurance Certificate, as the case may be, as required for the Notes under the Terms and Conditions.

Any failure to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the Notes for any Eligible Green Projects as aforesaid and/or withdrawal of any such opinion or certification or any such opinion or certification attesting that the Issuer is not complying in whole or in part with any matters for which such opinion or certification is opining or certifying on and/or any such Notes no longer being listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or securities market as aforesaid may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Notes and also potentially the value of any other Notes which are intended to finance Eligible Green Projects and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose.

No assurance or representation is given by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any second party opinion provider or the Independent Verifier (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion, report or certification of any third party in connection with the offering of Sustainability-linked Notes or the Sustainability Performance Target (as defined in the relevant Terms and Conditions) to fulfil any social, sustainability, sustainability-linked and/or other criteria. Any such opinion, report or certification is not, nor shall it be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of this Prospectus.

Second party opinion providers and providers of similar opinions and certifications (including the Independent Verifier (as defined in the Terms and Conditions)) are not currently subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. Any such opinion, certification or verification is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any second party opinion provider, the Independent Verifier or any other person to buy, sell or hold any Notes. Holders have no recourse against the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any second party opinion provider, the Independent Verifier, the provider of any opinion, certification or verification for the contents of any such opinion, certification or verification, which is only current as at the date it was initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion, certification or verification and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion, certification or verification or any such opinion or certification or verification or any such opinion or certification attesting that the Issuer is not complying in whole or in part with any matters for which such opinion or certification is opining on or certifying on may have a material adverse effect on the value of the Notes and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose.

Risks in connection with the Application of the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities (Gesetz über Schuldverschreibungen aus Gesamtemissionen, "SchVG")

Since the Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide for meetings of noteholders or the taking of votes without a meeting, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes may be amended by majority resolution of the holders of the Notes and a holder is subject to the risk of being outvoted by a majority resolution of the Holders. The rules pertaining to resolutions of noteholders are set out in the SchVG and are largely mandatory. Pursuant to the SchVG the relevant majority for holders' resolutions is generally based on votes cast, rather than on the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding, therefore, any such resolution may effectively be passed with the consent of less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding. As such majority resolution is binding on all Holders, certain rights of a noteholder against the Issuer under the Terms and Conditions of the Notes may be amended or reduced or even cancelled.

Since the Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Holders are entitled to appoint a Holders' Representative by a majority resolution of such Holders, it is possible that a noteholder may be deprived of its individual right to pursue and enforce its rights under the Terms and Conditions of the Notes against the Issuer, such right passing to the Holders' Representative who is then exclusively responsible to claim and enforce the rights of all the noteholders of the Notes.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

Terms and Conditions

These Terms and Conditions are written in the German language and provided with an English language translation. The German text will be the only legally binding version. The English language translation is provided for convenience only.

1. Form and Denomination

1.1 Currency, Denomination and Form.

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (the "Issuer") issues subordinated, resettable, fixed rate bearer notes (the "Notes") in a denomination of EUR 100,000 each (the "Principal Amount") in the aggregate principal amount of EUR 500,000,000.

1.2 Global Notes and Exchange.

The Notes will initially be represented by a temporary global bearer note "Temporary Global Note") without coupons which will be deposited with a common depositary for Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg and Euroclear Bank SA/NV (together hereinafter referred to as the "Clearing System"). Interests in the Temporary Global Note shall be exchanged for interests in the permanent global bearer Note (the "Permanent Global Note" and, together with the Temporary Global Note, each a "Global Note") without coupons not earlier than 40 days after the date of issue of the Notes upon and to the extent a certification from the relevant Clearing System as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in accordance with the rules and operating procedures of the Clearing System is received. Payments on the Temporary Global Note will only be made against presentation of such certification. No definitive Notes or interest coupons will be issued.

1.3 The holders of the Notes (the "Holders") are entitled to proportional co-ownership interests or rights in the Global Note, which

Anleihebedingungen

Diese Anleihebedingungen sind in deutscher Sprache abgefasst und mit einer Übersetzung in die englische Sprache versehen. Der deutsche Wortlaut ist allein rechtsverbindlich. Die englische Übersetzung dient nur zur Information.

1. Verbriefung und Nennbetrag

1.1 Währung, Nennbetrag und Form.

Die EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (die "Emittentin") begibt auf den Inhaber lautende, nachrangige, resettable, festverzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen (die "Schuldverschreibungen") im Nennbetrag von je EUR 100.000 (der "Nennbetrag") und im Gesamtnennbetrag von EUR 500.000.000.

1.2 Globalurkunden und Austausch.

Die Schuldverschreibungen werden zunächst einer vorläufigen Globalinhaberschuldverschreibung (die "Vorläufige Globalurkunde") ohne Zinsscheine verbrieft und bei einer gemeinsamen Verwahrstelle für Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxemburg und Euroclear Bank SA/NV (beide gemeinsam nachstehend als "Clearingsystem" bezeichnet) hinterlegt. Anteile Die der Vorläufigen an Globalurkunde werden frühestens am 40. Tag nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen gegen Erhalt und im Umfang einer Bestätigung über Nichtbestehen U.S.-amerikanischen wirtschaftlichen Eigentums (beneficial ownership) an den Schuldverschreibungen durch das Clearing System und gemäß den Betriebsabläufen Regeln und Clearingsystems gegen Anteile an der Dauer-Globalurkunde (die Globalurkunde" und, gemeinsam mit der Vorläufigen Globalurkunde, jeweils eine Zinsscheine "Globalurkunde") ohne ausgetauscht. Zahlungen auf die Vorläufige Globalurkunde erfolgen nur gegen Vorlage einer solchen Bestätigung. Einzelurkunden oder Zinsscheine werden nicht ausgegeben.

Den Inhabern der Schuldverschreibungen (die "Anleihegläubiger") stehen Miteigentumsanteile bzw. Rechte an der

are transferable in accordance with applicable law and the rules and regulations of the Clearing System.

Globalurkunde zu, die nach Maßgabe des anwendbaren Rechts und der Regeln und Bestimmungen des Clearingsystems übertragen werden können.

2. Status

- 2.1 The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes constitute unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and, in the event of the winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer rank:
 - (a) senior to the Junior Obligations;
 - (b) pari passu among themselves and pari passu with the Parity Obligations; and
 - (c) junior to all Senior Obligations of the Issuer, so that in the event of the winding-up, dissolution, liquidation or insolvency of the Issuer, or in the event of composition or other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency of the Issuer, no amounts shall be payable in respect of the Notes until the claims of all creditors of such Senior Obligations of the Issuer shall have first been satisfied in full.

Subject to this subordination provision, the Issuer may satisfy its obligations under the Notes also from other distributable assets (*freies Vermögen*) of the Issuer.

"Parity Obligations" means (i) any other present or future securities or other instruments of the Issuer under which the Issuer's obligations rank or are expressed to rank pari passu with the Issuer's obligations under the Notes; or (ii) any present or future security or other instrument which is issued by a Subsidiary and guaranteed by the Issuer or for which the Issuer has otherwise assumed liability where the Issuer's obligations under such guarantee or other assumption of liability rank or are expressed to rank pari passu with the Issuer's

2. Status

- 2.1 Die Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen begründen nicht besicherte und nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die im Fall der Abwicklung oder Liquidation der Emittentin:
 - (a) den Nachrangigen
 Verbindlichkeiten im Rang
 vorgehen;
 - (b) untereinander und mit jeder Gleichrangigen Verbindlichkeit im Rang gleichstehen; und
 - (c) allen Vorrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin im Rang nachgehen, so dass im Fall der Abwicklung, der Auflösung, der Liquidation oder der Insolvenz der Emittentin, oder im Fall eines Vergleichs oder eines anderen der Abwendung Insolvenz der Emittentin dienenden Verfahrens, Zahlungen auf die Schuldverschreibungen erst dann erfolgen, wenn die Ansprüche aller Gläubiger der Vorrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin zuvor vollständig berichtigt worden sind.

Unter Beachtung dieser Nachrangregelung bleibt es der Emittentin unbenommen, ihre Verbindlichkeiten aus den Schuldverschreibungen auch aus dem sonstigen freien Vermögen zu bedienen.

Verbindlichkeit" "Gleichrangige bezeichnet (i) andere von der Emittentin begebene gegenwärtige oder zukünftige Wertpapiere oder andere Instrumente, bei denen die daraus folgenden Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gleichrangig mit den Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen sind oder für die ausdrücklich ein solcher Gleichrang festgelegt ist; oder (ii) jedes gegenwärtige oder zukünftige Wertpapier oder jedes andere Instrument, das von einer Tochtergesellschaft begeben und von der obligations under the Notes, except for any obligations of the Issuer required to be preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

"Junior Obligations" means (i) any present or future securities or other instruments of the Issuer under which the Issuer's obligations rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Issuer's obligations under the Notes; and (ii) any present or future security or other instrument which is issued by a Subsidiary and guaranteed by the Issuer or for which the Issuer has otherwise assumed liability where the Issuer's obligations under such guarantee or other assumption of liability rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Issuer's obligations under the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, Junior Obligations within the meaning of clause (i) above currently include the Issuer's Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 2079, ISIN XS2035564629, the Issuer's Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 2080, ISIN XS2196328608, the Issuer's Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 2081, ISIN XS2381272207, the Issuer's Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 2081, ISIN XS2381277008 and the Issuer's Subordinated Resettable Fixed Rate Notes due 2084, ISIN XS2751678272.

Emittentin garantiert ist oder für das die Emittentin die Haftung übernommen hat. und bei dem die Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus der maßgeblichen Garantie oder Haftungsübernahme gleichrangig mit den Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen sind oder ausdrücklich ein solcher Gleichrang festgelegt ist, soweit nicht zwingende gesetzliche solche Bestimmungen Verbindlichkeiten im Rang besserstellen.

"Nachrangige Verbindlichkeit" bezeichnet Emittentin von der begebene gegenwärtige oder zukünftige Wertpapiere oder andere Instrumente, bei denen die daraus folgenden Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin nachrangig den zu Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen sind oder für die ausdrücklich ein solcher Nachrang festgelegt ist und (ii) jedes gegenwärtige oder zukünftige Wertpapier oder jedes andere Instrument. das von Tochtergesellschaft begeben und von der Emittentin garantiert ist oder für das die Emittentin die Haftung übernommen hat, und bei dem die Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus der maßgeblichen Garantie oder Haftungsübernahme nachrangig zu den Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen sind oder für die ausdrücklich ein solcher Nachrang festgelegt ist.

Zur Klarstellung, zu den Nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten im Sinne vorstehenden Ziffer (i) zählen derzeit die von der Emittentin begebenen Nachrangigen, Resettable. Festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen fällig 2079, ISIN XS2035564629, die von der Emittentin begebenen Nachrangigen, Resettable, Festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen fällig 2080, ISIN XS2196328608, die von der Emittentin begebenen Nachrangigen, Resettable, Festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen fällig 2081, ISIN XS2381272207, die von der Emittentin begebenen Nachrangigen, Resettable, Festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen fällig 2081, ISIN XS2381277008 und die von der Emittentin begebenen Nachrangigen, Resettable, Festverzinslichen Schuldverschreibungen fällig 2084, ISIN XS2751678272.

"Senior Obligations" means (i) all present and future unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer within the meaning of § 38 InsO; (ii) all present and future statutorily subordinated obligations of the Issuer within the meaning of § 39(1) nos. 1-5 InsO; and (iii) all other present and future subordinated obligations of the Issuer which rank senior to the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes pursuant to mandatory statutory provisions.

"InsO" means the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung), as amended.

"Subsidiary" means any corporation, partnership or other enterprise or other legal entity in which the Issuer directly or indirectly holds in the aggregate more than 50 per cent. of the capital or the voting rights.

2.2 The Holders may not set off any claim arising under the Notes against any claim that the Issuer may have against any of them. The Issuer may not set off any claims it may have against any Holder against any claims of such Holder under the Notes.

3. Interest

3.1 Interest accrual.

In the period from and including 28 July 2025 (the "Interest Commencement Date") to the cessation of interest accrual in accordance with Clause 3.3, the Notes bear interest on their Principal Amount at the applicable Rate of Interest (as defined below). During such period, interest is scheduled to be paid annually in arrear on 28 July of each year, commencing on 28 July 2026 with the last interest payment scheduled to be paid on the Maturity Date (subject to redemption or repurchase cancellation) (each an "Interest Payment **Date**"), and will be due and payable (*fällig*) in accordance with the conditions set out in Clause 4.1.

"Vorrangige Verbindlichkeiten" bezeichnet (i) alle bestehenden zukünftigen nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin i.S.v. § 38 InsO; (ii) alle bestehenden und zukünftigen gesetzlich nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin i.S.v. § 39 Abs. 1 Nr. 1-5 InsO; und (iii) alle sonstigen bestehenden zukünftigen nachrangigen und Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die zwingender aufgrund gesetzlicher Bestimmungen gegenüber den Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin aus den Schuldverschreibungen vorrangig sind.

"InsO" bezeichnet die Insolvenzordnung in ihrer jeweils gültigen Fassung.

"Tochtergesellschaft" bezeichnet jede Gesellschaft, Personengesellschaft und jedes sonstige Unternehmen oder jede andere juristische Person an der bzw. dem die Emittentin direkt oder indirekt insgesamt mehr als 50 % des Kapitals oder der Stimmrechte hält.

.2 Die Anleihegläubiger sind nicht berechtigt, Forderungen aus den Schuldverschreibungen gegen etwaige Forderungen der Emittentin gegen sie aufzurechnen, und die Emittentin ist nicht berechtigt, etwaige Forderungen, welche sie gegen einen Anleihegläubiger hat, gegen Forderungen dieses Anleihegläubigers aus den Schuldverschreibungen aufzurechnen.

3. Zinsen

3.1 Zinslauf.

In dem Zeitraum ab dem 28. Juli 2025 (der "Zinslaufbeginn") (einschließlich) bis zum Zinslaufende gemäß Ziffer 3.3 werden die Schuldverschreibungen bezogen auf den Nennbetrag in Höhe des anwendbaren Zinssatzes (wie nachstehend definiert) verzinst. Während dieses Zeitraums sind Zinsen jährlich nachträglich am 28. Juli eines jeden Jahres zur Zahlung vorgesehen, erstmals am 28. Juli 2026 und vorbehaltlich einer vorzeitigen Rückzahlung oder eines Rückkaufs und anschließender Entwertung letztmals am Endfälligkeitstag (jeweils ein "Zinszahlungstag"), und werden nach Maßgabe der in Ziffer 4.1 dargelegten Bedingungen fällig.

3.2 Interest rate.

3.2 Zinssatz.

- (a) The "Rate of Interest" will be
 - (i) from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding 28 July 2034 (the "First Reset Date"), a rate of 4.500 per cent. per annum;
 - (ii) from and including the First Reset Date to but excluding 28 July 2039 (the "First Modified Reset Date"), the Reset Interest Rate for the relevant Reset Period;
 - (iii) from and including the First Modified Reset Date to but excluding 28 July 2054 (the "Second Modified Reset Date"), the First Modified Reset Interest Rate for the relevant Reset Period; and
 - (iv) from and including the Second Modified Reset Date to but excluding the Maturity Date, the Second Modified Reset Interest Rate for the relevant Reset Period.
- (b) The "Reset Interest Rate" will be the Reference Rate for the relevant Reset Period plus 195.2 basis points *per annum*, as determined by the Calculation Agent.
- (c) The "First Modified Reset Interest Rate" will be the Reference Rate for the relevant Reset Period plus 220.2 basis points *per annum*, as determined by the Calculation Agent.
- (d) The "Second Modified Reset Interest Rate" will be the Reference Rate for the relevant Reset Period plus 295.2 basis points per annum,

- (a) Der "Zinssatz" entspricht
 - (i) ab dem Zinslaufbeginn (einschließlich) bis zum 28. Juli 2034 (der "Erste Reset-Termin") (ausschließlich) einem Zinssatz in Höhe von jährlich 4,500 %;
 - (ii) ab dem Ersten Reset-Termin
 (einschließlich) bis zum
 28. Juli 2039 (der "Erste
 Modifizierte ResetTermin") (ausschließlich)
 dem Reset-Zinssatz für den
 betreffenden ResetZeitraum;
 - (iii) ab dem Ersten Modifizierten
 Reset-Termin
 (einschließlich) bis zum
 28. Juli 2054 (der "Zweite
 Modifizierte ResetTermin") (ausschließlich)
 dem Ersten Modifizierten
 Reset-Zinssatz für den
 betreffenden ResetZeitraum; und
 - (iv) dem Zweiten ab Modifizierten Reset-Termin (einschließlich) bis zum Endfälligkeitstag (ausschließlich) dem Zweiten Modifizierten Reset-Zinssatz für den betreffenden Reset-Zeitraum.
- (b) Der "Reset-Zinssatz" ist der Referenzsatz für den betreffenden Reset-Zeitraum zuzüglich 195,2 Basispunkte *per annum,* wie von der Berechnungsstelle festgelegt.
- (c) Der "Erste Modifizierte Reset-Zinssatz" ist der Referenzsatz für den betreffenden Reset-Zeitraum zuzüglich 220,2 Basispunkte *per annum*, wie von der Berechnungsstelle festgelegt.
- (d) Der "Zweite Modifizierte Reset-Zinssatz" ist der Referenzsatz für den betreffenden Reset-Zeitraum zuzüglich 295,2 Basispunkte per

as determined by the Calculation Agent.

The Calculation Agent will, on the (e) Interest Determination relevant Date, determine the Reset Interest Rate, the First Modified Reset Interest Rate and the Second Modified Reset Interest Rate, as applicable, and cause the same to be notified to the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and, if required by the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are then listed, to such stock exchange, and to the accordance Holders in Clause 11.2 without undue delay, but, in any case, not later than on the eighth Business Day after its determination.

"Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which the Clearing System as well as all relevant parts of the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem (T2), or any successor system, are operational to effect payments.

(f) Interest for any period of time will be calculated on the basis of the Day Count Fraction.

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Note for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the day on which it falls due) (the "Calculation Period"):

(i) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period in which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the number of days in such Determination Period; and

annum, wie von der Berechnungsstelle festgelegt.

(e) Die Berechnungsstelle wird den anwendbaren Reset- Zinssatz, den Ersten Modifizierten Reset-Zinssatz und den Zweiten Modifizierten Reset-Zinssatz für die Schuldverschreibungen dem an Zinsfeststellungstag betreffenden bestimmen und veranlassen, dass dieser der Emittentin. Hauptzahlstelle und jeder Börse, an der die Schuldverschreibungen zu diesem Zeitpunkt notiert sind und deren Regeln eine Mitteilung an die Börse verlangen, sowie den Anleihegläubigern gemäß Ziffer 11.2 unverzüglich, aber keinesfalls später als am achten auf Bestimmung folgenden dessen Geschäftstag mitgeteilt wird.

> "Geschäftstag" bezeichnet einen Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem das Clearingsystem sowie alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des vom Eurosystem betriebenen Real-time Gross Settlement-System (T2) oder Nachfolgesystems iedes betriebsbereit sind, um Zahlungen vorzunehmen.

(f) Die Zinsen für einen beliebigen Zeitraum werden auf der Grundlage des Zinstagequotienten berechnet.

"Zinstagequotient" bezeichnet bei der Berechnung des Zinsbetrages für eine Schuldverschreibung für einen beliebigen Zeitraum (ab dem ersten Tag dieses Zeitraums (einschließlich) bis zu dem Tag, an dem dieser fällig wird (ausschließlich)) (der "Zinsberechnungszeitraum"):

(i) wenn der Zinsberechnungszeitraum der Feststellungsperiode entspricht, in die er fällt, oder kürzer als diese ist, die Anzahl von Tagen in dem Zinsberechnungszeitraum dividiert durch die Anzahl von Tagen in der

betreffenden Feststellungsperiode; und

- (ii) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - (A) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Calculation Period begins divided by the number of days in such Determination Period; and
 - (B) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the number of days in such Determination Period.

Where:

"Determination Period" means each period from and including a Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Determination Date.

"**Determination Date**" means each 28 July.

3.3 Cessation of interest accrual.

The Notes will cease to bear interest from the beginning of the day their principal amount is due for repayment. If the Issuer fails to make any payment of principal under the Notes when due, the Notes will cease to bear interest from the beginning of the day on which such payment is made. In such case the applicable rate of interest will be determined pursuant to this Clause 3.

- (ii) wenn der Zinsberechnungszeitraum länger als eine Feststellungsperiode ist, die Summe aus
 - der Anzahl der Tage (A) in dem betreffenden Zinsberechnungszei traum, die in die Feststellungsperiod e fallen, in der der Zinsberechnungszei traum beginnt, dividiert durch die Anzahl der Tage in betreffenden der Feststellungsperiod e; und
 - (B) die Anzahl der Tage in dem betreffenden Zinsberechnungszei traum, die in die nachfolgende Feststellungsperiod e fallen, dividiert durch die Anzahl der Tage in der betreffenden Feststellungsperiod e.

Dabei gilt Folgendes:

"Feststellungsperiode" bezeichnet jede Periode ab einem Feststellungstermin (einschließlich), der in ein beliebiges Jahr fällt, bis zum nächsten Feststellungstermin (ausschließlich).

"Feststellungstermin" bezeichnet jeden 28. Juli.

3.3 Zinslaufende.

Die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen endet mit Beginn des Tages, an dem ihr Nennbetrag zur Rückzahlung fällig wird. Sollte die Emittentin eine Zahlung von Kapital auf die Schuldverschreibungen bei Fälligkeit nicht leisten, endet die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen mit Beginn des Tages der tatsächlichen Zahlung. Der in einem solchen Fall jeweils anzuwendende

Zinssatz wird gemäß dieser Ziffer 3 bestimmt.

3.4 Determination of the Reference Rate.

The Calculation Agent will determine the relevant Reference Rate in accordance with this Clause 3.4 on each Interest Determination Date.

The "Reference Rate" for a Reset Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date (as defined below) prior to the Reset Date on which the relevant Reset Period commences as follows:

(a) For each Reset Period beginning prior to the occurrence of the relevant Effective Date (as defined in Clause 3.5(g)), the Reference Rate will be equal to the Original Benchmark Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date.

If the Original Benchmark Rate does not appear on the Screen Page as at the relevant time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Reference Rate shall be equal to the Original Benchmark Rate on the Screen Page on the last day preceding the relevant Interest Determination Date on which such Original Benchmark Rate was displayed.

(b) For the Reset Period commencing immediately after the relevant Effective Date and all following Reset Periods, the Reference Rate will be determined in accordance with Clause 3.5.

For purposes of the determination of the Reference Rate, any rate which is not expressed on an annual basis will be converted by the Calculation Agent to an annual basis.

(c) If the amount of the determined Reference Rate would cause a Loss in Equity Credit or Shortening in Equity Credit (as defined in Clause 5.4(b)), the Reference Rate applicable to the next and each subsequent Reset Period shall be the Reference Rate determined on the last preceding Interest

3.4 Feststellung des Referenzsatzes.

Die Berechnungsstelle bestimmt an jedem Zinsfeststellungstag den betreffenden Referenzsatz nach Maßgabe dieser Ziffer 3.4.

Der "Referenzsatz" für einen Reset-Zeitraum wird von der Berechnungsstelle an dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag (wie nachstehend definiert) vor dem Reset-Termin, an dem der betreffende Reset-Zeitraum beginnt, wie folgt festgelegt:

(a) Für jeden Reset-Zeitraum, der vor dem Eintritt des jeweiligen Stichtags (wie in Ziffer 3.5(g) definiert) beginnt, entspricht der Referenzsatz dem Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz an dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag.

Ursprüngliche Falls der Benchmarksatz zu dem betreffenden Zeitpunkt an dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag nicht auf der Bildschirmseite angezeigt wird, entspricht der Referenzsatz dem Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz auf der Bildschirmseite an dem letzten vor dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag, an dem dieser Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz angezeigt wurde.

(b) Für den Reset-Zeitraum, der unmittelbar nach dem jeweiligen Stichtag beginnt, und alle folgenden Reset-Zeiträume wird der Referenzsatz gemäß Ziffer 3.5 bestimmt.

Für die Bestimmung des Referenzsatzes wird jeder nicht auf jährlicher Basis ausgedrückte Satz von der Berechnungsstelle auf eine jährliche Basis umgerechnet.

Wenn die Höhe des festgestellten (c) Referenzsatzes dazu führen würde, dass ein Verlust der Eigenkapitalanrechnung oder eine Verkürzung der Eigenkapitalanrechnung (wie in Ziffer 5.4(b) definiert) eintritt. entspricht der Referenzsatz für den nächsten und jeden nachfolgenden Determination Date, *provided that* if this Clause 3.4(c) is to be applied on the first Interest Determination Date prior to the commencement of the first Reset Period, the Reference Rate applicable to the first and each subsequent Reset Period shall be 2.548 per cent. *per annum*.

"Original Benchmark Rate" on any day means the annual Euro Mid Swap Rate (expressed as a percentage *per annum*) as at 11:00 a.m. (Frankfurt time), as displayed on the Screen Page as at or around 11:00 a.m. (Frankfurt time) (or, if later, as at or around such time at which the Euro Mid Swap Rate becomes available on the Screen Page) on such day.

For these purposes "Euro Mid Swap Rate" means the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the annual fixed leg of a fixed-for- floating interest rate swap transaction in Euro which (x) has a term of 5 years and (y) has a floating leg based on the 6-month EURIBOR rate (or the EURIBOR rate for such other tenor as is the then prevailing market standard tenor for such fixed-for-floating interest rate swap transactions in Euro).

Where:

"Screen Page" means Reuters Screen Page "ICESWAP2" (or any successor page) under the heading "11:00 AM" (or any successor heading) (the "Original Screen Page"). If the Original Screen Page permanently ceases to exist or permanently ceases to quote the Original Benchmark Rate but such quotation is available from another provider and/or page selected by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (the "Replacement Screen Page"), the term "Screen Page" for purposes of the determination of the Original Benchmark Rate shall be the Replacement Screen Page with effect from the date on which the Replacement Screen Page is selected by the Issuer.

Reset-Zeitraum dem an dem letzten zurückliegenden

Zinsfeststellungstag festgestellten Referenzsatz, wobei falls dieser Ziffer 3.4(c) bereits am Zinsfeststellungstag vor Beginn des ersten Reset-Zeitraums angewendet werden muss, der Referenzsatz für den ersten und jeden nachfolgenden Reset-Zeitraum 2,548 % per annum entspricht.

"Ursprünglicher Benchmarksatz" an einem Tag bezeichnet den jährlichen Euro-Mid-Swapsatz (ausgedrückt als Prozentsatz per annum) um 11:00 Uhr (Frankfurter Zeit), wie er auf der Bildschirmseite gegen 11:00 Uhr (Frankfurter Zeit) (oder zu einer späteren Uhrzeit, zu welcher der Euro-Mid-Swapsatz auf der Bildschirmseite verfügbar wird) an dem betreffenden Tag angezeigt wird.

Für diese Zwecke bezeichnet "Euro-Mid-Swapsatz" das arithmetische Mittel der nachgefragten (bid) und angebotenen Sätze (offered) für den iährlichen Festzinszahlungsstrom einer festbis variabel (fixed-for-floating) Zinsswap-Transaktion in Euro, (x) die eine 5- jährige Laufzeit hat, und (y) deren variabler auf Zahlungsstrom dem 6-Monats-EURIBOR- Satz (oder dem EURIBOR-Satz für eine andere Laufzeit, die der Laufzeit gemäß dann vorherrschenden dem Marktstandard für solche fest- bis variabel (fixed-for-floating) Zinsswap-Transaktionen in Euro entspricht) beruht.

Dabei gilt Folgendes:

"Bildschirmseite" bezeichnet die Reuters Bildschirmseite "ICESWAP2" (oder eine Nachfolge-seite) unter der Überschrift AM" "11:00 (oder einer Nachfolgeüberschrift) (die "Ursprüngliche Bildschirmseite"). Wenn die Ursprüngliche Bildschirmseite dauerhaft eingestellt wird, oder wenn darauf die Quotierung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes dauerhaft eingestellt wird, jedoch diese Quotierung von einem anderen Anbieter und/oder auf einer anderen Bildschirmseite, der bzw. die von der Emittentin nach billigem Ermessen ausgewählt worden ist, verfügbar ist (die "Ersatzbildschirmseite"), dann bezeichnet der Begriff "Bildschirmseite" zum Zweck Festlegung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes die Ersatzbildschirmseite, "Reset Date" means the First Reset Date and thereafter each fifth anniversary of the preceding Reset Date.

"Reset Period" means each period from and including the First Reset Date to but excluding the next following Reset Date and thereafter from and including each Reset Date to but excluding the next following Reset Date and, in the case of the final Reset Period, from and including the final Reset Date to but excluding the Maturity Date.

"T2 Business Day" means a day on which the real-time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem (T2), or any successor system, is open for the settlement of payments in Euro.

"Interest Determination Date" means the second T2 Business Day prior to the relevant Reset Date.

3.5 Benchmark Event.

If a Benchmark Event (as defined in Clause 3.5(f)) occurs in relation to the Original Benchmark Rate, the relevant Reference Rate and the interest on the Notes in accordance with Clause 3 will be determined as follows:

(a) Independent Adviser

The Issuer shall, as soon as this is (in the Issuer's view) required following the occurrence of the Benchmark Event and prior to the next Interest Determination Date, use its best efforts to appoint an Independent defined Adviser (as Clause 3.5(f)), who will determine a New Benchmark Rate (as defined in Clause 3.5(f), the Adjustment Spread (as defined in Clause 3.5(f)) and any Benchmark Amendments (as defined in Clause 3.5(d)).

und zwar ab dem Tag, an dem die Emittentin die Ersatzbildschirmseite auswählt.

"Reset-Termin" bezeichnet den Ersten Reset-Termin und danach jeden fünften Jahrestag des vorausgegangenen Reset-Termins.

"Reset-Zeitraum" bezeichnet jeden Zeitraum ab dem Ersten Reset-Termin (einschließlich) bis zum nächstfolgenden (ausschließlich) Reset-Termin jedem nachfolgend ab Reset-Termin (einschließlich) bis zu dem jeweils nächstfolgenden Reset-Termin (ausschließlich) und, im Fall des letzten Reset-Zeitraums ab dem letzten Reset-Termin (einschließlich) bis zu dem Endfälligkeitstag (ausschließlich).

"T2-Geschäftstag" bezeichnet einen Tag, an dem das von dem Eurosystem betriebene Real-time Gross Settlement-System (T2) oder ein Nachfolgesystem für die Abwicklung von Zahlungen in Euro geöffnet ist.

"Zinsfeststellungstag" bezeichnet den zweiten T2- Geschäftstag vor dem betreffenden Reset-Termin.

3.5 Benchmark-Ereignis.

Wenn ein Benchmark-Ereignis (wie in Ziffer 3.5(f) definiert) in Bezug auf den Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz eintritt, gilt für die Bestimmung des betreffenden Referenzsatzes und die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen gemäß Ziffer 3 Folgendes:

(a) Unabhängiger Berater

Die Emittentin wird sich bemühen. sobald dies (nach Ansicht der Emittentin) nach Eintritt Benchmark-Ereignisses und vor dem Zinsfeststellungstag nächsten erforderlich ist, einen Unabhängigen Ziffer 3.5(f) Berater (wie in definiert) zu benennen, der einen Neuen Benchmarksatz (wie in Ziffer 3.5(f) definiert), die Anpassungsspanne (wie in Ziffer 3.5(f) definiert) und etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen (wie in Ziffer 3.5(d) definiert) festlegt.

(b) Fallback rate.

If, prior to the 5th Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date,

- (i) the Issuer has not appointed an Independent Adviser; or
- (ii) the Independent Adviser appointed by it has not determined a New Benchmark Rate, has not determined the Adjustment Spread and/or has not determined any Benchmark Amendments (if required) in accordance with this Clause 3.5,

then the Reference Rate applicable to the immediately following Reset Period shall be the Reference Rate determined on the last Interest Determination Date immediately preceding the relevant Effective Date.

If this Clause 3.5(b) is to be applied on the Interest Determination Date prior to the First Reset Date, the Reference Rate applicable to the first Reset Period shall be 2.548 per cent. *per annum*.

If the fallback rate determined in accordance with this Clause 3.5(b) is to be applied, Clause 3.5 will be operated again to determine the Reference Rate applicable to the next subsequent (and, if required, further subsequent) Reset Period(s).

(c) Successor Benchmark Rate or Alternative Benchmark Rate.

If the Independent Adviser determines in its reasonable discretion that:

(i) there is a Successor
Benchmark Rate, then that
Successor Benchmark Rate
shall subsequently be the
New Benchmark Rate; or

(b) Ausweichsatz (Fallback Rate).

Wenn vor dem 5. Geschäftstag vor dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag

- (i) die Emittentin keinen Unabhängigen Berater ernannt hat; oder
- (ii) der von ihr ernannte Unabhängige Berater keinen Neuen Benchmarksatz, keine Anpassungsspanne und/oder keine Benchmark-Änderungen (sofern erforderlich) gemäß dieser Ziffer 3.5 festgelegt hat,

dann entspricht der Referenzsatz für den sich unmittelbar anschließenden Reset-Zeitraum dem an dem letzten, unmittelbar vor Eintritt des relevanten Stichtags liegenden Zinsfeststellungstag festgestellten Referenzsatz.

Sofern dieser Ziffer 3.5(b) bereits an dem Zinsfeststellungstag vor dem Ersten Reset-Termin angewendet werden muss, entspricht der Referenzsatz für den ersten Reset-Zeitraum 2,548 % per annum.

Sofern der gemäß dieser Ziffer 3.5(b) bestimmte Ausweichsatz (Fallback Rate) zur Anwendung kommt, wird Ziffer 3.5 angewendet, erneut Referenzsatz für den nächsten nachfolgenden Reset-Zeitraum (und, notwendig, sofern weitere nachfolgende Reset-Zeiträume) zu bestimmen.

(c) Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz oder Alternativ- Benchmarksatz.

Falls der Unabhängige Berater nach billigem Ermessen feststellt,

(i) dass es einen Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz gibt, dann ist dieser Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz der Neue Benchmarksatz; oder (ii) there is no Successor
Benchmark Rate but that
there is an Alternative
Benchmark Rate, then that
Alternative Benchmark Rate
shall subsequently be the
New Benchmark Rate.

In either case, the Reference Rate for the Reset Period commencing immediately after the Effective Date and (subject to the occurrence of a further Benchmark Event) all following Reset Periods will then be (x) the New Benchmark Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date plus (y) the Adjustment Spread.

(d) Benchmark Amendments.

If any relevant New Benchmark Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread are determined in accordance with this Clause 3.5, and if the Independent Adviser determines in reasonable discretion amendments to the Terms and Conditions are necessary to ensure the proper operation of the New Benchmark Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread (such amendments, "Benchmark the Amendments"). then the Independent Adviser will determine in its reasonable discretion the Benchmark Amendments.

The Benchmark Amendments may comprise in particular the following conditions of these Terms and Conditions:

- (i) the determination of the Reference Rate in accordance with Clause 3.4 and this Clause 3.5; and/or
- (ii) the definitions of the terms "Business Day", "Interest Date". Payment "Reset Date", "Reset Period", "Interest Determination Date", "Day Count Fraction" and/or "Interest Period" (including the

(ii) dass es keinen Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz aber einen Alternativ-Benchmarksatz gibt, dann ist dieser Alternativ- Benchmarksatz der Neue Benchmarksatz.

In beiden Fällen entspricht der Referenzsatz für den unmittelbar nach dem Stichtag beginnenden Reset- Zeitraum und (vorbehaltlich des **Eintritts** eines weiteren Benchmark-Ereignisses) folgenden Reset-Zeiträume dann (x) dem Neuen Benchmarksatz an dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag zuzüglich (y) Anpassungsspanne.

(d) Benchmark-Änderungen.

Wenn ein Neuer Benchmarksatz und die entsprechende Anpassungsspanne gemäß dieser Ziffer 3.5 festgelegt werden, und wenn der Unabhängige Berater nach billigem Ermessen feststellt, dass Änderungen dieser Anleihebedingungen notwendig ordnungsgemäße sind, um die Anwendung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes und der entsprechenden Anpassungsspanne gewährleisten Änderungen, "Benchmarkdie Änderungen"), dann wird der Unabhängige Berater nach billigem Ermessen die Benchmark-Änderungen festsetzen.

Diese Benchmark-Änderungen können insbesondere folgende Regelungen in diesen Anleihebedingungen erfassen:

- (i) die Feststellung des Referenzsatzes gemäß Ziffer 3.4 und dieser Ziffer 3.5; und/oder
- (ii) die Definitionen der Begriffe " Geschäftstag", "Zinszahlungstag" "Reset-Termin", "Reset-Zeitraum", "Zinsfeststellungstag", "Zinstagequotient" und/oder "Zinsperiode" (einschließlich der

determination whether the Reference Rate will be determined in advance on or prior to the relevant Interest Period or in arrear on or prior to the end of the relevant Interest Period); and/or

(iii) the business day convention in Clause 6.2.

(e) Notices, etc.

- The Issuer will notify any (i) New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread, Benchmark Amendments (if any) and the relevant Effective Date determined in accordance with this Clause 3.5 or the fallback rate in accordance with Clause 3.5(b), as the case may be, to the Principal Paying Agent, Calculation Agent and the Paying Agents in the form of a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer as soon as such notification or certification is (in the Issuer's view) required following determination thereof, but in any event not later than on the 5th Business Day prior the relevant Interest Determination Date.
- (ii) The Issuer will notify any New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if determined any) in accordance with this Clause 3.5 or the fallback rate in accordance with Clause 3.5(b), as the case may be, to the Holders in accordance with Clause 11 soon as practicable the notice in following accordance with item (i). notice Such shall be

Festlegung, ob der Referenzsatz vorausschauend vor oder zu Beginn der betreffenden Zinsperiode oder zurückblickend vor oder Ablauf zum der Zinsperiode betreffenden bestimmt wird); und/oder

(iii) die Geschäftstagekonvention gemäß Ziffer 6.2.

(e) Mitteilungen, etc.

- Die Emittentin wird einen (i) Neuen Benchmarksatz, die Anpassungsspanne, etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen betreffenden und den dieser Stichtag gemäß Ziffer 3.5 bzw. den Ausweichsatz gemäß Ziffer 3.5(b) der Hauptzahlstelle, der Berechnungsstelle und den Zahlstellen in Form einer Unterschriftsberechtigten der Emittentin unterzeichneten Bescheinigung mitteilen, und zwar sobald eine solche Mitteilung bzw. Bescheinigung (nach Ansicht der Emittentin) nach deren Feststellung erforderlich ist, spätestens dem iedoch an 5. Geschäftstag vor dem betreffenden Zinsfeststellungstag.
- (ii) Die Emittentin wird einen Neuen Benchmarksatz, die Anpassungsspanne und etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen gemäß dieser Ziffer 3.5 bzw. den Ausweichsatz gemäß Ziffer 3.5(b) den Gläubigern gemäß Ziffer 11 mitteilen, und zwar so bald wie praktikabel nach der Mitteilung gemäß Punkt (i). Eine solche Mitteilung ist

irrevocable and shall specify the Effective Date.

The New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) or the fallback rate, as the case may be, and the relevant Effective Date, each as specified in such notice, will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent and the Holders.

(iii) The Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to have been amended by the New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) with effect from the Effective Date.

(f) **Definitions**.

As used in this Clause 3.5:

The "Adjustment Spread", which may be positive, negative or zero, will be expressed in basis points and means either (x) the spread, or (y) the result of the operation of the formula or methodology for calculating the spread, which

- (i) in the case of a Successor
 Benchmark Rate, is
 formally recommended in
 relation to the replacement
 of the Original Benchmark
 Rate with the Successor
 Benchmark Rate by any
 Relevant Nominating Body;
 or
- (ii) (if no recommendation pursuant to item (i) has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Benchmark Rate) is customarily applied to the New Benchmark Rate in the international debt

unwiderruflich und hat den Stichtag zu benennen.

Der Neue Benchmarksatz. die Anpassungsspanne und etwaige Benchmark-Änderungen bzw. der Ausweichsatz sowie der betreffende Stichtag, die ieweils in der Mitteilung benannt werden. sind nicht (sofern ein offensichtlicher Irrtum vorliegt) für die Emittentin, die Hauptzahlstelle, Zahlstellen, die Berechnungsstelle und die Gläubiger bindend.

(iii) Die Anleihebedingungen gelten ab dem Stichtag als durch den Neuen Benchmarksatz, die Anpassungsspanne und die etwaigen Benchmark-Änderungen geändert.

(f) **Definitionen**.

Zur Verwendung in dieser Ziffer 3.5:

"Anpassungsspanne", Die positiv, negativ oder gleich null sein wird in Basispunkten ausgedrückt und bezeichnet entweder (x) die Spanne oder (y) das Ergebnis der Anwendung Formel oder Methode zur Berechnung der Spanne, die

- (i) im Fall eines NachfolgeBenchmarksatzes formell
 im Zusammenhang mit der
 Ersetzung des
 Ursprünglichen
 Benchmarksatzes durch den
 Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz
 von einem Maßgeblichen
 Nominierungsgremium
 empfohlen wird; oder
- (ii) (sofern keine Empfehlung gemäß Punkt (i) abgegeben wurde oder im Fall eines Alternativ-Benchmarksatzes) üblicherweise an den internationalen

capital markets to produce an industry- accepted replacement benchmark rate for the Original Benchmark Rate, *provided that* all determinations will be made by the Independent Adviser in its reasonable discretion; or

(iii) (if the Independent Adviser in its reasonable discretion determines that no such spread customarily is applied and that the following would appropriate for the Notes) is recognised or acknowledged being the industry for over-thestandard counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Benchmark Rate, where the Original Benchmark Rate has been replaced by the New Benchmark Rate, provided that all determinations will be made by the Independent Adviser in its reasonable discretion.

"Alternative Benchmark Rate" means an alternative benchmark or an alternative screen rate which is customarily applied in the international debt capital markets (or, alternatively, the international swap markets) for the purpose of determining a mid-swap rate with a 5-year maturity in Euro, provided that all determinations will be made by the Independent Adviser in its reasonable discretion.

A "Benchmark Event" occurs if:

(a) a public statement or publication of information

Anleihekapitalmärkten auf den Neuen Benchmarksatz angewendet wird, um einen industrieweit akzeptierten Ersatz-Benchmarksatz für den Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz zu erzeugen, wobei sämtliche Feststellungen durch den Unabhängigen Berater nach billigem Ermessen vorgenommen werden; oder

(iii) (sofern der Unabhängige Berater nach billigem Ermessen feststellt, dass solche Spanne keine üblicherweise angewendet wird, und dass das Folgende die Schuldverschreibungen angemessen ist) als industrieweiter Standard für Over-the-Counter-Derivatetransaktionen anerkannt oder bestätigt ist. die sich auf den Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz beziehen, wenn der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz durch den Neuen Benchmarksatz ersetzt worden ist, wobei sämtliche Feststellungen durch den Unabhängigen billigem Berater nach vorgenommen Ermessen werden.

"Alternativ-Benchmarksatz"

bezeichnet eine alternative Benchmark oder einen alternativen Bildschirmsatz, die bzw. üblicherweise an den internationalen Anleihekapitalmärkten (oder. hilfsweise, an den internationalen Swapmärkten) zur Bestimmung eines Mid- Swap-Satzes mit 5-Laufzeit jähriger in Euro angewendet wird, wobei sämtliche Feststellungen durch den Unabhängigen Berater nach billigem Ermessen vorgenommen werden.

Ein "Benchmark-Ereignis" tritt ein, wenn:

(a) eine öffentliche Erklärung oder eine Veröffentlichung

by or on behalf of the regulatory supervisor of the Original Benchmark Rate administrator is made. that stating said administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Original Benchmark Rate permanently or indefinitely, unless there is a successor administrator that will continue to provide the Original Benchmark Rate; or

(b) public statement publication of information by or on behalf of the Original Benchmark Rate administrator is made. that stating administrator has ceased or will cease to provide the Original Benchmark Rate permanently or indefinitely, unless there is a successor administrator that will continue to provide the Original Benchmark Rate; or

(c) a public statement by the regulatory supervisor of the Original Benchmark Rate administrator is made that, in its view, the Original Benchmark Rate is no longer, or will no longer be, representative of the underlying market purports to measure and no action to remediate such a situation is taken expected to be taken as required by the regulatory

von Informationen von oder im Namen der für den Administrator des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes zuständigen Aufsichtsbehörde vorgenommen wird, aus der hervorgeht, dieser dass Administrator die Bereitstellung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes dauerhaft oder auf unbestimmte Zeit eingestellt hat oder einstellen wird, es sei denn, gibt einen Nachfolgeadministrator, der den Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatz weiterhin bereitstellt; oder

- (b) eine öffentliche Erklärung oder eine Veröffentlichung von Informationen von oder Namen des Administrators des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes vorgenommen wird, aus der hervorgeht, dass der Administrator die Bereitstellung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes dauerhaft oder auf unbestimmte Zeit eingestellt oder hat einstellen wird, es sei denn, gibt einen Nachfolgeadministrator, der Ursprünglichen den Benchmarksatz weiterhin bereitstellt: oder
- (c) eine öffentliche Erklärung der Aufsichtsbehörde des Administrators des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes veröffentlicht wird, wonach der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz ihrer Ansicht nach nicht mehr repräsentativ für den zugrunde liegenden Markt, den er zu messen vorgibt, ist oder sein wird, und keine von der Aufsichtsbehörde

supervisor of the Original Benchmark Rate administrator; or

(d) it has become, for any reason, unlawful under any law or regulation applicable to the Principal Paying Agent, any further Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, any other party in connection with the Notes or the Issuer to use the Original Benchmark Rate; or

- (e) the Original Benchmark
 Rate is permanently no
 longer published without a
 previous official
 announcement by the
 regulatory supervisor or the
 administrator; or
- (f) the methodology for the determination of the Original Benchmark Rate (or any component part thereof) is materially altered compared to the methodology as used by the administrator of the Original Benchmark Rate at the Interest Commencement Date.

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of the replacement of the Original Benchmark Rate:

(a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other

- des Administrators des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes geforderten Maßnahmen zur Behebung einer solchen Situation ergriffen werden oder zu erwarten sind; oder
- (d) Verwendung die des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes aus irgendeinem Grund nach einem Gesetz oder einer Verordnung, die in Bezug auf die Hauptzahlstelle, einer weiteren Zahlstelle, die Berechnungsstelle, einen Dritten im Zusammenhang mit Schuldverschreibungen oder die Emittentin anwendbar sind, rechtswidrig geworden ist; oder
- Ursprüngliche (e) der Benchmarksatz ohne offizielle vorherige Ankündigung durch die zuständige Aufsichtsbehörde oder den Administrator dauerhaft nicht mehr veröffentlicht wird; oder
- die (f) die Methode fiir Feststellung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes (oder Teilkomponente einer davon) ändert sich wesentlich gegenüber der Methode, die der Administrator des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes bei Zinslaufbeginn anwendet.

"Maßgebliches Nominierungsgremium"

bezeichnet in Bezug auf die Ersetzung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes:

(a) die Zentralbank für die Währung, auf die sich die Benchmark oder der Bildschirmsatz bezieht, oder eine Zentralbank oder

regulatory supervisor which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or

(b) (ii) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (A) the central bank for the currency to which benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (B) any bank central or other supervisory authority which is responsible supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (C) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities (D) or Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

"Successor Benchmark Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Original Benchmark Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

"New Benchmark Rate" means the Successor Benchmark Rate or, as the case may be, the Alternative Benchmark Rate determined in accordance with this Clause 3.5.

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international debt capital markets, in each case appointed by the Issuer, and which may be the Calculation Agent.

andere Aufsichtsbehörde, die für die Aufsicht des Administrators der Benchmark oder des Bildschirmsatzes zuständig ist; oder

(b) iede Arbeitsgruppe oder jeden Ausschuss, die bzw. der von (A) der Zentralbank für die Währung, auf die sich die Benchmark oder der Bildschirmsatz bezieht, (B) einer Zentralbank anderen Aufsichtsbehörde, die für die Aufsicht des Administrators der Benchmark oder des Bildschirmsatzes zuständig ist, (C) einer Gruppe der genannten zuvor Zentralbanken oder anderer Aufsichtsbehörden oder (D) Finanzstabilitätsrat (Financial Stability Board) oder Teilen davon gefördert, geführt oder mitgeführt wird oder auf deren Verlangen gebildet wird.

"Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz"

bezeichnet einen Nachfolger oder Ersatz des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes, der formell durch das Maßgebliche Nominierungsgremium empfohlen wurde.

"Neuer Benchmarksatz" bezeichnet den jeweils gemäß dieser Ziffer 3.5 bestimmten Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz bzw. Alternativ-Benchmarksatz.

"Unabhängiger Berater"
bezeichnet ein von der Emittentin
ernanntes unabhängiges
Finanzinstitut mit internationalem
Ansehen oder einen anderen
unabhängigen Finanzberater mit
Erfahrung in den internationalen
Anleihekapitalmärkten, und der die
Berechnungsstelle sein kann.

(g) Effective Date.

The effective date for the application of the New Benchmark Rate, the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) determined under this Clause 3.5 (the "Effective Date") will be the Interest Determination Date falling on or after the earliest of the following dates:

- (i) if the Benchmark Event has occurred as a result of items (i), (ii) or (iii) of the definition of the term "Benchmark Event". date of cessation publication of the Original Benchmark Rate, the date of the discontinuation of the Original Benchmark Rate or the date as from which the Original Benchmark Rate is no longer, or will no longer be, representative, as the case may be; or
- (ii) if the Benchmark Event has occurred as a result of item (iv) of the definition of the term "Benchmark Event", the date from which the prohibition applies; or
- (iii) if the Benchmark Event has occurred as a result of items (v) or (vi) of the definition of the term "Benchmark Event", the date of the occurrence of the Benchmark Event.
- (h) Any adjustment to the Original Benchmark Rate in case of a Benchmark Event will be made only to the extent that no Loss in Equity Credit or Shortening in Equity Credit would occur as a result of such adjustment.

(g) Stichtag.

Der Stichtag für die Anwendung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes, der Anpassungsspanne und der etwaigen Benchmark-Änderungen gemäß dieser Ziffer 3.5 (der "Stichtag") ist der Zinsfeststellungstag, der auf den frühesten der folgenden Tage fällt oder diesem nachfolgt:

- (i) den Tag, an dem die Veröffentlichung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes eingestellt wird, den Tag, an dem der Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz eingestellt wird oder den Tag, ab dem Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz nicht mehr repräsentativ ist oder sein wird, wenn das Benchmark-Ereignis aufgrund Punkten (i), (ii) oder (iii) der Definition des **Begriffs** "Benchmark-Ereignis" eingetreten ist; oder
- den Tag, ab dem der (ii) Ursprüngliche Benchmarksatz nicht mehr verwendet werden darf. wenn das Benchmark-Ereignis aufgrund des Punkts (iv) der Definition des Begriffs "Benchmark-Ereignis" eingetreten ist; oder
- (iii) den Tag des Eintritts des Benchmark-Ereignisses, wenn das Benchmark-Ereignis aufgrund der Punkte (v) oder (vi) der Definition des Begriffs "Benchmark-Ereignis" eingetreten ist
- (h) Eine Anpassung des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes im Falle eines Benchmark-Ereignisses darf nur insoweit durchgeführt werden, als dass durch diese Anpassung kein Verlust der Eigenkapitalanrechnung oder keine Verkürzung der Eigenkapitalanrechnung eintritt.

- (i) If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to any New Benchmark Rate, this Clause 3.5 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the replacement of such New Benchmark Rate by any new Successor Benchmark Rate or Alternative Benchmark Rate, as the case may be. In this case, any reference in this Clause 3 to the term "Original Benchmark Rate" shall be deemed to be a reference to the New Benchmark Rate that last applied.
- (j) Any reference in this Clause 3.5 to the term "Original Benchmark Rate" shall be deemed to include a reference to any component part thereof, as applicable, if a Benchmark Event has occurred in respect of that component part.
- 4. Due date for Interest Payments;
 Deferral of Interest Payments;
 Payment of Deferred Interest
 Payments
- 4.1 Due date for interest payments; optional 4.1 interest deferral.
 - (a) Interest for each Interest Period will be due and payable (fällig) on the Interest Payment Date immediately following such Interest Period, unless the Issuer elects, by giving not less than 10 and not more than 15 Business Days' notice to the Holders prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date in accordance with Clause 11, to defer the relevant payment of interest.

If the Issuer elects not to pay accrued interest on an Interest Payment Date, then it will not have any obligation to pay interest on such Interest Payment Date. Any election not to pay interest will not constitute a default of the Issuer or any other breach of its obligations under the Notes or for any other purpose.

- (i) Wenn ein Benchmark-Ereignis in Bezug auf einen Neuen Benchmarksatz eintritt, gilt dieser Ziffer 3.5 entsprechend für die Ersetzung des Neuen Benchmarksatzes durch einen neuen Nachfolge-Benchmarksatz bzw. Alternativ-Benchmarksatz. diesem Fall gilt jede Bezugnahme in dieser Ziffer 3 auf den Begriff "Ursprünglicher Benchmarksatz" als Bezugnahme auf den zuletzt verwendeten Neuen Benchmarksatz.
- (j) In dieser Ziffer 3.5 schließt jede auf Bezugnahme den **Begriff** "Ursprünglicher Benchmarksatz" gegebenenfalls auch eine Bezugnahme auf eine etwaige Teilkomponente des Ursprünglichen Benchmarksatzes ein, wenn in Bezug auf diese Teilkomponente ein Benchmark-Ereignis eingetreten ist.
- 4. Fälligkeit von Zinszahlungen;
 Aufschub von Zinszahlungen;
 Zahlung Aufgeschobener
 Zinszahlungen
- Fälligkeit von Zinszahlungen; wahlweiser Zinsaufschub.
 - Zinsen werden für jede Zinsperiode (a) an dem unmittelbar auf diese Zinsperiode folgenden Zinszahlungstag fällig, sofern sich die Emittentin nicht durch eine Bekanntmachung an die Anleihegläubiger gemäß Ziffer 11 innerhalb einer Frist von nicht weniger als 10 und nicht mehr als 15 Geschäftstagen vor dem betreffenden Zinszahlungstag dazu entscheidet, die betreffende Zinszahlung auszusetzen.

Wenn sich die Emittentin an einem Zinszahlungstag zur Nichtzahlung aufgelaufener Zinsen entscheidet, dann ist sie nicht verpflichtet, an dem betreffenden Zinszahlungstag Zinsen zu zahlen. Eine Entscheidung zur Nichtzahlung begründet keinen Verzug der Emittentin und keine anderweitige Verletzung ihrer Verpflichtungen aufgrund dieser

Interest not due and payable in accordance with this Clause 4.1(a) will constitute deferred interest payments ("Deferred Interest Payments").

"Interest Period" means each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and thereafter from and including each Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next following Interest Payment Date.

(b) Deferred Interest Payments will not bear interest.

4.2 Optional Settlement of Deferred Interest 4.2 Payments.

The Issuer will be entitled to pay outstanding Deferred Interest Payments (in whole or in part) at any time on giving not less than 10 and not more than 15 Business Days' notice to the Holders in accordance with Clause 11 which notice will specify (i) the amount of Deferred Interest Payments to be paid and (ii) the date fixed for such payment (the "Optional Settlement Date").

4.3 Mandatory payment of Deferred Interest 4.3 Payments.

The Issuer must pay outstanding Deferred Interest Payments (in whole but not in part) on the next Mandatory Settlement Date.

"Mandatory Settlement Date" means the earliest of:

- (a) the date falling five Business Days after the date on which a Compulsory Settlement Event has occurred:
- (b) the date on which the Issuer pays scheduled interest on the Notes which does not constitute a Deferred Interest Payment;

Schuldverschreibungen oder für sonstige Zwecke.

Nach Maßgabe dieser Ziffer 4.1(a) nicht fällig gewordene Zinsen sind aufgeschobene Zinszahlungen ("Aufgeschobene Zinszahlungen").

"Zinsperiode" bezeichnet jeden Zeitraum ab dem Zinslaufbeginn (einschließlich) bis zum ersten Zinszahlungstag (ausschließlich) und nachfolgend ab jedem Zinszahlungstag (einschließlich) bis zu dem jeweils nächstfolgenden Zinszahlungstag (ausschließlich).

(b) Aufgeschobene Zinszahlungen werden nicht verzinst.

Freiwillige Zahlung von Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen.

Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, ausstehende Aufgeschobene Zinszahlungen iederzeit insgesamt oder teilweise Bekanntmachung an die Anleihegläubiger gemäß Ziffer 11 unter Einhaltung einer Frist von nicht weniger als 10 und nicht mehr als 15 Geschäftstagen nachzuzahlen, wobei eine solche Bekanntmachung (i) den Betrag an Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen, der gezahlt werden soll, und (ii) den für diese Zahlung festgelegten Termin (der "Freiwillige Nachzahlungstermin") enthalten muss.

Pflicht zur Zahlung von Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen.

Die Emittentin ist verpflichtet, ausstehende Aufgeschobene Zinszahlungen insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise am nächsten Pflichtnachzahlungstag zu zahlen.

"Pflichtnachzahlungstag" bezeichnet den frühesten der folgenden Tage:

- (a) den Tag, der fünf Geschäftstage nach dem Tag liegt, an dem ein Obligatorisches Nachzahlungsereignis eingetreten ist;
- (b) den Tag, an dem die Emittentin aufgelaufene Zinsen, die keine Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen sind, auf die Schuldverschreibungen zahlt;

- (c) the date on which the Issuer or any Subsidiary pays any dividend, other distribution or other payment in respect of any Parity Obligation;
- (d) the date on which the Issuer or any Subsidiary redeems, repurchases or otherwise acquires (in each case directly or indirectly) any Parity Obligation;
- (e) the fifth anniversary of the Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer first deferred a payment of interest in accordance with Clause 4.1 constituting a Deferred Interest Payment;
- (f) the date on which the Issuer redeems
 Notes in accordance with these
 Terms and Conditions, or the date on
 which the Issuer or any Subsidiary
 repurchases or otherwise acquires (in
 each case directly or indirectly)
 Notes; and
- (g) the date on which an order is made for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer (other than for the purposes of or pursuant to a merger, reorganisation or restructuring whilst solvent, where the continuing entity assumes substantially all of the assets and obligations of the Issuer),

provided that

(a) in the cases (c) and (d) above no Mandatory Settlement Date occurs if the Issuer or the relevant Subsidiary is obliged under the terms and conditions of such Parity Obligation to make such payment, such redemption, such repurchase or such other acquisition;

- (c) den Tag, an dem die Emittentin oder eine Tochtergesellschaft eine Dividende, sonstige Ausschüttung oder sonstige Zahlung auf eine Gleichrangige Verbindlichkeit zahlt;
- (d) den Tag, an dem die Emittentin oder eine Tochtergesellschaft eine Gleichrangige Verbindlichkeit zurückzahlt, zurückkauft oder anderweitig erwirbt (jeweils direkt oder indirekt);
- (e) fünften Jahrestag den des Zinszahlungstags, an dem die Emittentin erstmals eine Zinszahlung, die Teil der ausstehenden Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen ist, gemäß Ziffer 4.1 aufgeschoben hat;
- (f) den Tag an dem die Emittentin Schuldverschreibungen gemäß diesen Anleihebedingungen zurückzahlt oder an dem die Emittentin oder eine Tochtergesellschaft (jeweils direkt oder indirekt) Schuldverschreibungen zurückkauft oder anderweitig erwirbt; und
- (g) den Tag, an dem eine Entscheidung hinsichtlich der Auseinandersetzung, Liquidation oder Auflösung der Emittentin ergeht (sofern dies nicht für die Zwecke oder als Folge einer Verschmelzung, Umstrukturierung oder Sanierung geschieht, bei der die Emittentin noch zahlungsfähig ist bei der die fortführende und Gesellschaft im Wesentlichen alle Vermögenswerte und Verpflichtungen Emittentin der übernimmt),

mit der Maßgabe, dass

(a) in den vorgenannten Fällen (c) und (d) kein Pflichtnachzahlungstag vorliegt, wenn die Emittentin oder die betreffende Tochtergesellschaft nach Maßgabe der Bedingungen der betreffenden Gleichrangigen Verbindlichkeit zu der Zahlung, zu der Rückzahlung, zu dem Rückkauf oder zu dem anderweitigen Erwerb verpflichtet ist;

- (b) in the cases (d) and (f) above no Mandatory Settlement Date occurs if the Issuer or the relevant Subsidiary repurchases or otherwise acquires (in each case directly or indirectly) any Parity Obligation or any Notes (in whole or in part) in a public tender offer or public exchange offer at a consideration per Parity Obligation or, as applicable, per Note below its par value; and
- (c) in the cases (c) and (d) above no Mandatory Settlement Date occurs if the relevant payments on, or in respect of, any Parity Obligation are Intra-Group Payments.

4.4 Definitions.

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions:

"Intra-Group Payments" means payments made exclusively to the Issuer and/or one or more of its Subsidiaries.

"Compulsory Settlement Event" means any of the following events, subject to the proviso in sentence 2 below:

- (a) the ordinary general meeting of shareholders (ordentliche Hauptversammlung) of the Issuer resolves on the payment of any dividend, other distribution or other payment on any share of any class of the Issuer (other than a dividend, distribution or payment which is made in the form of ordinary shares of the Issuer);
- (b) the Issuer or any Subsidiary pays any dividend, other distribution or other payment in respect of any Junior Obligation (other than a dividend, distribution or payment which is made in the form of ordinary shares of the Issuer); or

- (b) in den vorgenannten Fällen (d) und Pflichtnachzahlungstag vorliegt, wenn die Emittentin oder die betreffende Tochtergesellschaft (jeweils direkt oder indirekt) eine Gleichrangige Verbindlichkeit oder Schuldverschreibungen (insgesamt teilweise) nach oder öffentlichen Rückkaufangebot oder öffentlichen Umtauschangebot mit einer unter dem Nennwert liegenden Gegenleistung je Gleichrangige Verbindlichkeit bzw. Schuldverschreibung zurückkauft oder anderweitig erwirbt; und
- (c) in den vorgenannten Fällen (c) und (d) kein Pflichtnachzahlungstag vorliegt, wenn die betreffenden Zahlungen auf oder in Bezug auf eine Gleichrangige Verbindlichkeit Konzerninterne Zahlungen sind.

4.4 Definitionen.

In diesen Anleihebedingungen gilt Folgendes:

"Konzerninterne Zahlungen" sind Zahlungen, die ausschließlich an die Emittentin und/oder an eine oder mehrere ihrer Tochtergesellschaften erfolgen.

Ein "Obligatorisches Nachzahlungsereignis" bezeichnet vorbehaltlich des nachstehenden Satzes 2 jedes der folgenden Ereignisse:

- (a) die ordentliche Hauptversammlung der Emittentin beschließt, eine Dividende, sonstige Ausschüttung oder sonstige Zahlung auf eine Aktie einer beliebigen Gattung der Emittentin zu leisten (mit Ausnahme einer Dividende, Ausschüttung oder Zahlung in Form von Stammaktien der Emittentin);
- (b) Emittentin oder die eine Tochtergesellschaft zahlt eine Dividende, sonstige Ausschüttung oder sonstige Zahlung auf eine Nachrangige Verbindlichkeit (mit Ausnahme einer Dividende. Ausschüttung oder Zahlung in Form von Stammaktien der Emittentin); oder

(c) the Issuer or any Subsidiary redeems, repurchases or otherwise acquires (in each case directly or indirectly) any Junior Obligation.

The cases (b) and (c) above are subject to the proviso that no Compulsory Settlement Event occurs if

- (a) the Issuer or the relevant Subsidiary is obliged under the terms and conditions of such Junior Obligation to make such payment, such redemption, such repurchase or such other acquisition;
- (b) the Issuer or the relevant Subsidiary repurchases or otherwise acquires (in each case directly or indirectly) any share of any class of the Issuer or any Junior Obligation pursuant to the obligations of the Issuer under any existing or future stock option or stock ownership programme or similar programme for any members of the executive board or supervisory board (or, in the case of affiliates, comparable boards) or employees of the Issuer or any of its affiliates; or
- (c) the relevant payments on, or in respect of, any Junior Obligations are Intra-Group Payments.

5. Redemption and Repurchase

5.1 Redemption of Principal at Maturity. Unless previously redeemed or repurchased and cancelled, the Issuer will redeem the aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding on 28 July 2055 (the "Maturity Date") plus any interest accrued on such Note to but excluding the date of redemption but yet unpaid and, for the avoidance of doubt, any Deferred Interest Payments due on such Note pursuant to Clause 4.3.

(c) die Emittentin oder eine Tochtergesellschaft (jeweils direkt oder indirekt) zahlt oder kauft eine Nachrangige Verbindlichkeit zurück oder erwirbt es auf andere Weise.

In den vorgenannten Fällen (b) und (c) tritt jedoch kein Obligatorisches Nachzahlungsereignis ein, wenn

- (a) die Emittentin oder die betreffende Tochtergesellschaft nach Maßgabe der Bedingungen der betreffenden Nachrangigen Verbindlichkeit zu der Zahlung, zu der Rückzahlung, zu dem Rückkauf oder zu dem anderweitigen Erwerb verpflichtet ist;
- die Emittentin oder die betreffende (b) Tochtergesellschaft eine Aktie einer beliebigen Gattung der Emittentin Nachrangige oder eine Verbindlichkeit nach Maßgabe eines oder zukünftigen bestehenden Aktienoptionsoder Aktienbeteiligungsprogramms oder ähnlichen Programms für Mitglieder des Vorstands oder des Aufsichtsrats (oder. verbundener im Falle Unternehmen, ähnlicher Gremien) oder Mitarbeiter der Emittentin oder mit ihr verbundener Unternehmen oder direkt (jeweils indirekt) zurückkauft oder anderweitig erwirbt; oder
- (c) die betreffenden Zahlungen auf oder in Bezug auf eine Nachrangige Verbindlichkeit Konzerninterne Zahlungen sind.

5. Rückzahlung und Rückkauf

5.1 Rückzahlung des Kapitals bei Endfälligkeit. Sofern nicht bereits zuvor zurückgezahlt oder zurückgekauft und entwertet, wird die Emittentin den Gesamtnennbetrag Schuldverschreibungen ausstehenden zuzüglich der bis zu dem Tag der Rückzahlung (ausschließlich) in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibung aufgelaufenen, aber noch nicht bezahlten Zinsen sowie, zur Klarstellung, sämtlicher gemäß Ziffer 4.3 fälligen Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibung, am

28. Juli 2055 (der "Endfälligkeitstag") zurückzahlen.

5.2 Repurchase.

Subject to applicable laws, the Issuer or any Subsidiary may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such acquired Notes may be cancelled, held or resold.

5.3 Redemption at the Option of the Issuer.

The Issuer may, upon giving notice in accordance with Clause 5.6, call the Notes for redemption (in whole but not in part) with effect as of any Optional Redemption Date (as defined below). In the case such call notice is given, the Issuer will redeem the remaining Notes at the Principal Amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes to but excluding the date of redemption and, for the avoidance of doubt, any Deferred Interest Payments payable pursuant to Clause 4.3 on the specified Optional Redemption Date.

"Optional Redemption Date" means

- (a) each Business Day during the period from and including 28 April 2034 (the "First Optional Redemption Date") to but excluding the First Reset Date;
- (b) the First Reset Date; and
- (c) each Interest Payment Date following the First Reset Date.
- 5.4 Redemption following a Gross-up Event, a 5.4 Tax Event, an Accounting Event or a Rating Agency Event or in case of minimal outstanding aggregate principal amount.
 - (a) Gross-up Event, minimal outstanding aggregate principal amount.

5.2 Rückkauf.

Die Emittentin oder eine Tochtergesellschaft können, soweit gesetzlich zulässig, jederzeit Schuldverschreibungen auf dem freien Markt oder anderweitig sowie zu jedem beliebigen Preis kaufen. Derartig erworbene Schuldverschreibungen können entwertet, gehalten oder wieder veräußert werden.

5.3 Rückzahlung nach Wahl der Emittentin.

Emittentin kann Schuldverschreibungen (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) mit Wirkung zu einem Rückzahlungstag Optionalen nachstehend definiert) durch Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 kündigen. Im Falle einer solchen Kündigung hat die Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen an dem festgelegten Rückzahlungstag Optionalen Nennbetrag zuzüglich der bis zum Tag der Rückzahlung (ausschließlich) in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen aufgelaufenen, aber noch nicht bezahlten Zinsen sowie, zur Klarstellung, sämtlicher gemäß Ziffer 4.3 fälligen Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen zurückzuzahlen.

"Optionaler Rückzahlungstag" bezeichnet

- (a) jeden Geschäftstag während des Zeitraums ab dem 28. April 2034 (einschließlich) (der "Erste Optionale Rückzahlungstag") bis zum Ersten Reset-Termin (ausschließlich);
- (b) den Ersten Reset-Termin; und
- (c) jeden auf den Ersten Reset-Termin folgenden Zinszahlungstag.

Rückzahlung nach Eintritt eines Gross-up-Ereignisses, eines Steuerereignisses, eines Rechnungslegungsereignisses oder eines Ratingagenturereignisses oder bei geringem ausstehenden Gesamtnennbetrag.

(a) Gross-up-Ereignis, geringer ausstehender Gesamtnennbetrag.

If

(i) a Gross-up Event occurs; or

(ii) the Issuer or any Subsidiary has purchased and cancelled or redeemed Notes equal to or in excess of 75 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes initially issued,

the Issuer may, upon giving notice in accordance with Clause 5.6, call the Notes for redemption (in whole but not in part) at any time with effect as of the date fixed for redemption in the notice pursuant to Clause 5.6. In the case such call notice is given, the Issuer will redeem the remaining Notes on the specified redemption date at the Principal Amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes to but excluding the date of redemption and, for the avoidance of doubt. anv Deferred Interest Payments payable pursuant Clause 4.3.

A "Gross-up Event" will occur if on or after the date of issue of the Notes an opinion of a recognised law firm has been delivered to the Issuer (and the Issuer has provided the Paying Agent with a copy thereof) stating that the Issuer has or will become obliged by a legislative body, a court or any authority to pay Additional Amounts pursuant to Clause 7 as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of the Federal Republic of Germany or any political subdivision or any authority of or in the Federal Republic of Germany, or as a result of any amendment to, or change in, any official interpretation or application of those laws or rules or regulations, in each case with such change or amendment becoming effective on

Wenn

(i) ein Gross-up-Ereignis eintritt; oder

(ii) die Emittentin oder eine Tochtergesellschaft Schuldverschreibungen im Volumen von 75 % oder mehr des ursprünglich begebenen Gesamtnennbetrages der Schuldverschreibungen erworben und entwertet oder zurückgezahlt hat,

dann ist die Emittentin berechtigt, durch Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 die Schuldverschreibungen (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) iederzeit mit Wirkung zu dem in der Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag zu kündigen. Im Falle einer solchen Kündigung hat die Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen festgelegten Rückzahlungstermin zum Nennbetrag zuzüglich der bis der zum Tag Rückzahlung (ausschließlich) in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen aufgelaufenen, aber noch nicht bezahlten Zinsen sowie, Klarstellung, sämtlicher gemäß Ziffer 4.3 fälligen Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen zurückzuzahlen.

Ein "Gross-up-Ereignis" tritt ein, wenn der Emittentin am oder nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen Gutachten einer anerkannten Anwaltskanzlei vorliegt (und die Emittentin der Zahlstelle eine Kopie davon gibt), aus dem hervorgeht, dass die Emittentin aufgrund einer an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen in Kraft tretenden Gesetzesänderung (oder Änderung von darunter einer Bestimmungen erlassenen und Vorschriften) der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder einer ihrer Gebietskörperschaften oder Behörden oder als Folge einer an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen in Kraft tretenden Änderung der offiziellen Auslegung oder Anwendung dieser or after the issue date of the Notes, and that obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking such reasonable measures it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate.

No such notice of early redemption following the occurrence of a Gross-up Event may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be for the first time obliged to pay the Additional Amounts pursuant to Clause 7.

(b) Tax Event, Accounting Event, Rating Agency Event.

If

- (i) a Rating Agency Event occurs; or
- (ii) an Accounting Event occurs; or
- (iii) a Tax Event occurs,

the Issuer may, upon giving notice in accordance with Clause 5.6, call the Notes for redemption (in whole but not in part) at any time with effect as of the date fixed for redemption in the notice pursuant to Clause 5.6. In the case such call notice is given, the Issuer will redeem the remaining Notes on the specified redemption date (i) at 101 per cent. of the Principal Amount if the redemption occurs prior to the First Optional Redemption Date and (ii) at the Principal Amount if the redemption occurs on or after the First Optional Redemption Date, in each case plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes to but excluding the date of redemption and, for the avoidance of doubt. anv Deferred Interest payable pursuant to Payments Clause 4.3.

Gesetze. Bestimmungen oder Vorschriften durch eine gesetzgebende Körperschaft, ein Gericht oder eine Behörde verpflichtet ist oder verpflichtet sein wird, Zusätzliche Beträge gemäß Ziffer 7 zu zahlen und die Emittentin diese Verpflichtung nicht abwenden indem sie zumutbare kann. Maßnahmen ergreift, die sie nach Treu und Glauben für angemessen hält.

Die Bekanntmachung der vorzeitigen Rückzahlung nach Eintritt eines Gross-up-Ereignisses darf nicht früher als 90 Tage vor dem Tag erfolgen, an dem die Emittentin erstmals verpflichtet wäre, Zusätzliche Beträge gemäß Ziffer 7 zu zahlen.

(b) Steuerereignis, Rechnungslegungsereignis, Ratingagenturereignis.

Wenn

- (i) ein Ratingagenturereignis eintritt; oder
- (ii) ein
 Rechnungslegungsereignis
 eintritt; oder
- (iii) ein Steuerereignis eintritt,

dann ist die Emittentin berechtigt, durch Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 Schuldverschreibungen (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) jederzeit mit Wirkung zu dem in der Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag zu kündigen. Im Falle einer solchen Kündigung hat die Emittentin die Schuldverschreibungen festgelegten Rückzahlungstermin (i) zu 101 % des Nennbetrages, falls die Rückzahlung vor dem Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag erfolgt, und (ii) zum Nennbetrag, falls die Rückzahlung an oder nach dem Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag erfolgt, jeweils zuzüglich der bis zum Tag der Rückzahlung (ausschließlich) in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen aufgelaufenen, aber noch nicht bezahlten Zinsen sowie, zur

A "Rating Agency Event" will occur if either:

(x) any Rating Agency publishes a change in hybrid capital methodology or the interpretation thereof, as a result of which change, either, (i) the Notes would no longer be eligible for the same or a higher category of "equity credit" or such similar nomenclature as may be used by that Rating Agency from time to time to describe the degree to which the terms of an instrument are supportive of the Issuer's senior obligations "equity credit"), attributed to the Notes at the date of issue of the Notes, or if "equity credit" is not assigned on the date of issue of the Notes by such Rating Agency, at the date when the equity credit is assigned for the first time by such Rating Agency (a "Loss in Equity Credit") (this also applies if Notes have been partially or fully re-financed since the date of issue of the Notes (or the date when the equity credit is assigned for the first time by such Rating Agency, as the case may be) and a Loss in Equity Credit would have also occurred as a result of such change had the Notes not been refinanced), or (ii) the period of time the Notes are eligible for the same or a higher category of equity credit attributed to the Notes at the date of issue of the Notes (or the date when the equity credit is assigned for the first time by such Rating Agency, as the case may be) being shortened

Klarstellung, sämtlicher gemäß Ziffer 4.3 fälligen Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen, zurückzuzahlen.

Ein "Ratingagenturereignis" tritt ein, wenn entweder:

(x) eine Ratingagentur eine Veränderung der Methodologie für Hybridkapital oder der Interpretation dieser Methodologie veröffentlicht, wodurch entweder (i) die Schuldverschreibungen nicht mehr länger in derselben oder einer höheren Eigenkapitalanrechnung (oder eine vergleichbare Beschreibung, die von der Ratingagentur in Zukunft genutzt wird, um beschreiben in wieweit die Bedingungen eines Instruments die vorrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin unterstützen) (die "Eigenkapitalanrechnung ") wie an dem Tag der

Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen einzuordnen sind oder, wenn keine Eigenkapitalanrechnung am Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen von der Ratingagentur bestimmt wurde, an dem Tag, an dem erstmals Eigenkapitalanrechnung von der Ratingagentur bestimmt wird (ein "Verlust

Eigenkapitalanrechnung")

(dies gilt auch für den Fall, dass die Schuldverschreibungen nach deren Tag der Begebung (bzw. dem Tag. dem erstmals die Eigenkapitalanrechnung von der Ratingagentur bestimmt wird) teilweise oder insgesamt refinanziert wurden und der Verlust der "Shortening in Equity Credit"), or

(y) the Issuer has received, and has provided the Principal Paying Agent with a copy of, a written confirmation from any Rating Agency or an official publication by such Rating Agency that due to a change in hybrid capital methodology or interpretation thereof, Loss in Equity Credit or a Shortening in Equity Credit occurred,

and the Issuer has given notice to the Holders in accordance with Clause 11 of such Rating Agency Event prior to giving the notice of redemption referred to above.

"Rating Agency" means each of Moody's and S&P. where "Moody's" means Moody's Deutschland GmbH or any of its affiliates or any of its successors and "S&P" means S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited or any of its affiliates or any of its successors, or any other rating agency

Eigenkapitalanrechnung aufgrund der Veränderung auch eingetreten wäre, wenn die Refinanzierung nicht zuvor erfolgt wäre), oder (ii) der Zeitraum, für die die Schuldverschreibungen in derselben oder einer höheren Eigenkapitalanrechnung wie an dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen (bzw. dem Tag, an dem erstmals die Eigenkapitalanrechnung Ratingagentur von der bestimmt wird) einzuordnen sind, verkürzt wird (eine "Verkürzung Eigenkapitalanrechnung") , oder

Emittentin (y) die eine schriftliche Bestätigung von einer Ratingagentur erhalten diese an Hauptzahlstelle in Kopie weitergegeben hat, oder die Ratingagentur eine Veröffentlichung veranlasst hat, welche besagt, dass aufgrund einer Änderung Methodologie der für Hybridkapital oder der Interpretation dieser Methodologie, ein Verlust der Eigenkapitalanrechnung oder eine Verkürzung der Eigenkapitalanrechnung erfolgt ist,

und die Emittentin die Anleihegläubiger über das Ratingagenturereignis gemäß Ziffer 11 informiert hat bevor die Mitteilung der Rückzahlung (wie oben beschrieben) bekanntgemacht wurde.

"Ratingagentur" bezeichnet jeweils Moody's und S&P. wobei "Moody's" die Moody's Deutschland GmbH oder ein mit ihr verbundenes Unternehmen oder eine Nachfolgegesellschaften bezeichnet und "S&P" die S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited oder ein mit ihr verbundenes equivalent international standing, in each case their respective subsidiaries or successors with whom the Issuer has a contractual relationship under which the Notes are assigned a rating and an equity credit.

An "Accounting Event" will occur if a recognised accountancy firm, acting upon instructions of the Issuer, has delivered an opinion to the Issuer, stating that, as a result of a change in accounting principles (or application thereof) "Change") which has been officially adopted on or after the date of issue of the Notes (such date, the "Change Date"), the funds raised through the issuance of the Notes must not or must no longer be recorded as the "liability" pursuant to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") or any other accounting standards that may replace IFRS for the purposes of drawing up the annual, semi-annual or quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Issuer.

The period during which the Issuer may notify the redemption of the Notes as a result of the occurrence of an Accounting Event shall start on the Change Date. For the avoidance of doubt, such period shall include any transitional period between the date on which the Change is officially published and the date on which it comes into effect.

A "Tax Event" will occur if on or after the date of issue of the Notes an

Unternehmen oder eine ihrer Nachfolgegesellschaften bezeichnet, oder eine andere Ratingagentur mit gleichwertiger internationaler Anerkennung sowie jeweils ihre Tochteroder Nachfolgegesellschaften, mit der die Emittentin in Vertragsverhältnis steht, im Rahmen dessen die Ratingagentur ein Rating für die Schuldverschreibungen erteilt und eine Eigenkapitalanrechnung der Schuldverschreibungen festlegt.

"Rechnungslegungsereignis" liegt vor, wenn eine anerkannte Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, die im Auftrag der Emittentin handelt, Emittentin ein Gutachten übermittelt, wonach aufgrund einer Änderung Rechnungslegungsgrundsätze oder deren Anwendung (die "Änderung"), die am oder nach dem der Begebung Tag der Schuldvers1chreibungen offiziell übernommen worden ist (der Tag der Übernahme der Änderung, nachstehend der "Änderungstag"), die Ausgabe durch Schuldverschreibungen beschafften Gelder nicht oder nicht mehr als "Verbindlichkeit" gemäß International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") bzw. anderen Rechnungslegungsstandards, die die Emittentin für die Erstellung ihrer konsolidierten Quartals-, Halbjahres oder Jahresabschlüsse anstelle der IFRS anwenden kann, ausgewiesen werden dürfen.

Der Zeitraum, in dem die Emittentin Rückzahlung die der Schuldverschreibungen infolge des Eintretens eines Rechnungslegungsereignisses mitteilen kann, beginnt an dem Änderungstag. Zur Klarstellung, dieser Zeitraum umfasst Übergangszeit zwischen dem Tag, an dem die Änderung offiziell übernommen wird, und dem Tag, an dem sie in Kraft tritt.

Ein "Steuerereignis" liegt vor, wenn am oder nach dem Tag der Begebung opinion of a recognised law firm has been delivered to the Issuer (and the Issuer has provided the Paying Agent with a copy thereof) stating that, as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the laws (or any rules or regulations thereunder) of the Federal Republic of Germany or any political subdivision or any taxing authority thereof or therein, or as a result of any amendment to, or change in, an official interpretation or application of any such laws, rules or regulations by any legislative body, court, governmental agency or regulatory authority (including the enactment of any legislation and the publication of any judicial decision or regulatory determination), in each case with such change or amendment becoming effective on or after the issue date of the Notes, interest payable by the Issuer in respect of the Notes is no longer fully deductible by the Issuer for German income tax purposes, and that risk cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking such reasonable measures as it (acting in good faith) deems appropriate.

der Schuldverschreibungen Emittentin ein Gutachten einer anerkannten Anwaltskanzlei vorliegt (und die Emittentin der Zahlstelle eine Kopie davon gibt), aus dem hervorgeht, dass aufgrund einer an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung der Schuldverschreibungen in Kraft tretenden Gesetzesänderung (oder Änderung einer von darunter erlassenen Bestimmungen und Vorschriften) der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder einer Gebietskörperschaften oder einer ihrer Steuerbehörden, oder als Folge einer an oder nach dem Tag der Begebung Schuldverschreibungen in Kraft tretenden Änderung der offiziellen Auslegung oder Anwendung solcher Gesetze. Bestimmungen oder Vorschriften durch eine gesetzgebende Körperschaft, ein Gericht, eine Regierungsstelle oder Aufsichtsbehörde eine (einschließlich des Erlasses von Gesetzen sowie der Bekanntmachung gerichtlicher oder aufsichtsrechtlicher Entscheidungen), Zinsen, die von Emittentin auf Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlen sind, von der Emittentin nicht mehr für die Zwecke der deutschen Ertragsteuer voll abzugsfähig sind und die Emittentin dieses Risiko nicht abwenden kann, indem sie zumutbare Maßnahmen ergreift, die sie nach Treu und Glauben für angemessen hält.

5.5 Redemption at the Make-Whole 5.5 Redemption Amount.

The Issuer may, upon giving notice of redemption in accordance with Clause 5.6, call the Notes for redemption (in whole but not in part) at any time with effect as of the date fixed for redemption in the notice pursuant to Clause 5.6 falling prior to the First Optional Redemption Date. If the Issuer exercises its call right in accordance with sentence 1, the Issuer shall redeem the Notes on the redemption date fixed in the notice of redemption at an amount per Note as is equal to its Make-Whole Redemption Amount plus

Rückzahlung zum Make-Whole-Rückzahlungsbetrag.

Emittentin berechtigt, Die ist die Schuldverschreibungen jederzeit (insgesamt und nicht nur teilweise) durch Kündigungserklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 mit Wirkung zu dem in der Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 zu einem bereits vor dem Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag liegenden für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Rückzahlungstag zurückzuzahlen. Wenn die Emittentin ihr Kündigungsrecht gemäß Satz 1 ausübt, ist die Emittentin verpflichtet, die Schuldverschreibungen an dem in der any interest accrued on such Note to but excluding the specified redemption date but yet unpaid and, for the avoidance of doubt, any Deferred Interest Payments due on such Note pursuant to Clause 4.3.

The "Make-Whole Redemption Amount" per Note shall be calculated by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent on the Redemption Calculation Date and shall be equal to the higher of the following amounts:

- (a) the Principal Amount; and
- (b) the Present Value.

The Issuer shall give notice of the Make-Whole Redemption Amount in accordance with Clause 11 as soon as practicable following its calculation by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent.

The "Present Value" will be the sum of

- (a) the Principal Amount discounted from the First Optional Redemption Date to the specified redemption date; and
- (b) the sum of the remaining interest payments for each Calculation Period ending on or after the specified redemption date which would otherwise become due on each Interest Payment Date falling after the specified redemption date to and including the First Optional Redemption Date (excluding any interest accrued to but excluding the specified redemption date and any Deferred Interest Payments), each discounted to the specified redemption date, assuming for this purpose that the last interest payment on the Notes would be made on the First Optional Redemption Date.

Kündigungserklärung festgelegten einem Betrag je Rückzahlungstag zu Schuldverschreibung zurückzuzahlen, der ihrem Make-Whole-Rückzahlungsbetrag bis festgelegten zuzüglich der zum Rückzahlungstag (ausschließlich) in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibung aufgelaufenen, aber noch nicht bezahlten Zinsen sowie, zur Klarstellung, sämtlicher gemäß Ziffer 4.3 fälligen Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibung entspricht.

Der "Make-Whole-Rückzahlungsbetrag" je Schuldverschreibung wird von der Make-Whole- Berechnungsstelle an dem Rückzahlungs-Berechnungstag berechnet und entspricht dem höheren der folgenden Beträge:

- (a) der Nennbetrag; oder
- (b) dem Abgezinsten Marktwert.

Die Emittentin hat den Make-Whole-Rückzahlungsbetrag sobald wie möglich nach dessen Berechnung durch die Make-Whole-Berechnungsstelle gemäß Ziffer 11 bekanntzumachen.

Der "Abgezinste Marktwert" ist die Summe aus

- (a) dem vom Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag auf den festgelegten Rückzahlungstag abgezinsten Nennbetrag; und
- (b) den jeweils auf den festgelegten Rückzahlungstag abgezinsten verbleibenden Beträgen der Zinszahlungen fiir jeden Zinsberechnungszeitraum, der an nach dem festgelegten oder Rückzahlungstag endet, die ansonsten an jedem Zinszahlungstag dem festgelegten Rückzahlungstag bis zum Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag (einschließlich) fällig werden würden (ausschließlich etwaiger, bis festgelegten dem 711 Rückzahlungstag (ausschließlich) aufgelaufener Zinsen und etwaige Aufgeschobenen Zinszahlungen). wobei unterstellt wird, dass die letzte Zinszahlung auf die Schuldverschreibungen dem an

Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag geleistet würde.

The Make-Whole Calculation Agent will calculate the Present Value on the Redemption Calculation Date in accordance with market convention on a basis which is consistent with the calculation of interest as set out in Clause 3, using a discount rate equal to the Benchmark Yield plus 0.35 per cent.

The "Benchmark Yield" means the yield at the Redemption Calculation Date as appearing at around 12:00 noon (local time in Frankfurt am Main) on the Benchmark Security Screen Page in respect of the Benchmark Security, or if such yield cannot be so determined at such time, the yield determined as aforesaid as appearing on the Benchmark Security Screen Page at such other time on the Redemption Calculation Date as may be considered to be appropriate by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent.

Where:

"Benchmark Security" means the Bundesanleihe 4.750 per cent. due 4 July 2034 ISIN: DE0001135226 or, if such security is no longer outstanding on the Calculation Redemption Date. substitute benchmark security chosen by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the Notes to the First Optional Redemption Date and (if applicable in the determination of the Make-Whole Calculation Agent) that would be used at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the First Optional Redemption Date.

"Redemption Calculation Date" means the fifth Business Day prior to the date fixed for redemption in the notice pursuant to Clause 5.6.

"Benchmark Security Screen Page" means the screen page Bloomberg HP (setting "Last

Make-Whole-Berechnungsstelle Die berechnet den Abgezinsten Marktwert an dem Rückzahlungs-Berechnungstag gemäß der Marktkonvention auf einer Grundlage, die der Berechnung von Zinsen gemäß Ziffer 3 entspricht, wobei sie einen Abzinsungssatz zugrunde legt, der der Benchmark-Rendite zuzüglich 0.35 % entspricht.

Die "Benchmark-Rendite" bezeichnet die Rückzahlungs-Berechnungstag bestehende Rendite wie sie gegen 12:00 Uhr (Frankfurter lokaler Zeit) Benchmark-Wertpapier-Bildschirmseite hinsichtlich des Benchmark-Wertpapiers erscheint oder falls eine solche Rendite zu der Uhrzeit nicht bestimmt werden kann, die wie oben beschrieben ermittelte Rendite, wie Benchmark-Wertpapiersie der Bildschirmseite zu einem anderen Zeitpunkt Rückzahlungs-Berechnungstag am der von der Make-Wholeerscheint. Berechnungsstelle als angemessen erachtet

Dabei gilt Folgendes:

"Benchmark-Wertpapier" bezeichnet die Bundesanleihe 4,750 % fällig am 4. Juli 2034 ISIN: DE0001135226 oder, falls dieses Wertpapier am Rückzahlungs-Berechnungstag nicht länger aussteht, ein Benchmark-Wertpapier solches das ersetzende Benchmark-Wertpapier, das von Berechnungsstelle Make-Wholefestgelegt wird und das eine bis zum Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag vergleichbare Restlaufzeit hat und das (soweit im Rahmen der Festlegung durch die Make-Whole-Berechnungsstelle einschlägig) zum Zeitpunkt der Auswahl für die Preisfestlegung von begebenen neu Unternehmensanleihen mit einer Laufzeit vergleichbar zu der bis zum Ersten Optionalen Rückzahlungstag unter Anwendung einschlägiger **Finanzpraxis** üblicherweise herangezogen würde.

"Rückzahlungs-Berechnungstag" ist der fünfte Geschäftstag vor dem in der Erklärung gemäß Ziffer 5.6 festgelegten Rückzahlungstag.

"Benchmark-Wertpapier-Bildschirmseite" bezeichnet die Yield To Convention" and using the pricing source "FRNK") (or any successor page or successor pricing source) for the Benchmark Security, or, if such Bloomberg page or pricing source is not available, such other page (if any) from such other information provider displaying substantially similar data as may be considered to be appropriate by the Make-Whole Calculation Agent.

5.6 Notification of Early Redemption.

The Issuer will give not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Holders in accordance with Clause 11 of any early redemption pursuant to Clauses 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5. In the case of Clause 5.4 such notices will set forth the underlying facts of the Issuer's right to early redemption and specify the date fixed for redemption, and in the case of Clause 5.5, the name and address of the institution appointed by the Issuer as makewhole calculation agent (the "Make-Whole Calculation Agent").

6. Payments

6.1 The Issuer undertakes to pay, as and when due, principal and interest on the Notes in euro. Payment of principal and interest on the Notes will be made, subject to applicable fiscal and other laws and regulations, through the Principal Paying Agent for on- payment to the Clearing System or to its order for credit to the respective account holders. Payments to the Clearing System or to its order will to the extent of amounts so paid constitute the discharge of the Issuer from its corresponding liabilities under the Notes. Any reference in these Terms and Conditions of the Notes to principal in respect of the Notes will be deemed to include, as applicable: the Make-Whole Redemption Amount; and any other amounts which may be payable under or in respect of the Notes. Any reference in these Terms and Conditions Bildschirmseite Bloomberg HP (Einstellung "Last *Yield* ToConvention" unter Verwendung der Preisfestsetzungsquelle "FRNK") (oder eine Nachfolge-Bildschirmseite Nachfolgeoder eine Preisfestsetzungsquelle) für das Benchmark-Wertpapier, oder, falls diese Bloomberg Seite oder die Preisfestsetzungsquelle nicht erreichbar ist, eine etwaige andere Seite von einem anderen Informationsanbieter, die, wie der Make-Wholees von Berechnungsstelle als angemessen erachtet wird, im Wesentlichen ähnliche Daten anzeigt.

5.6 Bekanntmachung der Vorzeitigen Rückzahlung.

Die Emittentin kann ein Recht zur vorzeitigen Rückzahlung gemäß Ziffern 5.3, 5.4 und 5.5 durch eine Bekanntmachung an die Anleihegläubiger gemäß Ziffer 11 unter Einhaltung einer Frist von nicht weniger als 10 und nicht mehr als 60 Tagen ausüben. Die Bekanntmachung soll in den Fällen der Ziffer 5.4 diejenigen Tatsachen enthalten, auf welche die **Emittentin** ihr Kündigungsrecht stützt, und den für die Rückzahlung festgelegten Tag bezeichnen und in dem Fall von Ziffer 5.5 den Namen und die Geschäftsstelle der Institution. welche durch die Emittentin als Make-Whole-Berechnungsstelle ernannt wurde (die "Make- Whole-Berechnungsstelle"), enthalten.

6. Zahlungen

Die Emittentin verpflichtet sich, Kapital und Zinsen auf die Schuldverschreibungen bei Fälligkeit in Euro zu zahlen. Die Zahlung von Kapital und Zinsen auf die Schuldverschreibungen erfolgt. vorbehaltlich geltender steuerrechtlicher und sonstiger gesetzlicher Regelungen und Vorschriften, über die Hauptzahlstelle zur Weiterleitung an das Clearingsystem oder nach dessen Weisung zur Gutschrift für die jeweiligen Kontoinhaber. Die Zahlung an das Clearingsystem oder nach dessen Weisung befreit die Emittentin in Höhe der geleisteten Zahlung von ihren entsprechenden Verbindlichkeiten aus den Schuldverschreibungen. Eine Bezugnahme in diesen Anleihebedingungen auf Kapital der Schuldverschreibungen schließt, soweit anwendbar, die folgenden Beträge ein: den of the Notes to principal or interest will be deemed to include any Additional Amounts as set forth in Clause 7.

6.2 If the due date for any payment of principal 6.2 and/or interest is not a Business Day, payment will be effected only on the next Business Day. The Holders will have no right to claim payment of any interest or other indemnity in respect of such delay in payment.

7.

Taxation

verlangen.

Besteuerung

7.

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All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by way of withholding or deduction by or in or for the account of the Federal Republic of Germany or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax unless the Issuer is required is required by law to make such withholding or deduction. In such event, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts ("Additional Amounts") as will necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Holders, after such withholding or deduction will be equal to the respective amounts which would otherwise have been receivable in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such Additional Amounts will be payable on account of any taxes or duties which:

- are payable otherwise than by (a) withholding or deduction from amounts payable; or
- are payable by reason of the Holder (b) having, or having had, some personal or business connection with the Federal Republic of Germany and not merely by reason of the fact that payments in respect of the Notes are, or for purposes of taxation are

Falls ein Fälligkeitstag für die Zahlung von Kapital und/oder Zinsen kein Geschäftstag erfolgt die Zahlung ist. erst am nächstfolgenden Geschäftstag. Die Anleihegläubiger sind nicht berechtigt, Zinsen oder eine andere Entschädigung wegen eines solchen Zahlungsaufschubs zu

Make-Whole-Rückzahlungsbetrag;

Bezugnahme

sonstige auf oder in Bezug auf die

Schuldverschreibungen zahlbaren Beträge.

Anleihebedingungen auf Kapital oder Zinsen der Schuldverschreibungen schließt jegliche Zusätzlichen Beträge gemäß Ziffer 7 ein.

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Sämtliche Zahlungen von Kapital und Zinsen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen sind ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug von oder aufgrund von gegenwärtigen zukünftigen Steuern oder sonstigen Abgaben gleich welcher Art zu leisten, die von oder in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder für deren Rechnung oder von oder für Rechnung einer dort zur Steuererhebung ermächtigten Gebietskörperschaft oder Behörde in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland auferlegt oder erhoben werden, es sei denn, die Emittentin ist gesetzlich zu einem solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug verpflichtet. In diesem Fall wird die Emittentin diejenigen zusätzlichen Beträge ("Zusätzlichen Beträge") zahlen, die erforderlich sind, damit die den Anleihegläubigern zufließenden Nettobeträge nach diesem Einbehalt oder Abzug jeweils den Beträgen entsprechen, die ohne einen solchen Einbehalt oder Abzug den Anleihegläubigern empfangen worden wären; die Verpflichtung zur Zahlung solcher zusätzlicher Beträge besteht iedoch nicht im Hinblick auf Steuern und Abgaben, die:

- auf andere Weise als durch Einbehalt (a) oder Abzug von zahlbaren Beträgen zu entrichten sind; oder
- (b) wegen einer gegenwärtigen oder früheren persönlichen oder Beziehung geschäftlichen des Anleihegläubigers zu der Bundesrepublik Deutschland zahlen sind, und nicht allein deshalb, weil Zahlungen auf die

deemed to be, derived from sources in, or are secured in, the Federal Republic of Germany; or

(c) are withheld or deducted from a payment to an individual or a residual entity pursuant to any European Union directive regulation concerning the taxation of interest income. intergovernmental agreement or international agreement on taxation of interest and to which the Federal Republic of Germany or the European Union is a party, or any provision of law implementing, or complying with, or introduced to conform with. such directive. regulation, intergovernmental agreement international or agreement; or

- (d) are payable by reason of a change in law that becomes effective more than 30 days after the relevant payment of principal or interest becomes due, or, if later, is duly provided for and notice thereof is published in accordance with Clause 11; or
- (e) are deducted or withheld by a Paying Agent from a payment if the payment could have been made by another Paying Agent without such deduction or withholding.

In any event, the Issuer will have no obligation to pay additional amounts deducted or withheld by the Issuer, the relevant Paying Agent or any other party ("FATCA Withholding") in relation to any withholding or deduction of any amounts required by the rules of U.S. Internal Revenue Code Sections 1471 through 1474 (or any amended or successor provisions), pursuant to any inter-governmental

Schuldverschreibungen aus Quellen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland stammen (oder für Zwecke der Besteuerung so behandelt werden) oder dort besichert sind; oder

- (c) aufgrund einer Richtlinie oder Verordnung der Europäischen Union betreffend die Besteuerung von oder Zinserträgen zwischenstaatlichen Vereinbarung internationalen oder eines Abkommens über deren Besteuerung, an der die Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder an dem die Europäische Union beteiligt oder einer gesetzlichen Vorschrift, die diese Richtlinie, Verordnung, diese diese zwischenstaatliche Vereinbarung dieses internationale oder Abkommen umsetzt oder befolgt oder die eingeführt wurde, um dieser Richtlinie, dieser Verordnung, dieser zwischenstaatlichen Vereinbarung oder diesem internationalen Abkommen nachzukommen, von Zahlungen an eine natürliche Person oder eine sonstige Einrichtung einzubehalten oder abzuziehen sind: oder
- (d) aufgrund einer Rechtsänderung zu zahlen sind, welche später als 30 Tage nach Fälligkeit der betreffenden Zahlung von Kapital oder Zinsen oder, wenn dies später ordnungsgemäßer erfolgt, Bereitstellung aller fälligen Beträge einer diesbezüglichen Bekanntmachung gemäß Ziffer 11 wirksam wird; oder
- (e) von einer Zahlstelle abgezogen oder einbehalten werden, wenn eine andere Zahlstelle die Zahlung ohne einen solchen Abzug oder Einbehalt hätte leisten können.

Die Emittentin ist keinesfalls verpflichtet, zusätzliche Beträge in Bezug auf einen Einbehalt oder Abzug von Beträgen zu zahlen, die gemäß Sections 1471 bis 1474 des U.S. Internal Revenue Code (in der jeweils geltenden Fassung oder gemäß Nachfolgebestimmungen), gemäß zwischenstaatlicher Abkommen, gemäß den in einer anderen Rechtsordnung in Zusammenhang mit diesen Bestimmungen

agreement, or implementing legislation adopted by another jurisdiction in connection with these provisions, or pursuant to any agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or indemnify any investor in relation to any FATCA Withholding.

erlassenen Durchführungsvorschriften oder gemäß mit dem Internal Revenue Service geschlossenen Verträgen von der Emittentin, der jeweiligen Zahlstelle oder einem anderen Beteiligten abgezogen oder einbehalten wurden ("FATCA- Steuerabzug") oder Anleger in Bezug auf einen FATCA-Steuerabzug schadlos zu halten.

8. **Presentation Period, Prescription**

The period for presentation of the Notes provided in § 801 (1) sentence 1 of the German Civil Coded (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch) will be reduced to 10 years. The period of limitation for claims under the Notes presented during the period for presentation will be two years calculated from the expiration of the relevant presentation period.

9. Zahlstellen und Berechnungsstelle

9.1 Appointment.

9.

The Issuer has appointed Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft as principal paying agent with respect to the Notes (the "Principal Paving Agent" and, together with any additional paying agent appointed by the Issuer in accordance with Clause 9.2, the "Paying Agents").

Paying and Calculation Agent

The Issuer has appointed Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft as calculation agent with respect to the Notes (the "Calculation Agent" and, together with the Paying Agents, the "Agents").

The addresses of the specified offices of the Agents are:

Principal Paying Agent:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Trust & Securities Services Taunusanlage 12 60325 Frankfurt am Main Federal Republic of Germany

Calculation Agent:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Trust & Securities Services Taunusanlage 12 60325 Frankfurt am Main Federal Republic of Germany

Vorlegungsfrist, Verjährung

bestimmte Vorlegungsfrist der Schuldverschreibungen wird auf zehn Jahre Verjährungsfrist reduziert. Die Ansprüche aus den Schuldverschreibungen, die innerhalb der Vorlegungsfrist zur Zahlung vorgelegt wurden, beträgt zwei Jahre von dem Ende der betreffenden Vorlegungsfrist an.

Die in § 801 Absatz (1) Satz 1 BGB

9.1 Bestellung.

8.

Die Emittentin hat die Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft als Hauptzahlstelle in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen (die "Hauptzahlstelle" und gemeinsam mit jeder etwaigen von der Emittentin nach Ziffer 9.2 bestellten zusätzlichen Zahlstelle, "Zahlstellen") bestellt.

Die Emittentin hat die Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft als Berechnungsstelle in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen (die "Berechnungsstelle" und, gemeinsam mit den Zahlstellen, die "Verwaltungsstellen") bestellt.

Die Geschäftsräume der Verwaltungsstellen befinden sich unter den folgenden Adressen:

Hauptzahlstelle

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Trust & Securities Services Taunusanlage 12 60325 Frankfurt am Main Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Berechnungsstelle:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Trust & Securities Services Taunusanlage 12 60325 Frankfurt am Main Bundesrepublik Deutschland

9.2 Variation or Termination of 9.2 Änderung oder Beendigung der Appointment. Bestellung.

The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and to appoint successor or additional Paying Agents. Notice of any change in the Paying Agents or in the specified office of any Paying Agent will promptly be given to the Holders pursuant to Clause 11.

9.3 Status of the Agents.

The Paying Agents and Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of contract, agency or trust for or with any of the Holders. The Paying Agents are exempt from the restrictions of § 181 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch).

- 9.4 If the Issuer appoints an Independent Adviser in accordance with Clause 3.5, Clause 9.3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Independent Adviser.
- 9.5 If the Issuer appoints a Make-Whole Calculation Agent in accordance with Clause 5.5, Clause 9.3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Make-Whole Calculation Agent.

10. Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Holders, create and issue further Notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes of this series in all respects (except for the first payment of interest) so as to form a single series with the Notes of this series.

11. Notices

All notices regarding the Notes, other than any notices stipulated in Clause 13 which will be made exclusively pursuant to the provisions of the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities (Gesetz über Schuldverschreibungen aus

Die Emittentin behält sich das Recht vor, jederzeit die Benennung einer Zahlstelle zu verändern oder zu beenden und Nachfolger bzw. zusätzliche Zahlstellen zu ernennen. Den Anleihegläubigern werden Änderungen in Bezug auf die Zahlstellen oder deren angegebenen Geschäftsstellen umgehend

9.3 Status der beauftragten Stellen.

gemäß Ziffer 11 bekannt gemacht.

Die Zahlstellen und die Berechnungsstelle handeln ausschließlich als Vertreter der Emittentin und übernehmen keine Verpflichtungen gegenüber den Anleihegläubigern. Es wird kein Vertrags-, Auftrags- oder Treuhandverhältnis zwischen ihnen und den Anleihegläubigern begründet. Die Zahlstellen sind von den Beschränkungen des § 181 des Bürgerlichen Gesetzbuchs befreit.

- 4.4 Wenn die Emittentin gemäß Ziffer 3.5 einen Unabhängigen Berater bestellt, dann ist Ziffer 9.3 auf den Unabhängigen Berater entsprechend anzuwenden.
- 9.5 Wenn die Emittentin gemäß Ziffer 5.5 eine Make-Whole- Berechnungsstelle bestellt, dann ist Ziffer 9.3 auf die Make-Whole-Berechnungsstelle entsprechend anzuwenden.

10. Weitere Emissionen

Die Emittentin kann ohne Zustimmung der Anleihegläubiger weitere Schuldverschreibungen begeben, die in jeder Hinsicht (mit Ausnahme der ersten Zinszahlung) die gleichen Bedingungen wie die Schuldverschreibungen dieser Anleihe haben und die zusammen mit den Schuldverschreibungen dieser Anleihe eine einzige Anleihe bilden.

11. Bekanntmachungen

Alle Bekanntmachungen, die die Schuldverschreibungen betreffen, außer den in Ziffer 13 vorgesehenen Bekanntmachungen, die ausschließlich gemäß den Bestimmungen des Gesetzes über Schuldverschreibungen aus

Gesamtemissionen, "SchVG"), will be published in the Federal Gazette (Bundesanzeiger) by the Issuer. Any notice will be deemed to have been validly given on the third calendar day following the date of such publication (or, if published more than once, on the third calendar day following the date of the first such publication).

- 11.2 All notices regarding the Notes will be published (so long as the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on www.LuxSE.com. Any notice will become effective for all purposes on the date of the first such publication.
- 11.3 The Issuer will be entitled to deliver all 11.3 notices concerning the Notes to the Clearing System for communication by the Clearing System to the Holders.

12. Substitution

12.1 Substitution.

The Issuer (or the Substitute Debtor) may, without the consent of the Holders, if no payment of principal or of interest or any other amount in respect of the Notes is in default, at any time substitute for the Issuer any company of which more than 90 per cent. of the voting shares or other equity interests are directly or indirectly owned by the Issuer and which has the corporate function of raising financing and passing it on to affiliates and which holds no significant operating assets or has any ownership in the operating companies of the Issuer or its Subsidiaries as principal debtor in respect of all obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes (the "Substitute Debtor") provided that:

(a) the Substitute Debtor assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Notes;

Gesamtemissionen ("SchVG") erfolgen, sind von der Emittentin im Bundesanzeiger zu veröffentlichen. Jede derartige Mitteilung gilt am dritten Kalendertag nach dem Tag der Veröffentlichung (oder bei mehreren Veröffentlichungen am dritten Kalendertag nach dem Tag der ersten solchen Veröffentlichung) als wirksam erfolgt.

- Alle Bekanntmachungen, die die Schuldverschreibungen betreffen, werden (solange die Schuldverschreibungen an der Luxemburger Wertpapierbörse notiert sind) auf der Internet-Seite der Luxemburger Börse unter www.LuxSE.com veröffentlicht. Für das Datum und die Rechtswirksamkeit sämtlicher Bekanntmachungen ist die erste Veröffentlichung maßgeblich.
 - 1.3 Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, alle die Schuldverschreibungen betreffenden Mitteilungen an das Clearingsystem zur Weiterleitung an die Anleihegläubiger zu übermitteln.

12. Ersetzung

12.1 Ersetzung.

Die Emittentin (oder die Nachfolgeschuldnerin) ist jederzeit berechtigt, sofern sie sich nicht mit einer Zahlung von Kapital oder Zinsen oder einer anderen Zahlung aus den Schuldverschreibungen in Verzug befindet, ohne Zustimmung der Anleihegläubiger jede Gesellschaft. deren stimmberechtigte Gesellschaftsanteile zu mehr als 90 % direkt oder indirekt von der Emittentin gehalten werden und deren Geschäftszweck in der Aufnahme von Mitteln für die Refinanzierung verbundenen von Unternehmen besteht und die keine wesentlichen operativen Vermögenswerte hält oder Anteile operativen Gesellschaften der Emittentin oder deren Tochtergesellschaften hält, an Stelle der Emittentin als Hauptschuldnerin (die "Nachfolgeschuldnerin") alle Verpflichtungen aus und im Zusammenhang Emission dieser einzusetzen, vorausgesetzt, dass:

(a) die Nachfolgeschuldnerin alle Verpflichtungen der Emittentin in

Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen übernimmt;

- (b) the Substitute Debtor has obtained governmental a11 necessary authorisations and may transfer to the Principal Paying Agent in Euro and without being obligated to deduct or withhold any taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country in which the Substitute Debtor or the Issuer has its domicile tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Notes;
- (c) the Substitute Debtor has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Holder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Holder as a result of such substitution;
- (d) the Issuer irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees on a subordinated basis in favour of each Holder the payment of all sums payable by the Substitute Debtor in respect of the Notes;
- (e) no event would occur as a result of the substitution that would give rise to the right of the Substitute Debtor to call the Notes for redemption pursuant to Clause 5.4; and
- (f) there will have been delivered to the Principal Paying Agent an opinion or opinions with respect to the relevant jurisdictions of a recognised law firm to the effect that the provisions of this Clause 12.1 above have been satisfied.

(b) Nachfolgeschuldnerin die behördlichen erforderlichen Genehmigungen erhalten hat und berechtigt ist, an die Hauptzahlstelle zur Erfüllung Zahlungsverpflichtungen auf die Schuldverschreibungen zahlenden Beträge in Euro zu zahlen, ohne verpflichtet zu sein, ieweils in dem Land, in dem die Nachfolgeschuldnerin oder Emittentin ihren Sitz oder Steuersitz haben, erhobene Steuern oder andere Abgaben jeder Art abzuziehen oder einzubehalten:

- (c) die Nachfolgeschuldnerin sich verpflichtet hat, jeden Anleihegläubiger hinsichtlich solcher Steuern, Abgaben oder behördlichen Lasten freizustellen, die einem Gläubiger infolge der Ersetzung auferlegt werden;
- (d) die Emittentin unwiderruflich und unbedingt gegenüber den Anleihegläubigern die Zahlung aller von der Nachfolgeschuldnerin auf die Schuldverschreibungen zu zahlenden Beträge auf nachrangiger Basis garantiert;
- Ersetzung (e) aufgrund der kein Ereignis eintreten würde, welches Nachfolgeschuldnerin dazu berechtigen würde, die gemäß Schuldverschreibungen Ziffer 5.4 kündigen zu und zurückzuzahlen: und
- (f) der Hauptzahlstelle jeweils ein oder mehrere Rechtsgutachten bezüglich der betroffenen Rechtsordnungen von einer anerkannten Anwaltskanzlei vorgelegt werden, das bestätigt bzw. die bestätigen, dass die Bestimmungen in dieser Ziffer 12.1 erfüllt wurden.

12.2 References.

In the event of a substitution pursuant to Clause 12.1, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer will be a reference to the Substitute Debtor and any reference to the Federal Republic of Germany will be a reference to the Substitute Debtor's country (countries) of domicile for tax purposes. For the avoidance of doubt this will apply only to the extent that the meaning and purpose of the relevant condition requires that the relevant reference will continue to be a reference only to EnBW Energie Baden- Württemberg AG (i.e. in particular in relation to limb (i) of the definition of the term Compulsory Settlement Event and the Rating Agency Event), or that the reference will be to the Substitute Debtor and EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, in relation to EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg obligations under the guarantee pursuant to Clause 12.1(d), at the same time (Gross-up Event, Tax Event and Clause 7).

12.3 Notice and Effectiveness of Substitution.

Notice of any substitution of the Issuer will be given by publication in accordance with Clause 11. Upon such publication, the substitution will become effective, and the Issuer and in the event of a repeated application of this Clause 12, any previous Substitute Debtor will be discharged from any and all obligations under the Notes.

13. Amendments to the Terms and Conditions by resolution of the Holders; Joint Representative

13.1 The Issuer may agree with the Holders on amendments to the Terms and Conditions or on other matters by virtue of a majority resolution of the Holders pursuant to §§5 et seqq. SchVG, as amended. In particular, the Holders may consent to amendments which materially change the substance of the Terms and Conditions, including such measures as provided for under § 5 paragraph 5 of the SchVG by resolutions passed by such majority of the votes of the Holders as stated under Clause 13.2 below. A duly passed

12.2 Bezugnahmen.

Im Fall einer Schuldnerersetzung gemäß Ziffer 12.1 gilt jede Bezugnahme in diesen Anleihebedingungen auf die Emittentin als eine solche auf die Nachfolgeschuldnerin und iede Bezugnahme auf die Bundesrepublik Deutschland als eine solche auf den Staat (die Staaten), in welchem die Nachfolgeschuldnerin steuerlich ansässig ist. Klarstellend sei erwähnt, dass dies nur gilt, soweit sich nicht aus Sinn und Zweck der jeweiligen Bedingung ergibt, dass die Bezugnahme entweder weiterhin nur auf die EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG erfolgen soll (also insbesondere im Hinblick auf Abschnitt (i) der Definition des Begriffs Obligatorisches Nachzahlungsereignis und das Ratingagenturereignis), oder dass die Bezugnahme auf die Nachfolgeschuldnerin und gleichzeitig auch auf die EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, im Hinblick auf deren Verpflichtungen aus der Garantie gemäß Ziffer 12.1(d), erfolgen soll (Grossup-Ereignis, Steuerereignis und Ziffer 7).

12.3 Bekanntmachung und Wirksamwerden der Ersetzung.

Die Ersetzung der Emittentin ist gemäß Ziffer 11 bekannt zu machen. Mit der Bekanntmachung der Ersetzung wird die Ersetzung wirksam und die Emittentin und im Falle einer wiederholten Anwendung dieser Ziffer 12 jede frühere Nachfolgeschuldnerin von ihren sämtlichen Verbindlichkeiten aus den Schuldverschreibungen frei.

13. Änderung der Anleihebedingungen durch Beschluss der Anleihegläubiger; Gemeinsamer Vertreter

13.1 Die Emittentin kann mit den Anleihegläubigern Änderungen der Anleihebedingungen oder sonstige Maßnahmen durch Mehrheitsbeschluss der Anleihegläubiger nach Maßgabe der §§5 ff. SchVG in seiner jeweils geltenden Fassung beschließen. Die Anleihegläubiger können insbesondere einer Änderung wesentlicher Anleihebedingungen, der einschließlich der in § 5 Absatz 3 SchVG vorgesehenen Maßnahmen mit den in der nachstehenden Ziffer 13.2 genannten majority resolution will be binding equally upon all Holders.

- and *provided that* the quorum requirements are being met, the Holders may pass resolutions by simple majority of the voting rights participating in the vote. Resolutions which materially change the substance of the Terms and Conditions, in particular in the cases of § 5 paragraph 3 numbers 1 through 9 of the SchVG, may only be passed by a majority of at least 75 per cent. of the voting rights participating in the vote (a "Qualified Majority").
- 13.3 The Holders can pass resolutions in a meeting (Gläubigerversammlung) in accordance with §§ 5 et seqq. of the SchVG or by means of a vote without a meeting (Abstimmung ohne Versammlung) in accordance with § 18 and §§ 5 et seqq. of the SchVG.
- 13.4 Attendance at the meeting and exercise of voting rights is subject to the Holders' registration. The registration must received at the address stated in convening notice no later than the third day preceding the meeting. As part of the registration, Holders must demonstrate their eligibility to participate in the vote by means of a special confirmation of the Custodian in accordance with Clause 14.4 hereof in text form and by submission of a blocking instruction by the Custodian stating that the relevant Notes are not transferable from and including the day such registration has been sent until and including the stated end of the meeting.
- 13.5 In the event of a vote without a meeting, Holders must, together with casting their votes, demonstrate their eligibility to participate in the vote by means of a special confirmation of the Custodian in accordance with Clause 14.4 hereof in text form and by submission of a blocking instruction by the Custodian stating that the relevant Notes are not transferable from and including the day

Mehrheiten zustimmen. Ein ordnungsgemäß gefasster Mehrheitsbeschluss ist für alle Anleihegläubiger gleichermaßen verbindlich.

- Vorbehaltlich des nachstehenden Satzes und 13.2 Erreichung der erforderlichen Beschlussfähigkeit, beschließen Anleihegläubiger mit der einfachen Mehrheit der an der Abstimmung teilnehmenden Stimmrechte. Beschlüsse, durch welche der wesentliche Inhalt der Anleihebedingungen. insbesondere in den Fällen des § 5 Absatz 3 Nummern 1 bis 9 SchVG, geändert wird, bedürfen zu ihrer Wirksamkeit einer Mehrheit von mindestens 75 % der an der Abstimmung teilnehmenden Stimmrechte (eine "Qualifizierte Mehrheit").
- 13.3 Die Anleihegläubiger können Beschlüsse in einer Gläubigerversammlung gemäß §§ 5 ff. SchVG oder im Wege einer Abstimmung ohne Versammlung gemäß § 18 und §§ 5 ff. SchVG fassen.
- 13.4 Die Teilnahme an der Gläubigerversammlung und die Ausübung der Stimmrechte sind von einer vorherigen Anmeldung der Anleihegläubiger abhängig. Die Anmeldung muss unter der in der Einberufung Bekanntmachung der mitgeteilten Adresse spätestens an dem dritten Tag vor der Gläubigerversammlung zugehen. Mit der Anmeldung müssen die Anleihegläubiger ihre Berechtigung zur Teilnahme an der Abstimmung durch einen in Textform erstellten besonderen Nachweis der Depotbank gemäß Ziffer 14.4 und durch Vorlage eines Sperrvermerks der Depotbank, aus dem hervorgeht, dass die betreffenden Schuldverschreibungen ab dem Tag der Absendung der Anmeldung (einschließlich) bis zum angegebenen Ende der Gläubigerversammlung (einschließlich) nicht übertragbar sind, nachweisen.
- nüssen die Anleihegläubiger zusammen mit der Stimmabgabe ihre Berechtigung zur Teilnahme an der Abstimmung durch einen in Textform erstellten besonderen Nachweis der Depotbank gemäß Ziffer 14.4 und durch Vorlage eines Sperrvermerks der Depotbank, aus dem hervorgeht, dass die betreffenden Schuldverschreibungen ab dem Tag der Absendung der Anmeldung (einschließlich)

such registration has been sent until and including the day the voting period ends.

- 13.6 If it is ascertained that no quorum exists for the meeting pursuant to Clause 13.4 or the vote without a meeting pursuant to Clause 13.5, in case of a meeting the chairman (Vorsitzender) may convene a second meeting in accordance with § 15 paragraph 3 sentence 2 of the SchVG or in case of a vote without a meeting the scrutineer (Abstimmungsleiter) may convene a second meeting within the meaning of § 15 paragraph 3 sentence 3 of the SchVG. Attendance at the second meeting and exercise of voting rights is subject to the Holders' registration. The provisions set out in Clause 13.4 will apply mutatis mutandis to the Holders' registration for a second meeting.
- 13.7 The Holders may by majority resolution provide for the appointment or dismissal of a holders' representative (the "Holders' Representative"), duties the and responsibilities and the powers of such Holders' Representative, the transfer of the rights of the Holders to the Holders' Representative and a limitation of liability of the Holders' Representative. Appointment of a Holders' Representative may only be passed by a Qualified Majority if such Holders' Representative is to be authorised to consent, in accordance with Clause 13.2 hereof, to a material change in the substance of the Terms and Conditions or other material matters.
- 13.8 Any notices concerning this Clause 13 will be made in accordance with §§ 5 et seq. of the SchVG and Clause 11.
- 13.9 The provisions set out above applicable to the Notes will apply mutatis mutandis to any guarantee granted pursuant to Clause 12.1(d).

bis zum letzten Tag des Abstimmungszeitraums (einschließlich) nicht übertragbar sind, nachweisen.

- 13.6 Wird für die Gläubigerversammlung gemäß Ziffer 13.4 oder die Abstimmung ohne gemäß Versammlung Ziffer 13.5 mangelnde Beschlussfähigkeit festgestellt, kann - im Falle der Gläubigerversammlung der Vorsitzende eine zweite Versammlung im Sinne von § 15 Absatz 3 Satz 2 SchVG und - im Falle der Abstimmung ohne Versammlung - der Abstimmungsleiter eine zweite Versammlung im Sinne von § 15 Absatz 3 Satz 3 SchVG einberufen. Die Teilnahme an der zweiten Versammlung und die Ausübung der Stimmrechte sind von einer vorherigen Anmeldung der Anleihegläubiger abhängig. die Anmeldung der Anleihegläubiger zu einer Versammlung zweiten gelten die Bestimmungen der Ziffer 13.4 entsprechend.
- 13.7 Anleihegläubiger können Mehrheitsbeschluss die Bestellung oder Abberufung eines gemeinsamen Vertreters (der "Gemeinsame Vertreter"), Aufgaben und Befugnisse des Gemeinsamen Vertreters, die Übertragung von Rechten der Anleihegläubiger auf den Gemeinsamen Vertreter und eine Beschränkung der des Haftung Gemeinsamen Vertreters bestimmen. Die Bestellung eines Vertreters bedarf Gemeinsamen einer Qualifizierten Mehrheit, wenn er ermächtigt werden soll, Änderungen des wesentlichen Inhalts der Anleihebedingungen oder sonstigen wesentlichen Maßnahmen gemäß Ziffer 13.2 zuzustimmen.
- 13.8 Bekanntmachungen betreffend dieser Ziffer 13 erfolgen gemäß den §§ 5 ff. SchVG sowie nach Ziffer 11.
- 13.9 Die oben aufgeführten auf die Schuldverschreibungen anwendbaren Bestimmungen gelten entsprechend für die Bestimmungen einer etwaigen Garantie gemäß Ziffer 12.1(d).

14. Final Provisions

14.1 Applicable Law.

The Notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

14.2 Place of Jurisdiction.

Subject to any mandatory jurisdiction for specific proceedings under the SchVG, the non-exclusive place of jurisdiction for all proceedings arising from matters provided for in these Terms and Conditions will be Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

14.3 Place of Performance.

Place of performance will be Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

14.4 Enforcement of Rights.

Any Holder may in any proceedings against the Issuer or to which the Holder and the Issuer are parties protect and enforce in his own name his rights arising under the Notes on the basis of:

- (a) a certificate issued by his Custodian (A) stating the full name and address of the Holder, (B) specifying an aggregate principal amount of Notes credited on the date of such statement to such Holder's securities account(s) maintained with his Custodian and (C) confirming that his Custodian has given a written notice to the Clearing System and the Principal Paying Agent containing the information specified in (A) and (B) and bearing acknowledgements of the Clearing System and the relevant account holder in the Clearing System and
- (b) a copy of the Global Note relating to the Notes, certified as being a true copy by a duly authorised officer of

14. Schlussbestimmungen

14.1 Anzuwendendes Recht.

Form und Inhalt der Schuldverschreibungen bestimmen sich nach dem Recht der Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

14.2 Gerichtsstand.

Vorbehaltlich eines zwingend vorgeschriebenen Gerichtsstands bestimmte Verfahren nach dem SchVG ist Frankfurt am Main. Bundesrepublik nicht ausschließlicher Deutschland Gerichtsstand für alle Rechtsstreitigkeiten aus den in diesen Anleihebedingungen geregelten Angelegenheiten.

14.3 Erfüllungsort.

Erfüllungsort ist Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

14.4 Geltendmachung von Rechten.

Jeder Anleihegläubiger ist berechtigt, in jedem Rechtsstreit gegen die Emittentin oder in jedem Rechtsstreit, in dem der Anleihegläubiger und die Emittentin Partei sind, seine Rechte aus den Schuldverschreibungen im eigenen Namen geltend zu machen gegen Vorlage:

- (a) einer Bescheinigung der Depotbank, die (A) den vollen Namen und die volle Anschrift des Anleihegläubigers bezeichnet, (B) Gesamtnennbetrag von Schuldverschreibungen angibt, die Ausstellungstag am dieser Bescheinigung den bei dieser Depotbank bestehenden Depots Anleihegläubigers dieses gutgeschrieben sind und (C) bestätigt, dass die Depotbank dem Clearingsystem und der Hauptzahlstelle eine schriftliche Mitteilung gemacht hat, die die Angaben gemäß (A) und (B) enthält und Bestätigungsvermerke des Clearingsystems sowie des betroffenen Kontoinhabers bei dem Clearingsystem trägt sowie
- (b) einer von einem Vertretungsberechtigten des Clearingsystems oder der

- the Clearing System or the Principal Paying Agent; or
- (c) any other means of evidence permitted in legal proceedings in the country of enforcement.

"Custodian" means any bank or other financial institution with which the Holder maintains a securities account in respect of any Notes and having an account maintained with the Clearing System, including the Clearing System.

15. Language

These Terms and Conditions are written in the German language and provided with an English language translation. The German text will be the only legally binding version. The English language translation is provided for convenience only.

- Hauptzahlstelle bestätigten Ablichtung der Globalurkunde; oder
- (c) eines anderen, in Rechtsstreitigkeiten in dem Land der Geltendmachung zulässigen Beweismittels.

"Depotbank" bezeichnet ein Bank- oder sonstiges Finanzinstitut, bei dem der Anleihegläubiger Schuldverschreibungen im Depot verwahren lässt und das ein Konto bei dem Clearingsystem hat, einschließlich des Clearingsystems.

15. Sprache

Diese Anleihebedingungen sind in deutscher Sprache abgefasst und mit einer Übersetzung in die englische Sprache versehen. Der deutsche Wortlaut ist allein rechtsverbindlich. Die englische Übersetzung dient nur zur Information.

The following paragraphs in italics do not form part of the Terms and Conditions.

The Issuer intends (without thereby assuming a legal obligation), that it will (but is not obliged to) redeem or repurchase the Notes only to the extent that the Notes are replaced with instrument(s) which provide at least an equivalent quantum of "equity credit" (or such other nomenclature), unless:

- (i) the Notes are redeemed pursuant to an Accounting Event, a Gross-up Event, a Rating Agency Event or a Tax Event having occurred; or
- (ii) such redemption or repurchase is made in any other circumstance where redemption or repurchase without replacement is consistent with S&P's assessment criteria.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issue and sale of the Notes will amount to approximately EUR 498,250,000.

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the Notes (the "**Proceeds**") will be used specifically to finance and/or refinance specified Eligible Green Projects in accordance with certain eligibility criteria set out in the Green Financing Framework as specified below. Additional information on the Green Financing Framework is available on the website of EnBW Group (https://www.enbw.com/investors/bonds/#green-financing).

The Notes will not qualify as "European Green Bonds" in the sense of the EuGB Regulation and will only comply with the criteria and processes set out in EnBW's Green Financing Framework.

The information contained in this part is mainly derived from EnBW's Green Financing Framework and should be read and understood in conjunction with further information provided in EnBW's Green Financing Framework.

Criteria for the selection of Eligible Green Projects under the Green Financing Framework

EnBW's Green Financing Framework specifies the eligible categories for projects and assets ("**Eligible Green Projects**"). The Green Financing Framework is based on the ICMA Green Bond Principles, published in June 2021 and amended in June 2022 and as amended from time to time, and on the Green Loan Principles published by the LMA in February 2023 and as amended from time to time.

As the date of this Prospectus, the Green Financing Framework comprises the following eligible categories for Eligible Green Projects:

- a) Renewable energy projects in the form of energy generation from offshore/onshore wind, solar (photovoltaic) or hydropower, infrastructure for the distribution and transmission of electricity, smart meters; and
- b) Clean transportation projects in the form of e-mobility charging infrastructure.

Process for evaluation and selection

EnBW has established a decision-making process to determine the eligibility of the selected Eligible Green Projects. Eligible Green Projects will be selected by a dedicated Green Financing Committee ("GFC") set up within EnBW. The GFC is formed by representatives from the corporate finance department, the corporate sustainability department, the corporate controlling department and, on case-by-case basis, with representatives from business units.

The GFC oversees the entire process of project evaluation and selection and will be responsible for ensuring the compliance of the projects and assets with the eligible categories (as set out above). Therefore, when defining Eligible Green Projects the GFC is responsible for selecting expenditures that positively contribute to the EU environmental objective of climate change mitigation in accordance with the EU Taxonomy.

Management of Proceeds

For the comprehensive monitoring of allocated and to be allocated Proceeds, EnBW will manage a register to track the outstanding Proceeds. EnBW intends to fully allocate the Proceeds within 24 months after the Issue Date. Pending full allocation, any unallocated Proceeds will be invested, managed or held by EnBW on a temporary basis, at its own discretion, in line with its general liquidity guidelines, e.g. in the form of cash, bank deposits, other form of available current financial assets or other cash management purposes, including to repay existing debt.

Reporting

The Issuer will provide an allocation and impact report, which contains information on the use of proceeds of the Notes and the expected environmental impacts (the "Green Bond Impact Report"). In particular, the Green Bond Impact Report includes the disclosure regarding the use of proceeds of the Notes and the indicators to describe the achieved benefits in terms of sustainability, depending on the type of project or asset financed or refinanced by the Notes. The Green Bond Impact Report will be published on the Issuer's website.

External Review

The external review comprises two layers of external review, the Second Party Opinion and a verification on the allocation of proceeds by an independent external verifier.

In connection with the issuance of Green Bonds, EnBW obtained an external review from ISS-Corporate as an independent third party in form of an assessment on the sustainability of the Green Financing Framework. The scope of the Second Party Opinion covers the Green Financing Framework in whole, and includes all instruments issued under the Green Financing Framework. The Second Party Opinion will be published on EnBW's website.

Important Notice

Neither the Green Financing Framework, nor its Green Bond Impact Report, nor the Second Party Opinion or any other report provided by the appointed second party opinion provider (or any successor third party thereto appointed by EnBW), each published on EnBW's website, are incorporated by reference into or do form a part of this Prospectus.

For more information regarding the risks associated with Green Financing Instruments, please refer to the section "Risks relating to the Notes", in particular the risk factors "Risks associated with specific use of proceeds ("Green Bonds")" and "No assurance or representation is given by the Issuer, the Joint Lead Managers, any green or ESG structuring agent or coordinator or any second party opinion provider or the Independent Verifier (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion, report or certification of any third party in connection".

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER AND THE ENBW GROUP

General Information about EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (the "Issuer" or "EnBW AG" and together with its consolidated subsidiaries, "EnBW" or the "EnBW Group") is a stock corporation (*Aktiengesellschaft*) organised and operating under the laws of Germany, and was formed on 1 January 1997 for an indefinite period of time from the merger of Energie-Versorgung Schwaben AG and Badenwerk AG, two integrated groups based in Baden-Württemberg. The predecessor of Badenwerk AG was Badische Elektrizitätsversorgungs AG, founded in 1921. Energie-Versorgung Schwaben was founded in 1939 as a public utility for the state of Württemberg. In 1973, private shareholders were brought into Badenwerk AG by way of a capital increase and the company was admitted to the stock exchange. The listing on the stock exchange was maintained following the merger of Badenwerk AG and Energie-Versorgung Schwaben AG. EnBW AG is listed on the regulated market, both on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (General Standard) and on the Stuttgart Stock Exchange.

EnBW AG has its registered office at Durlacher Allee 93, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany (tel. +49 (0)721 6300). It is registered with the commercial register at the local court (*Amtsgericht*) Mannheim under the number HRB 107956 and the name "EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG". It also trades under the commercial name "EnBW". The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of EnBW AG is 529900JSFZ4TS59HKD79.

The website of the EnBW AG is https://www.enbw.com. The information on the website does not form part of this Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

Alternative Performance Measures (APM)

This Prospectus contains Alternative Performance Measures, including those listed below. Definitions of these Alternative Performance Measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled financial measures of other companies and should be considered together with the Issuer's IFRS results. Alternative Performance Measures are not recognised financial measures of the Issuer's operating performance or liabilities under IFRS and may therefore not be considered as alternatives to operating profit or group net profit or loss or other performance measures derived in accordance with IFRS or any other generally accepted accounting principles, or as alternatives to cash flow from operating, investing or financing activities or to liabilities. Investors should rely on the Issuer's IFRS results, supplemented by the Alternative Performance Measures, to evaluate the Issuer's performance.

The Issuer presents Alternative Performance Measures to measure operating performance, the level of net debt and as a basis for its strategic planning and forecasting, as well as monitoring the retained cash flows. The Issuer also believes that Alternative Performance Measures and similar measures are widely used by certain investors, securities analysts and other interested parties as supplemental measures of operating performance and financial standing. The Issuer's Alternative Performance Measures are defined as follows:

"Adjusted EBITDA" describes operational earnings (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) that are adjusted for items related to non-operating effects ("Non-Operating EBITDA"). These effects include effects that cannot be predicted or cannot be directly influenced by EnBW.

Adjusted EBITDA In € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
EBITDA	1,626.7	5,149.3	5,738.3
Less non-operating EBITDA	216.5	246.0	-626.9
Adjusted EBITDA	1,410.2	4,903.3	6,365.2

Non-operating EBITDA In € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
Income/expenses relating to nuclear power	1.3	-146.5	-675.6
Income from the reversal of other provisions	-	23.6	57.2
Result from disposals	13.5	-13.9	-0.3
Reversals of/additions to the provisions for onerous contracts relating to electricity and gas procurement agreements	-	-94.6	-176.2
Income from reversals of impairment losses	-	102.1	120.9
Restructuring	-6.9	-49.4	-47.8
Valuation effects	203.8	658.0	481.5
Other non-operating result	4.8	-233.3	-386.6
Non-operating EBITDA	216.5	246.0	-626.9

"Net cash investment": Cash-relevant net investment describes the overall cash-relevant investment less the overall cash-relevant divestitures in the relevant financial year.

Net cash investment ¹	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
In € million	()	(4114414144)	(
Investments in growth projects ²	1,274.4	5,299.5	3,917.2
Investments in existing projects	205.7	942.5	985.4
Total investments	1,480.1	6,242.0	4,902.6
Divestitures ³	-14.1	-4.4	-13.3
Participation models ⁴	-157.9	-862.2	-1,976.3
Disposals of loans	-4.2	-20.3	-18.0
Other disposals and subsidies	-40.2	-158.4	-155.2
Total divestitures	-216.4	-1,045.3	-2,162.8
Net cash investment	1,263.7	5,196.7	2,739.8

¹ Excluding investments held as financial assets.

"Adjusted EBIT" is earnings after depreciation and amortization but before interest and taxes (EBIT) adjusted for impairment losses and non-operating EBITDA.

Adjusted EBIT In € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
EBIT	1,077.4	2,838.1	3,341.3
Less impairment losses	-118.9	-585.7	-710.7
Less non-operating EBITDA	216.5	246.0	-626.9
Adjusted EBIT	979.8	3,177.8	4,678.9

 $^{^2}$ Does not include cash and cash equivalents acquired with the acquisition of fully consolidated companies. These amounted to € 0.0 million in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 and € 189.4 million in financial year 2024 (2023: € 28.5 million).

 $^{^3}$ Does not include cash and cash equivalents relinquished with the sale of fully consolidated companies. These amounted to € 0.3 million in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 and € 4.7 million in financial year 2024 (2023: € 0.0 million).

⁴ This includes the offsetting of capital reductions in non-controlling interests with receivables from external shareholders. The latter was due to advance payments made in the respective previous financial years (financial years 2022, 2023 and 2024) as a result of contractual regulations.

"Funds from operations (FFO)" are the cash relevant earnings from operating activities that are available to the company for investments, the distribution of dividends and the repayment of debt. This figure gives an estimate of the cash generated from the EnBW Group's core activities.

Funds from operations (FFO) In € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
EBITDA	1,626.7	5,149.3	5,738.3
Changes in provisions excluding obligations from emission allowances	-216.2	-596.0	203.9
Non-operating valuation effects from derivatives ¹	-203.7	-657.9	-481.5
Other non-cash-relevant expenses/income ¹ *	-54.1	-161.3	735.2
Income tax paid and refunded	-22.0	-937.2	-906.7
Interest and dividends received*	80.2	627.8	529.8
Interest paid for financing activities	-82.5	-448.5	-421.2
Dedicated financial assets contribution	44.5	53.6	104.9
Funds from operations (FFO)*	1,172.9	3,029.8	5,502.7

^{*} unaudited

¹ The non-operating valuation effects from derivatives contain effects on the cash flow statement of € 26.1 million in the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025 and € 58.0 million in financial year 2024 (2023: € -108.2 million) in the item "Other non-cash-relevant expenses/income included in the calculation of the retained cash flow were adjusted by the corresponding amount.

"Net financial debt" comprises financial liabilities (including bonds, liabilities to banks and financial lease obligations) less cash and cash equivalents and financial assets that are available to the company's operating business. Financial liabilities are adjusted for valuation effects from interest-induced hedging transactions and for the equity credit of outstanding hybrid bonds.

Net financial debt ¹	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
In € million	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents available to the operating business	-5,402.9	-4,500.4	-5,632.4
Current financial assets available to the operating business	-3,677.7	-3,926.1	-2,941.7
Long-term securities available to the operating business	-6.1	-6.0	-4.8
Bonds	15,383.1	15,329.3	12,035.3
Liabilities to banks	2,783.7	2,797.4	3,157.4
Other financial liabilities	1,380.9	1,378.5	1,275.1
Lease liabilities	1,353.3	1,252.7	986.4
Valuation effects from interest-induced hedging transactions	-6.6	-14.9	-25.0
Restatement of 50 % of the nominal amount of the hybrid bonds ²	-1,250.0	-1,250.0	-1,250
Net financial debt directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Other	-49.1	-76.2	-42.1
Net financial debt	10,508.6	10,983.8	7,558.2

¹ The restricted liquid assets in the EEG account, the Heat and Power Co-Generation Act (KWKG) account and Electricity Price Brake Act (StromPBG) account, which are only held in custody by the transmission grid operator, cannot be used for the operating business and are thus not allocated to net debt but rather to capital employed.

² The structural characteristics of EnBW's hybrid bonds meet the criteria for half of each bond to be classified as equity, and half as debt, by the rating agencies Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

"Net debt relating to pension and nuclear obligations" comprises the provisions for pensions and similar obligations and provisions relating to nuclear power. These provisions are netted against receivables relating to the dismantling of nuclear power plants and the dedicated financial assets.

Net debt relating to pension and nuclear obligations	31 Mar 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
In € million	(unuunteu)		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations ¹	4,971.2	5,275.4	6,030.6
Provisions relating to nuclear power*	4,475.3	4,605.2	4,768.4
Receivables relating to nuclear obligations*	-356.7	-359.2	-414.4
Net pension and nuclear obligations*	9,089.8	9,521.4	10,384.6
Long-term securities and loans to cover the pension and nuclear obligations ^{2*}	-5,813.0	-5,861.1	-5,829.5
Cash and cash equivalents to cover the pension and nuclear obligations*	-108.4	-106.0	-171.7
Current financial assets to cover the pension and nuclear obligations*	-119.3	-109.0	-90.2
Surplus cover from benefit entitlements*	-162.9	-149.1	-113.9
Other*	-34.2	-35.9	-34.4
Dedicated financial assets*	-6,237.8	-6,261.1	-6,239.7
Net debt relating to pension and nuclear obligations*	2,852.0	3,260.3	4,144.9

^{*} unaudited

[&]quot;Net debt" comprises net financial debt and the net debt relating to pension and nuclear obligations.

Net debt¹ In € million	31 Mar 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Net financial debt*	10,508.6	10,983.8	7,558.2
Net debt relating to pension and nuclear obligations*	2,852.0	3,260.3	4,144.9
Net debt	13,360.6	14,244.1	11,703.1

^{*} unaudited

¹ Less the market value of the plan assets (excluding the surplus cover from benefit entitlements) of € 1,425.5 million as of 31 March 2025 and € 1,475.4 million as of 31 December 2024 as well as € 700.3 million as of 31 December 2023.

² Includes equity investments held as financial assets.

¹ The restricted liquid assets in the EEG account, the Heat and Power Co-Generation Act (KWKG) account and the Electricity Price Brake Act (StromPBG) account, which are only held in custody by the transmission grid operator, cannot be used for the operating business and are thus not allocated to net debt but rather to capital employed.

"Retained cash flow" comprises funds from operations (FFO) less declared dividends and measures cash flow available to the company for investment activities without the need to raise additional debt.

Retained cash flow In € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Funds from operations (FFO)	1,172.9	3,029.8	5,502.7
Declared dividends	-146.0	-757.8	-671.3
Retained cash flow	1,026.9	2,272.0	4,831.5

"Debt repayment potential" describes the retained cash flow in relation to net debt and is used to evaluate EnBW Group's ability to repay its debts internally.

Debt repayment potential ¹	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
Retained cash flow in € million*	1,026.9	2,272.0	4,831.5
Net debt in € million	13,360.6	14,244.1	11,703.1
Debt repayment potential in %*.2	not meaningful	16.0	41.3

^{*} unaudited

¹ The restricted liquid assets in the EEG account, the Heat and Power Co-Generation Act (KWKG) account and Electricity Price Brake Act (StromPBG) account, which are only held in custody by the transmission grid operator, cannot be used for the operating business and are thus not allocated to net debt but rather to capital employed.

² Not disclosed in the quarterly statements. Only relevant looking at full year figures as retained cash flow and debt effects are subject to seasonality.

"Adjusted Group Net Profit" is defined as Group net profit/loss attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG adjusted for items related to non-operating effects ("non-operating Group net profit/loss attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG"). These items include effects that cannot be predicted or cannot be directly influenced by EnBW.

Group Net Profit / Loss in € million		01 - 03/2025	
in & million 	Total	(unaudited) Non-operating	Adjusted
EBITDA —	1,626.7	216.5	1,410.2
Amortization and depreciation	-549.3	-118.9	-430.4
EBIT	1,077.4	97.6	979.8
Investment result	33.8	8.5	25.3
Financial result	-105.9	54.4	-160.3
EBT	1,005.3	160.5	844.8
Income tax	-245.5	-42.8	-202.7
Group net profit/loss	759.8	117.7	642.1
of which profit/loss attributable to non- controlling interests	(205.8)	(6.0)	(199.8)
of which profit/loss attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG	(554.0)	(111.7)	(442.3)

Group Net Profit / Loss	2024			
in ϵ million				
	Total	Non-operating	Adjusted	
EBITDA	5,149.3	246.0	4,903.3	
Amortization and depreciation	-2,311.2	-585.7*	-1,725.5*	
EBIT	2,838.1	-339.7*	3,177.8*	
Investment result	214.8	3 20.0*	194.8*	
Financial result	-360.7	-78.5*	-282.2*	
EBT	2,692.2	-398.2*	3,090.4*	
Income tax	-867.5	31.1*	-898.6*	
Group net profit/loss	1,824.7	-367.1*	2,191.8*	
of which profit/loss shares attributable to non-controlling interests	(581.0)	(-106.8)*	(687.8)*	
of which profit/loss shares attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG	(1,243.7)	(-260.3)*	(1,504.0)*	

^{*} unaudited

Group Net Profit / Loss

in € million

2023

	Total	Non-operating	Adjusted
EBITDA	5,738.3	-626.9	6,365.2
Amortization and depreciation	-2,397.0	-710.7*	-1,686.3*
EBIT	3,341.3	-1,337.6*	4,678.9*
Investment result	-89.2	-277.8*	188.6*
Financial result	-411.3	94.7*	-506.0*
EBT	2,840.8	-1,520.7*	4,361.5*
Income tax	-1,008.2	201.8*	-1,210.0*
Group net profit/loss	1,832.6	-1,318.9*	3,151.5*
of which profit/loss shares	(295.0)	(-77.0)*	(372.0)*
attributable to non-controlling interests			
of which profit/loss shares attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG	(1,537.6)	(-1,241.9)*	(2,779.5)*

^{*} unaudited

Adjusted Group Net Profit / Loss shares attributable to the shareholders of $EnBW\ AG^l$	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
in € million			
Group net profit/loss attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG	554.0	1,243.7	1,537.6
Non-operating Group net profit/loss attributable to the	-111.7	260.3	1,241.9
shareholders of EnBW AG*			
Adjusted Group net profit/loss attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG*	442.3	1,504.0	2,779.5

^{*} unaudited

Business overview – main activities

EnBW is one of the largest integrated energy companies in Germany and Europe in terms of revenue, and supplies electricity, gas, water and heating together with products and services related to energy and infrastructure to its customers. Sustainability is an important element of EnBW's business model and strategy.

EnBW's business portfolio is split into three segments that encompass the following activities:

- The Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment encompasses activities in the areas of renewable energies and conventional generation, district heating and waste management and energy services. In order to guarantee the security of supply, EnBW maintains power plants that have been transferred to the so called grid reserve. In addition, this segment includes the trading of electricity, gas, CO₂ allowances and fuels, the storage of gas and the direct marketing of renewable energy power plants.
- The transmission and distribution of electricity and gas are the main components of the **System Critical Infrastructure** segment. The activities of EnBW's grid subsidiaries in this segment are designed to ensure the security of supply and system stability. The provision of grid-related services and the supply of water are other activities in this segment.
- The **Smart Infrastructure for Customers** segment comprises the sale of electricity and gas, the provision and expansion of fast-charging infrastructure and digital solutions for electromobility, activities in the telecommunications sector and other solutions at a household level, such as photovoltaics and home storage systems.

Business overview – markets and customer base

EnBW Group's roots lie in Federal State of Baden-Württemberg, where EnBW Group is positioned as a market leader in terms of electricity sales. EnBW relies here on EnBW AG, Netze BW and several other important subsidiaries.

EnBW also operates throughout the rest of Germany and in selected markets abroad via its various subsidiaries. EnBW is pushing forward the expansion of renewable energies in France through Valeco SAS, the French project developer and operator of wind farms and solar parks. EnBW is represented by its subsidiaries Connected Wind Services A/S ("CWS") in Denmark and EnBW Sverige AB in Sweden. In Turkey, EnBW works together in the renewable energies sector with its partner Borusan. In Great Britain, EnBW has secured the rights to build several offshore wind farms together with its partner bp p.l.c. ("BP").² The companies naturenergie holding AG ("NEH") in Switzerland and Pražská energetika a.s. ("PRE") in the Czech Republic, both shareholdings of EnBW for many years, also have a strong focus on renewable energies.

EnBW is actively engaged in the operation of charging infrastructure and provides a range of products and services necessary for electromobility in many European countries through its subsidiary EnBW mobility+ AG & Co. KG. EnBW is the market leader for fast charging in Germany³ with roughly 7,000 fast-charging points (as of June 2025) and is now also expanding onto the Austrian market with SMATRICS EnBW GmbH. EnBW's subsidiary SENEC GmbH, based in Leipzig, offers holistic energy solutions for customers to meet their own energy needs using solar electricity and home storage. The telecommunications company Plusnet GmbH, based in Cologne, supplements EnBW's portfolio in its nationwide broadband business, while EnBW's subsidiary NetCom BW GmbH has its main focus in this sector in Baden-Württemberg.

The most important shareholdings and their contribution to the result of the EnBW Group include the following groups of companies:

- NEH, based in Laufenberg, Switzerland, has around 1,300 employees and is an ecologically oriented German-Swiss listed company with various subsidiaries that is active in South Baden and Switzerland. NEH exclusively generates green electricity, primarily using hydropower. Alongside the production, sale and supply of electricity, NEH offers its customers smart, networked products and services, including photovoltaic plants, electromobility and e-car sharing.
- PRE, based in Prague, Czech Republic, has around 2,000 employees and its core business activities include the sale of electricity and gas, the distribution of electricity in Prague and Roztoky, the generation of electricity from

On 9 December 2024, BP announced that the company has agreed to combine its offshore wind businesses with JERA Co., Inc. to form a new standalone, equally-owned joint venture called JERA Nex bp. The formation of JERA Nex bp is expected by end of the third quarter of 2025, subject to regulatory and other approvals.

Please refer to the HPC market assessment by AutoBild (https://www.autobild.de/artikel/schnellladen-e-auto-hpc-betreiber-vergleich-21725533.html#-1482848271) as well as the GoingElectric platform (https://www.goingelectric.de/stromtankstellen/api/docs/#) for data on HPC charging in Germany.

renewable energies, the provision of balancing energy for the transmission grid operator ČEPS, the operation and expansion of fibre-optic infrastructure, the expansion of charging infrastructure for electromobility and the provision of energy services. PRE is the second-largest electricity supplier in the Czech Republic based on the share in electricity consumption. As part of its activities, PRE promotes the use of modern technological solutions and advises on the implementation of innovative technologies and achieving energy savings.

- Stadtwerke Düsseldorf AG ("SWD") is one of the largest municipal energy supply companies in Germany in terms of revenue. Employing around 3,500 employees, SWD and its subsidiaries supply customers in Düsseldorf and the surrounding region with electricity, natural gas, district heating and drinking water. They are also responsible for waste disposal and street cleaning services in the metropolitan area of Düsseldorf. In addition, SWD focuses on the needs-based development of networked urban infrastructure in the areas of energy, mobility, the circular economy and real estate. SWD supports Düsseldorf in achieving its target of becoming climate-neutral with respect to Scope 1 and 2 emissions⁴ by 2035.
- Valeco, based in Montpellier, France, is a project developer and plant operator in the renewable energies sector and an important player in the energy transition in France thanks to its strong territorial roots. The company has around 300 employees in the onshore wind, offshore wind, photovoltaics and battery storage system sectors and is active across the entire value chain from development and construction through to operation, maintenance and, finally, dismantling. In cooperation with the EnBW subsidiary EnBW Valeco Offshore SAS (EVO), which was founded in 2024, Valeco is participating in offshore wind auctions in France and has several branches across France.
- VNG AG ("VNG") and its subsidiaries as gas importers, wholesalers and operators of critical gas infrastructure, focus on providing a reliable supply of gas in Germany. This group of over 20 companies is active across Europe and employs about 1,800 people. It has its headquarters in Leipzig and concentrates on the business areas of Trading and Sales, Transport, Storage, Biogas and Digital Infrastructure. VNG is engaged in the transformation from fossil gas supply to a renewable and decarbonised supply based on biogas and hydrogen.

EnBW supplies around 5.5 million customers with energy and differentiates between two customer groups:

- B2C The B2C customer group includes retail customers, small commercial enterprises, the housing industry
 and agriculture. In the B2C sector, EnBW sells green electricity, electricity, gas, district heating, energy industry
 services, energy solutions and drinking water under the EnBW brand. EnBW also sells green electricity and gas
 products, as well as solutions and digital services related to energy, to retail and commercial customers throughout
 Germany under the Yello brand.
- **B2B** The B2B customer group encompasses major commercial enterprises and industrial companies, as well as redistributors, municipal utilities, local authorities and public entities.

EnBW is also represented in the B2C and B2B sectors via its subsidiaries through the Erdgas Südwest, ODR and ZEAG brands. Under the naturenergie brand, NEH sells green electricity across Germany and gas to retail and commercial customers in South Baden. NEH also offers many other sustainable products and services in the areas of heating, living, photovoltaics and mobility – from solar power plants and e-car sharing services to heating concepts for residential districts. In Switzerland, NEH sells water and solar energy to commercial customers via the subsidiary enalpin, while the Swiss subsidiary tritec offers a comprehensive range of solar solutions across Switzerland. PRE sells electricity, gas and energy services to retail and commercial customers in Prague and the surrounding region under the PRE brand. PRE also supplies electricity, gas and energy services to industrial customers across the Czech Republic under the PRE brand. Electricity and gas are sold in the Czech Republic under the Yello brand, primarily via online channels to households and commercial customers. SWD supplies retail and commercial customers in the B2C sector and business and industrial customers in the B2B sector with electricity, gas, heating, energy solutions and drinking water under the Stadtwerke Düsseldorf brand. Under the VNG brand, VNG supplies around 400 public utilities and redistributors as well as large industrial customers with gas via a subsidiary and its shareholdings at home and abroad. Under the goldgas brand, VNG also sells gas and electricity to private households and commercial customers in Germany and Austria via its subsidiary of the same name.

Organisational Structure

١

EnBW is organised according to the model of an integrated company. EnBW AG is managed through business units and functional units: Core operating activities along the entire energy industry value chain are concentrated in the business units. The functional units carry out EnBW Group-wide support and governance tasks. As of 31 December 2024, the EnBW

⁴ In accordance with the GHG Protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol), greenhouse gas emissions are classified in three emissions categories (Scopes). Scope 1 includes the direct greenhouse gas emissions from a company's own stationary or mobile plants/sources. Scope 2 includes the indirect greenhouse gas emissions that arise in the production of externally generated energy (electricity, steam, district heating and cooling) consumed in the company, as well as grid losses. Scope 3 includes the other indirect greenhouse gas emissions in the upstream and downstream supply chain that are not covered by Scope 2.

Group consisted of EnBW AG as the parent company and 546 fully consolidated companies, 25 companies accounted for using the equity method and 3 joint operations.

Description of operating segments of the EnBW Group

Sustainable Generation Infrastructure

The Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment encompasses activities in the areas of renewable energies and conventional generation, district heating, waste management and energy services. In order to provide for the security of supply, EnBW maintains the power plants that have been transferred to the grid reserve. In addition, this segment includes the trading of electricity, gas, CO₂ allowances and fuels, the storage of gas and the direct marketing of renewable energy power plants.

The total generation capacity from renewables as well as key figures for the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment, are shown in the table below:

	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Generation portfolio ^{1, 2}		
Electricity Generation	23,266 GWh	26,500 GWh
Installed output	11,154 MW	12,208 MW
Key Figures		
Number of Employees (31 December)	7,955	7,563
Investment	€ 2,191.7 million	€ 1,783.5 million
Share of Group's adjusted EBITDA ³	€ 2,633.1 million	€ 4,647.6 million
of which attributable to Renewable Energies	€ 1,225.1 million	€ 1,746.4 million
of which attributable to Thermal Generation and Trading	€ 1,408.0 million	€ 2,901.2 million

¹ The values stated for electricity generation and installed output are not identical to the totals for the EnBW Group. Several power plants are allocated to the other two segments. In 2023, the total generation of the EnBW Group is 26,552 GWh (excluding positive redispatch volumes), of which 12,680 GWh is generated from renewable energy sources. In 2023, the total installed output of the EnBW Group is 12,226 MW, of which 5,728 MW is from renewable energy power plants. ² The values stated for electricity generation and installed output are not identical to the totals for the EnBW Group. Several power plants are allocated to the other two segments. In 2024, the total generation of the EnBW Group is 23,307 GWh (excluding positive redispatch volumes), of which 14,660 GWh is generated from renewable energy sources. In 2024, the total installed output of the EnBW Group is 11,179 MW, of which 6,557 MW is from renewable energy power plants.

 $^{^{3}}$ The sum of the three segments does not correspond to the adjusted EBITDA for the EnBW Group. € –296.8 million (–6.1%) is attributable to Other/Consolidation in the 2024 financial year.

System Critical Infrastructure

The transmission and distribution of electricity and gas are the main components of the System Critical Infrastructure segment. The activities in this segment are designed to guarantee the security of supply and system stability. The provision of grid-related services and the supply of water are other activities in this segment.

The electricity and gas grid lengths of the EnBW Group as well as key figures for the System Critical Infrastructure segment are shown in the table below:

	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Grid Lengths		
Electricity grid length (transmission and distribution; 31 December)	149,000km	148,000km
Gas grid length (long-distance transmission and distribution; 31 December)	31,000km	31,000km
Transmission volume		
Electricity	55.6bn kWh	55.8bn kWh
Gas	30.8bn kWh	29.1bn kWh
Key Figures		
Number of Employees (31 December)	12,811	11,635
Investment	€ 3,347.0 million	€ 2,671.9 million
Share of Group's adjusted EBITDA ¹	€ 2,243.1 million	€ 1,772.0 million

 $^{^{1}}$ The sum of the three segments does not correspond to the adjusted EBITDA for the EnBW Group. € –296.8 million (–6.1%) is attributable to Other/Consolidation in the 2024 financial year.

Smart Infrastructure for Customers

The Smart Infrastructure for Customers segment comprises the sale of electricity and gas, the provision and expansion of fast-charging infrastructure and digital solutions for electromobility, activities in the telecommunications sector and other solutions at a household level, such as photovoltaics and home storage systems.

The electricity and gas volume sold as well as key figures for the Smart Infrastructure for Customers segment are shown in the table below:

	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Sales		
Electricity (B2C/B2B)	31.0bn kWh	34.2bn kWh
Gas (B2C/B2B)	103.7bn kWh	114.5bn kWh
Number of B2C and B2B	Around 5.5 million	Around 5.5 million
Key Figures		
Number of Employees (31 December)	5,703	5,711
Investment	€ 643.4 million	€ 383.0 million
Share of Group's adjusted EBITDA ¹	€ 323.9 million	€ 239.5 million

 $^{^{1}}$ The sum of the three segments does not correspond to the adjusted EBITDA for the EnBW Group. € -296.8 million (-6.1%) is attributable to Other/Consolidation in the 2024 financial year.

Generation Portfolio of the EnBW Group

In 2024, the installed output of renewable energies (RE) increased to 6.6 GW and met EnBW's expectations. This rise was largely due to the expansion of photovoltaic power plants and onshore wind farms in Germany and France. Pumped storage power plants that do not use the natural flow of water were reallocated under renewable energies as planned now that pumped storage power plants are classified as a EU Taxonomy-aligned economic activity. Overall, the share of the generation capacity accounted for by renewable energies increased to 58.7% and thus exceeded EnBW's expectations. Alongside the increase in renewable energies, the transfer of Block 7 of the Rheinhafen steam power plant in Karlsruhe to the grid reserve also had an effect, as expected. The targets in the EnBW 2025 strategy of increasing the generation capacity of all of EnBW's renewable energy power plants to between 6.5 GW and 7.5 GW by 2025 and ensuring that they account for more than 50% of EnBW's total generation portfolio were thus already achieved in 2024.

Breakdown of the generation portfolio of the EnBW Group ¹	2024	2023
Net electrical output ² in MW (as of 31/12)		
Renewable Energies	6,557	6,273
Run-of-river power plants	964	982
Storage power plants/pumped storage plants using the natural flow of water ²	1,517	1,517
Pumped storage power plants that do not use the natural flow of water ²	545	545
Onshore wind	1,323	1,212
Offshore wind	976	976
Photovoltaics	1,136	956
Other renewable energies	96	85
Thermal power plants	4,622	5,150
Brown coal	875	875
Hard coal	2,262	2,791
Gas	1,162	1,161
Other thermal power plants	323	323
Installed output ⁵	11,179	11,423
of which renewable in %	58.7	54.9

¹ The figures for the financial year 2023 have been restated.

² Output values irrespective of marketing channel, for storage: generation capacity.

³ In addition, power plants with an installed output of 1,786 MW were registered for decommissioning. However, they were classified as system-relevant by the Federal Network Agency (*Bundesnetzagentur*) and TransnetBW and are thus used by TransnetBW as reserve grid capacity. TransnetBW has additional capacity for the grid of 860 MW available at the large power station in Mannheim. The grid stabilization plant in Marbach with an output of around 300 MW was also commissioned in 2024. It was built by TransnetBW to secure grid stability nationwide in Germany.

Own generation of EnBW Group ^{1,2} by primary energy source in GWh	2024	2023
Renewable Energies	14,660	13,574
Run-of-river power plants	5,609	5,211
Storage power plants/pumped storage power plants using the natural flow of water	835	676
Pumped storage power plants that do not use the natural flow of water	1,112	894
Onshore wind	2,396	2,425
Offshore wind	3,427	3,218
Photovoltaics	966	869
Other renewable energies	315	281
Thermal power plants	8,647	11,150
Brown coal	2,717	3,501
Hard coal	2,729	3,237
Gas	3,062	2,767
Other thermal power plants	139	1,645
Own generation	23,307	24,724
of which renewable in %	62.9	54.9

¹ The figures for the financial year 2023 have been restated.

Management and Supervisory Bodies

Board of Management

The Management Board of EnBW AG consists of five members who are jointly responsible for managing the EnBW Group's business. The Chairman of the Management Board is Dr. Georg Stamatelopoulos. Thomas Kusterer is Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and heads the Finance department. Dirk Güsewell oversees the department System-Critical Infrastructure and customers. Colette Rückert-Hennen is Labor Director and responsible for Human Resources. Peter Heydecker is responsible for Sustainable Generation Infrastructure.

The contracts of Dr. Georg Stamatelopoulos and Dirk Güsewell both run until 31 May 2029. Thomas Kusterer's contract runs until 31 March 2029. The contract of Colette Rückert Hennen runs until 28 February 2027, and the contract of Peter Heydecker until 30 April 2027.

The members of the Board of Management are set out below together with (1) membership in other statutory supervisory boards and (2) comparable domestic and foreign control bodies of business:

Dr. Georg Stamatelopoulos

(Member of the Board of Management and chairman Chief Executive Officer)

(1)	
(1)	(2)

² Generation volumes are reported without the volumes for positive redispatch that cannot be controlled by EnBW. Own generation including positive redispatch in 2024 was 24,810 GWh (previous year: 27,185 GWh).

Thomas Kusterer

(Member of the Board of Management, Chief Financial Officer and also Deputy Chairman of the Board of Management)

(1)	(2)
naturenergie hochrhein AG (Chairman)SICK AG	- naturenergie holding AG (President of the Administrative Board) (since 6 May 2024)

Colette Rückert-Hennen

(Member of the Board of Management, Chief Human Resources Officer and Director of Personnel and Chief Sales Officer)

(1)	(2)
- Stadtwerke Düsseldorf AG (Chairwoman)	- Pražska energetika, a.s. (Deputy Chairwoman)

Dirk Güsewell

(Member of the Board of Management, System Critical Infrastructure and Chief Sales Officer)

(1)	(2)
- Netze BW GmbH (Chairman)	-
- TransnetBW GmbH (Chairman)	
- VNG AG (Chairman)	

Peter Heydecker

(Member of the Board of Management, Sustainable Generation Infrastructure since 1 May 2024)

(1)	(2)
EnBW Kernkraft GmbH (Chairman)Illwerke vkw AG	- naturenergie holding AG
- naturenergie hochrhein AG	
- VNG AG	
- European Energy Exchange AG	

EnBW AG is not aware of any conflicts of interest on the part of the aforementioned members of the Board of Management between their duties to EnBW AG and their private interests or other commitments.

The members of the Board of Management can be contacted at EnBW AG's business address: Durlacher Allee 93, 76131 Karlsruhe.

Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board are set out below together with (1) membership in other statutory supervisory boards or (2) comparable domestic and foreign control bodies of business organisations:

Lutz Feldmann (Chairman)

(1)	(2)
- OMV AG, Vienna (Chairman)	- Thyssen'sche Handelsgesellschaft mbH (Chairman)

Dr. Danyal Bayaz

(1)	(2)
-	 Baden-Württemberg Stiftung gGmbH Landesbank Baden-Württemberg, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts (Deputy Chairman) Landeskreditbank Baden-Württemberg, Förderbank, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts (Chairman of the Administrative Board) Cyber Valley GmbH (Deputy Chairman)

Achim Binder (Deputy Chairman)

(1)	(2)
- Netze BW GmbH (Deputy Chairman)	-

Dr. Dietrich Birk

(1)	(2)
- Netze BW GmbH	-
- SRH Holding (SdbR)	
- Baden-Württemberg International GmbH (BW_i)	

Stefanie Bürkle

(1)	(2)
-	- Hohenzollerische Landesbank Kreissparkasse Sigmaringen, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts (Chairwoman of the Administrative Board) - Flugplatz Mengen Hohentengen GmbH
	(Chairwoman)
	- SRH Kliniken Landkreis Sigmaringen GmbH (Chairwoman)
	- Sparkassenverband Baden-Württemberg, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts
	- Verkehrsverbund Neckar-Alb-Donau GmbH (naldo) (Chairwoman)
	- Wirtschaftsförderungs- und
	Standortmarketinggesellschaft Landkreis Sigmaringen mbH (Chairwoman)
	- Zweckverband Oberschwäbische Elektrizitätswerke (Chairwoman)
	- Zweckverband Thermische Abfallverwertung
	Donautal (TAD) (Deputy Chairwoman)

Stefan Paul Hamm

(1)	(2)
Netze BW GmbH	-

Michaela Kräutter

(1)	(2)
- EnBW Kernkraft GmbH	-
- Netze BW GmbH	

Christina Ledong

(1)	(2)
- VNG AG (second Deputy Chairwoman)	-

Klarissa Lerp

(1)	(2)
 Stadtwerke Düsseldorf AG (Deputy Chairwoman) Netzgesellschaft Düsseldorf mbH (Deputy Chairwoman) 	- RheinWerke GmbH

Dr. Hubert Lienhard

(1)	(2)
- Heraeus Holding GmbH	- Heitkamp & Thumann GmbH & Co. KG
- Siemens Energy AG	- Siemens Gas and Power Management GmbH
- TransnetBW GmbH	
- KAEFER SE & Co. KG	

Bernad Lukacin

(1)	(2)
-	-

Marika Lulay

(1)	(2)
- Aareal Bank AG	 Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung GmbH (FAZ) Doctoral Center for Applied Computer Science (PZAI) for the Universities in Hesse MITEL NETWORKS (International) Limited (Member of the Board of Directors) (since 20 June 2025)

Günther-Martin Pauli (since 9 May 2025)

(1)	(2)
-	- LBS Landesbausparkasse Südwest

Thorsten Pfirmann

(1)	(2)
-	-

Gunda Röstel

(1)	(2)
- Universitätsklinikum Carl Gustav Carus Dresden an der Technischen Universität Dresden, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts (Deputy Chairwoman)	-
- VNG AG	
- Netze BW GmbH	

Joachim Rudolf

(1)	(2)
-	-

Heiner Scheffold

(1)	(2)
 ADK GmbH für Gesundheit und Soziales (Chairman) Kreisbaugesellschaft mbH Alb-Donau (Chairman) Fernwärme Ulm GmbH EnBW ODR AG NetCom BW GmbH SV SparkassenVersicherung Holding AG 	 Krankenhaus Alb-Donau-Kreis GmbH (Chairman) Pflegeheim Alb-Donau-Kreis GmbH (Chairman) Sparkasse Ulm, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts (Deputy Chairman of the Administrative Board in 2025) Zweckverband Oberschwäbische Elektrizitätswerke (Deputy Chairman of the Administrative Board) Komm.Paket.Net, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts (Chaiman of the Administrative Board and Liquidator) Zweckverband Thermische Abfallverwertung Donautal (TAD) Baden-Württembergische Krankenhausgesellschaft e. V. (Chairman)

Harald Sievers

(1)	(2)
- Oberschwabenklinik gGmbH (Chairman)	 Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Innovationsförderung Landkreis Ravensburg mbH (WiR) (Chairman) Ravensburger Entsorgungsanlagengesellschaft mbH (REAG) (Chairman) Kreissparkasse Ravensburg (Chairman of the Administrative Board) Landesbausparkasse Südwest, Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts Zweckverband Oberschwäbische Elektrizitätswerke

Ulrike Weindel

(1)	(2)
-	-

Dr. Bernd-Michael Zinow

(1)	(2)
- TransnetBW GmbH	-
- VNG AG	

Dr. Hubert Lienhard as a member of the Supervisory Board has notified the Supervisory Board of a temporary potential conflict of interest in relation to a supplier for an EnBW offshore wind project. The Supervisory Board has taken appropriate precautions to take account of the conflict of interest and avoid disadvantages for EnBW.

EnBW AG is not aware of any other conflicts of interest on the part of the aforementioned members of the Supervisory Board between their duties to EnBW AG and their private interests or other commitments.

The members of the Supervisory Board can be contacted at EnBW AG's business address: Durlacher Allee 93, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany.

Committees of the Supervisory Board

In order for the Supervisory Board to perform its functions, it has formed the following standing committees: a personnel committee, a finance, investment and sustainability committee, an audit committee, a nomination committee and a mediation committee in accordance with § 27 (3) of the German Co-determination Act (*Mitbestimmungsgesetz*), a digitalisation committee and an ad-hoc committee.

Shareholder composition

To the knowledge of EnBW AG, EnBW AG had the following shareholders as of the date of this Prospectus.¹

NECKARPRI Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH*	47.00 %
OEW Energie-Beteiligungs GmbH	47.00 %
Badische Energieaktionärs-Vereinigung	2.44 %
EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG	1.74 %
Gemeindeelektrizitätsverband Schwarzwald-Donau	0.85 %
Neckar-Energieverband	0.63 %
Other shareholders	0.39 %

¹ The figures do not add up to 100 % due to rounding differences.

Historical Financial Information

The consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG are prepared in accordance with Section § 315e (1) German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch*, "HGB") using the International Financial Reporting Standards set by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the adoption of which is mandatory in the EU (IFRS) as of the reporting date. As a vertically integrated energy company in the sense of the German Electricity and Gas Supply Act (*Gesetz über die Elektrizitäts- und Gasversorgung*, "EnWG"), EnBW AG engages in activities in electricity distribution, activities in gas distribution, other activities within the electricity sector, other activities within the gas sector and other activities outside of the electricity and gas sectors in accordance with § 6b (3) sentence 3 and sentence 4 EnWG.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial information of EnBW AG for the period 1 January to 31 March 2025 included in the EnBW Quarterly Statement January to March 2025 is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

The consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and the respective independent auditor's report included in EnBW's Annual Report 2024 are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

The consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the respective independent auditor's report included in EnBW's Integrated Annual Report 2023 are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

The German-language consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024

^{* 100} per cent. subsidiary of NECKARPRI GmbH which is a 100 per cent. subsidiary of the Federal State of Baden-Württemberg.

were audited by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg, which issued an unqualified German-language independent auditor's reports thereon.

The German-language consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2023 were audited by EY GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Stuttgart, which issued an unqualified German-language independent auditor's reports thereon.

The unqualified independent auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 contains the following emphasis of matter paragraph referring to immanent risk due to uncertainties with respect to whether the Company's interpretation of the EU Taxonomy Regulation complies with the law:

"We draw attention to the information provided by the executive directors in the section "EU taxonomy" of the group management report, which has been combined with the management report of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG. This section indicates that the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the associated delegated acts contain formulations and terms that are still subject to significant uncertainties in their interpretation and for which clarifications have in some cases not yet been published. The executive directors describe how they have interpreted the requirements in the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the associated delegated acts. Due to the immanent risk that undefined legal terms may be interpreted differently, the legal conformity of the interpretation is subject to uncertainties. Our opinion on the group management report, which has been combined with the management report of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, is not modified in this respect."

Recent developments

EnBW implemented a capital increase through the use of authorised capital

In the context of a capital increase EnBW's share capital has been increased by an amount of \in 137,103,715.84, to \in 845,211,758.08, by issuing 53,556,139 new, no-par value bearer shares (*Stückaktien*), utilizing the authorised capital created by the Annual General Meeting on 8 May 2025. The new shares carry full dividend rights from and including 1 January 2025. The new shares are admitted to trading on the regulated market in Frankfurt (General Standard market segment) and in Stuttgart. The shares have been included in the existing listing since 18 July 2025.

On the basis of the exercise of the subscription rights, the Issuer received gross proceeds of around € 3.1 billion from the capital increase. The Issuer intends to use the proceeds from the capital increase to strengthen its credit standing and equity and thus provide the financial flexibility and liquidity for additional investments.

EnBW diversifies its financing portfolio through bank loan with cover from the Italian export credit agency SACE

On 18 July 2025, EnBW announced that it has taken out a €500 million loan granted by a banking syndicate comprising of BBVA, BNP Paribas CIB and Commerzbank. The loan has a term of seven years and is secured by a guarantee from Italian export credit agency SACE for 80% of the outstanding loan amount plus interest. It is tied to the same sustainability indicators that apply to EnBW's syndicated credit line. The commercial terms of the loan are in line with the costs that EnBW pays for comparable bond issues on the euro market. In addition, as a product provided by SACE, the loan is linked to a cooperation of EnBW in the area of procurement to initiate and develop business relationships with potential Italian suppliers.

EnBW and bp secure development consent for 1.5 GW Mona offshore wind farm

On 9 July 2025, EnBW announced that the Mona offshore wind farm in the Irish Sea, which is being developed by a joint venture between EnBW and BP, has been granted development consent from the British government's Department for Energy Security & Net Zero. The wind farm is planned to have a total capacity of 1.5 gigawatts (GW). A further consent application has been submitted to the Welsh Environment Agency and approval is expected in the next stage. The partners aim to have the Mona offshore wind farm operational by the end of the decade.

EnBW puts Baden-Württemberg's largest solar park in operation

On 28 May 2025, EnBW announced that it has commissioned its solar park in Langenenslingen-Wilflingen (district of Biberach in the southwest of Germany). With a total output of 80 megawatts, the 146,016 modules generate electricity to supply the equivalent of around 30,000 households every year. This makes it the currently largest solar park in the Federal State of Baden-Württemberg. The solar power plant took about a year to build and covers an area of around 80 hectares.

The total cost of the solar park, which EnBW built without any state funding, was in the mid-double-digit million range. The electricity generated in Langenenslingen-Wilflingen will be fed into the grid around four kilometers away in Beuren, where there is a connection to the region's 110-kilovolt high-voltage grid via EnBW's own substation.

EnBW sells shares in power plant in Lippendorf to co-owner EP Energy Transition

On 20 May 2025, EnBW announced that it has agreed on the sale of the shares in Lippendorf brown coal power plant with EP Energy Transition (part of the EP Group). Upon signing the agreement, EP Energy Transition will acquire EnBW's shares upon expiry of 31 December 2025. The transaction is subject to approval by the antitrust authority and other customary completion terms.

Lausitz Energie Kraftwerke AG (LEAG), a subsidiary of EP Energy Transition, already holds a 50% stake in Lippendorf power plant. EnBW has equally held 50% of the shares until now.

With the sale of its only brown coal power plant, EnBW will no longer use brown coal upon expiry of 31 December 2025, cutting the company's coal-based power generation capacity to a net electrical output of 2,260 megawatts (MWel).

EnBW shareholders approve to create authorised capital as basis for potential capital increase and dividend payout

On 8 May 2025, the Annual General Meeting of EnBW adopted a resolution as proposed by the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board to create authorised capital of € 177 million.

On this basis, EnBW's Management and Supervisory Board is authorised by the Annual General Meeting to decide on the execution of a capital increase to strengthen its equity base by around \in 3 billion and thus finance additional investment needs of up to \in 10 billion by 2030.

Furthermore, the shareholders of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG approved the payment of a dividend of \in 1.60 per eligible share (financial year 2023: \in 1.50). Based on the number of eligible shares, this corresponds to a distribution of approximately \in 433.4 million (financial year 2023: \in 406.3 million) and thus a payout ratio of 29% (financial year 2023: 15%) of adjusted net profit attributable to EnBW shareholders.

VNG sells 49% minority stake in its biogas subsidiary BALANCE to CVC DIF

On 7 April 2025, EnBW's subsidiary VNG announced that CVC DIF, the infrastructure strategy of global private markets manager CVC, has agreed to acquire 49% of its biogas subsidiary BALANCE Erneuerbare Energien (BALANCE). BALANCE currently has a portfolio of 42 biogas facilities in Northern and Eastern Germany with a total installed rated thermal output of around 197 MW.

The investment in BALANCE will be made through the DIF Infrastructure VII (DIF VII) fund and will support the ongoing growth of the business. With the sale of the minority stake, VNG remains the majority shareholder. BALANCE will continue to be fully consolidated within the VNG Group. The completion of the transaction is expected during the third quarter of 2025.

EnBW successfully enters Australian capital market

On 24 October 2024, EnBW successfully issued its first bonds on the Australian capital market under the newly established Australian Medium Term Notes (AMTN) Programme. The bond issue consists of two tranches, one with a maturity of five years and a volume of AUD 350 million and a second one with a maturity of ten years and a volume of AUD 650 million.

EnBW successfully renews sustainability-linked syndicated credit line

On 8 July 2024, EnBW announced that it has signed a new syndicated credit line for \in 2 billion including an option to increase the facility by \in 500 million with a consortium of 21 banks. With this new credit line, which is linked to selected sustainability indicators, EnBW has successfully renewed the \in 1.5 billion credit facility from 2020 ahead of schedule. It has an initial term of five years with two one-year extension options. The credit line is earmarked for general corporate purposes.

The sustainability indicators tied to the borrowing costs of the syndicated credit line include the reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions and for the first time a reduction pathway of Scope 3 emissions. The share of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments was also newly included. EnBW's borrowing costs for the credit line are reduced or increased according to target achievement on the sustainability indicators.

The coordinators were BayernLB, BBVA, Commerzbank and SEB.

EnBW strengthens its efforts to diversify its sources of gas

Following the expiry of EnBW's Russian gas contracts in 2022, EnBW strengthened its efforts to diversify its sources of gas to a much greater extent. In June 2024, the EnBW subsidiary VNG extended its long-term contract with the Norwegian company Vår Energi ASA (Vår Energi) for the supply of up to 5 billion m³ of natural gas for a further twelve years. The contract builds on the long-term relationship between Vår Energi and VNG that stretches back to the early 1990s.

In December 2024, EnBW signed a contract with the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company ("ADNOC") to purchase liquefied natural gas ("LNG") over a period of 15 years. ADNOC will supply 0.8 billion m³ of LNG per year once the Ruwais LNG project has been commissioned as planned in 2028. Once commissioned, the Ruwais project will have a total capacity of 13.2 billion m³ and be the first LNG liquefaction plant in the Middle East to cover its electricity needs entirely using low-carbon sources.

EnBW secures contract for one gigawatt (GW) offshore wind farm in the German North Sea

On 21 June 2024, EnBW announced that it has been awarded a contract by the Federal Network Agency (*Bundesnetzagentur*) at an auction to develop a one gigawatt (GW) offshore wind farm in the North Sea. The wind farm is set to enter operation 120 km northwest of Helgoland in 2031 and will cover the electricity needs of 1.35 million households.

EnBW plans to sell much of the electricity produced by the offshore wind farm to industrial customers in the future through power purchase agreements (PPAs).

EnBW participating in national hydrogen core network with an investment of around € 1.0 billion

On 23 July 2024, EnBW announced that it intends to invest around \in 1.0 billion in establishing and expanding a national hydrogen core network, which is set to be built by 2032 and become a key component of a future European Hydrogen Backbone (EHB). The connection to the core network will especially supply hydrogen to major industrial centres, power plants and generation facilities in the future, while transnational corridors for hydrogen imports will also be opened.

As part of a joint application by the German transmission system operators, the EnBW subsidiary terranets bw and VNG/ONTRAS Gastransport have submitted concrete commitments for pipeline projects to the Federal Network Agency (*Bundesnetzagentur*). These pipelines, which are being created by converting existing pipelines, but also by building new connections, are set to connect Baden-Württemberg and large parts of eastern and central Germany to the hydrogen core network.

The joint application was approved by the Federal Network Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) on 22 October 2024.

German government awards funding to ONTRAS and VGS for three hydrogen projects

On 15 July 2024, the grid company ONTRAS Gastransport GmbH and the storage company VNG Gasspeicher GmbH (VGS) were awarded funding by the German government for three hydrogen projects as part of the third so-called Hy2Infra wave of IPCEI Hydrogen (Important Projects of Common European Interest). The funding has been awarded for the period from 1 July 2024 until 30 June 2028. The German government has approved funding of around \in 61 million for the planned hydrogen storage facility of VGS and around \in 600 million for the planned pipeline grid of ONTRAS in central and eastern Germany for the transport of hydrogen.

bmp greengas GmbH (bmp) fully consolidated again after termination of protective shield proceedings

As a result of the war between Russia and Ukraine and the associated shifts on the market, it was necessary for bmp greengas GmbH ("bmp") to submit an application in accordance with § 270a Insolvency Code (*Insolvenzverordnung*, "InsO") on 25 May 2023 for the opening of protective shield proceedings. Bmp initiated the insolvency proceedings under self-administration on 1 August 2023. As a result of this loss of control, it was necessary to deconsolidate bmp and also impair the receivables from this company. The described effects of \in 245 million had a particular impact on the item "Impairment losses" and "Other operating expenses" in the financial year 2023.

The insolvency plan was approved by the Insolvency Court in Karlsruhe on 28 December 2023. It has been legally binding since 12 January 2024. The insolvency plan included a payment of € 120 million into the capital reserve at bmp and this was completed on 31 January 2024. The insolvency proceedings have been terminated by order of the Karlsruhe Local Court dated 14 March 2024 (Az. 10 IN 444/23) and the company will continue as a going concern.

EnBW to invest in hydropower and pumped storage in Forbach

In May 2023, EnBW announced that it has made the investment decision for the Forbach Pumped Storage Power Plant/New Lower Reservoir project. Over the next few years, the existing conventional storage power plant will be modernised and

turned into a high-capacity pumped storage power plant. The total cost of this major project is approximately € 280 million. Construction work started in June 2024 and the new plant is expected to be commissioned in fall 2027.

EnBW makes final investment decision for He Dreiht offshore wind farm and sells 49.9% minority stake, construction work has started mid of May 2024

On 22 March 2023, EnBW announced the final investment decision for He Dreiht offshore wind farm with an installed capacity of 960 MW. EnBW also announced the sale of a 49.9% minority stake in He Dreiht offshore wind farm to a consortium of Allianz Capital Partners on behalf of Allianz insurance companies, AIP and Norges Bank Investment Management. The closing of this transaction took place on 31 July 2023.

A German banking consortium consisting of LBBW, KfW IPEX-Bank and Commerzbank together with EIFO of Denmark is backing the \in 2.4 billion project with a syndicated loan. LBBW, KfW IPEX-Bank and Commerzbank are co-funding 64 wind turbines as a syndicated loan of \in 500 million.

He Dreiht is one of EnBW's offshore wind projects in Germany and is planned to go into operation in spring 2026. EnBW secured the rights to build the 900 MW wind farm without subsidy. EnBW has signed several long-term purchase agreements for power supply from He Dreiht with, amongst others, German corporates Bosch, Evonik, Salzgitter, Fraport, Deutsche Bahn, DHL Group, Saarstahl and Deutsche Telekom subsidiary PASM. Construction work on the He Dreiht offshore wind farm started on 16 May 2024.

Capital Market Actions

On 23 January 2024, EnBW AG issued a green hybrid bond with a total volume of € 500 million.

On 22 July 2024, EnBW Finance, a wholly owned subsidiary of EnBW AG, issued two green senior bonds with a total volume of € 1.2 billion.

On 30 October 2024, EnBW Finance issued two green senior bonds on the Australian capital market with a total volume of AUD 1 billion.

On 5 November 2024, EnBW AG exercised the call option on its hybrid bond with a volume of € 500 million issued in August 2019.

On 20 November 2024, EnBW Finance issued a conventional senior bond and a green bond for a total volume of \in 1.5 billion.

On 16 January 2025, EnBW Finance repaid a senior bond from 2004 in the amount of € 500 million.

On 6 February 2025, EnBW Finance issued a senior bond in the amount of € 220 million.

On 11 March 2025, EnBW Finance issued two senior bonds with a total volume of CHF 350 million.

On 17 April 2025, EnBW Finance repaid a senior bond from 2020 in the amount of € 500 million.

Electricity Wholesale Market

In 2024, the average spot market price of almost \in 80/MWh was around \in 15/MWh lower than in 2023. The average price on the forward market of almost \in 89/MWh was around \in 49/MWh lower than in 2023. The decline in prices was attributable to lower market prices for gas and coal. In addition, the deployment periods for thermal power plants were reduced due to high generation from renewable energies. The future development of electricity prices will depend on the development of fuel and CO_2 prices and trends in the electricity generation mix. Future developments in energy and climate policy will also have an important influence on the electricity market in the future.

Gas Market

Prices fell on the gas market up until the middle of February 2024 as a result of the mild European winter and the relatively full gas storage facilities. Gas prices have since followed an upward trend for a variety of different reasons.

The liquefied natural gas ("LNG") sector faced several challenges in the reporting period. The Freeport LNG terminal in the USA was hit by production issues and hurricane damage, while the Gorgon and Wheatstone LNG terminals in Australia were impacted by temporary shutdowns. The sanctions imposed on the Russian LNG project Arctic 2 also limited supplies. Egypt started importing LNG again and this led to an increase in demand on the market. Global demand for LNG, especially in Asia (e.g., India) rose in comparison to the previous year, while in Brazil there was higher demand for LNG due to persistent drought in the country. The global LNG trade was also negatively impacted by the Houthi attacks and low water

levels in the Panama Canal. Despite these challenges, global LNG production remained at a similar level to the previous year. However, the numbers of LNG ships arriving in northwest Europe were significantly lower than in the previous year.

Russian gas has been and will be replaced to some extent by LNG. This means that increasing demand for LNG in other parts of the world is expected to have a bigger impact on the European gas markets than in the past.

The transit contract for the transport of Russian gas through Ukraine expired at the end of 2024 and it is currently unclear whether the contract will be renewed. In particular, Slovakia and Hungary have expressed an interest in renewing it. Since 1 January 2025, no transit contract exists between Ukraine and Russia and Ukraine has not yet shown any willingness to sign such a contract.

In the middle of April 2024, the European Parliament passed a law that permits member countries to ban imports of gas and LNG from Russia. The 14th package of sanctions against Russia passed in June prohibits the transshipment of Russian LNG in EU ports after a transitory period of nine months.

The gas storage facilities in Europe reached the prescribed fill levels at the beginning of November 2024 but remained below the very high levels in the previous year. In November, lower temperatures and increased demand at gas power plants resulting from lower generation from renewable energies meant that significant amounts of gas were withdrawn from gas storage facilities.

Oil market

In 2024, the Brent oil price (calculated front year) was slightly below the level in 2023 and fluctuated between around US\$72/bbl and US\$82/bbl. For large parts of the year, the main price drivers of this development were economic concerns and concerns relating to the demand for oil, as well as the crisis in the Middle East.

The oil market will presumably continue to be influenced by macroeconomic developments and the balance between supply and demand. Geopolitical conflicts, such as the war between Russia and Ukraine and the conflicts with Iran, continue to pose risks for the price of oil.

Coal market

Coal prices fell initially in 2024. At the end of February, the USA announced that it would be imposing sanctions on Russia's largest steam coal producer SUEK. The list of Russian coal companies subject to US sanctions has been gradually growing. Importers of Russian coal were forced to secure alternative supplies at short notice. The Baltimore bridge collapse at the end of March exacerbated fears of a coal shortage because coal exports were blocked until June as a result. Prices climbed from US\$89.17/t on 19 February 2024 to US\$122.44/t on 12 April 2024, while prices on the spot market reached US\$126.58/t. This trend was supported by rising prices for natural gas on the Dutch wholesale market TTF. The record highs in April were followed by volatile sideways movement strongly influenced by developments on the European energy market. The upper limit remained stable, but the lower limit tended to rise from July onwards. If China had not increased its imports of coal, global coal exports would have fallen in 2024. Demand remained stable thanks to China and there were no supply shortages.

While the increase in imports in China was able to compensate for the drop in imports in many other countries in 2024, there is a certain risk in 2025 related to the fact that China has built up high stock levels and recently increased its domestic coal production once again. The expansion of renewable energies and the use of nuclear energy in China and other countries is also expected to further reduce coal consumption.

CO₂ allowances

In 2024, the price for EU Allowance certificates of around \in 66/t $\underline{CO_2}$ was about \in 19/t $\underline{CO_2}$ lower than in 2023. The price fluctuated between around \in 52/t $\underline{CO_2}$ and \in 77/t $\underline{CO_2}$. The main price drivers were lower emissions in the electricity sector due to a fall in fuel switch costs and a drop in fossil-fuel-based generation, as well as high energy prices and the flagging economy in the industrial sector. In the long term, it is likely that prices will rise as a result of the reductions in supply imposed by the market stability reserve ("MSR") and the tightening of the climate targets for 2030.

Economic Environment

Against the background of high inflation around the world and restrictive interest rate policies introduced in many countries in response, the global economy proved remarkably robust in 2024. The International Monetary Fund ("IMF") believes that progress has been made in the fight against inflation but warns of risks for the further disinflation process. As a result, the IMF forecasts global inflation of 4.2% by the end of 2025. Despite the resilience of the global economy to high inflation, economic growth was, by historical standards, restrained in 2024. Negative factors continued to dominate short-term economic growth. Increased political uncertainty, volatility on the financial markets, the fact that restrictive interest rate policies are being loosened slowly globally and a rise in protectionist measures in international trade harbor risks for further economic growth.

According to the IMF, global gross domestic product ("GDP") grew by 3.2% in 2024 (previous year: 3.3%). The IMF forecasts global growth of 3.3% for 2025. According to the IMF, GDP in the eurozone grew by 0.8% in 2024 and economic output in Germany actually declined by 0.2%. The IMF anticipates that economic output will accelerate again in 2025 and forecasts growth of 1.0% in the eurozone and growth of 0.3% for Germany. The energy markets were impacted by both positive and negative factors in 2024. On the one hand, European gas supplies remained stable and energy prices were considerably lower than the highs experienced during the energy crisis in 2022. On the other hand, geopolitical conflicts led to uncertainties on the energy markets. An escalation of the war between Ukraine and Russia and the crisis in the Middle East as well as the policies introduced by the new US government could result in volatility and further uncertainties.

Lower electricity prices led to a rise in electricity consumption again month-by-month in Germany in 2024, and it was 1.7% higher than in the previous year according to the German Association of Energy and Water Industries ("BDEW" - Bundesverband der Energie- und Wasserwirtschaft e. V.). The macroeconomic environment will probably also experience uncertainty and volatility in 2025.

Inflationary pressure eased in 2024. While annual inflation in the eurozone still stood at 2.9% in December 2023, it fell during the course of the year to 1.7% by September 2024. In the last quarter of 2024, however, inflation rose again and reached 2.4% in December 2024. However, in 2025 the annual inflation rate in the eurozone fell during the course of the year to 1.9% by May 2025.

The success of the restrictive monetary policies introduced by the European Central Bank ("ECB") has allowed it to reduce key interest rates again. The ECB lowered its key interest rates from 4.5% to 4.25% in June 2024 and then made further cuts in September, October and December 2024 to 3.0%, as well as in February, March, April and June 2025 to 2.0%. These interest rate cuts were designed to stimulate the economy in the eurozone.

Development of the sector and competitive situation

The energy sector is currently experiencing a period of change, driven by the restructuring of the energy system, digitalization and sector coupling. Over the last few years, financially strong competitors such as oil and gas companies have gained significant market shares and become established players on the market. Digital service providers and so-called "prosumers" ⁵ are also becoming increasingly influential in the sector thanks to their innovative business models. Faced with this new competitive environment, traditional energy companies have been forced to reposition themselves and adapt their strategies to the changed market environment.

Climate Protection

The German Climate Change Act (*Bundesklimaschutzgesetz*) has been reformed. The climate targets post 2030 remain unchanged (-65% by 2030; -88% by 2040), but responsibilities are no longer split by sectors. In future, the entire German government will be responsible for the achievement of the climate protection targets. However, emissions are still being monitored at a sector level. Attention has now turned to using forecasts for the achievement of the climate targets. If the forecasts from two years in a row indicate that a target will not be reached, the German government must submit a cross-sector climate action program. The German Environment Agency is responsible for the forecasts. The latest Projection Report indicates that the target will be missed slightly in 2030 (455 million t CO₂ equivalent instead of 438), but there will be a significant shortfall in subsequent years, especially in the building and transport sector.

To decarbonize the energy sector, the German government agreed a power plant strategy (Power Plant Security Act ("KWSG" – Kraftwerkssicherheitsgesetz)) with the European Commission in July 2024. Consultations with the sector were concluded at the end of October 2024 and hearings with the Federal States and associations were held in December. EnBW was present to give its opinions on both occasions. Following the collapse of the German coalition government in fall 2024, the KWSG was not passed before the new elections were held in February 2025. There is cross-party consensus about the need for a regulatory framework for the construction of hydrogen-ready gas power plants and the establishment of a capacity market. However, detailed plans and a timetable have not yet been presented to the new government and the KWSG has not been not passed yet.

The development of a national hydrogen infrastructure is another key element of the strategy for decarbonizing the electricity and heating supply. The reform of the EnWG to finance the hydrogen core network and for integrated network development plans for gas and hydrogen has established the framework conditions for the development of a hydrogen core network. EnBW is investing in individual sections of this network via its transmission system operators. The Hydrogen Acceleration Act was meant to accelerate the development of generation, import and storage infrastructure but could not be approved anymore due to the early elections for the German Parliament (*Bundestag*). EnBW will need hydrogen to generate electricity and heating from the middle of the 2030s onwards. Imports will be required to ensure there are sufficient

^{5 &}quot;Prosumers" are a combination of producers and consumers. Prosumers use small-scale plants to generate energy from renewable sources such as sunlight, wind, or the movement of water masses. The energy produced can either be consumed by the producers themselves or fed into the grid for use by others.

volumes available. This makes the German government's hydrogen import strategy and the delegated act on low-carbon hydrogen absolutely critical.

As part of the so called "Solar Package I", which also includes regulations for other renewable energy technologies, the German government agreed measures to simplify the installation of roof-mounted photovoltaic power plants and expand the areas designated for open-field photovoltaic power plants. Furthermore, companies have now been given the right of way and the right to lay power lines on public property when installing renewable energy power plants. In June 2024, the German government passed a major reform of the Federal Immission Control Act ("BImSchG" - Bundesimmisionsschutzgesetz) that will simplify the approval processes for onshore wind power plants considerably. Some of the regulations covered in the informal discussions for a "Solar Package II" were transferred to the extensive draft version of the reform of EnWG. However, the process was not concluded due to the collapse of the coalition government and they were not included in the law passed by parliament. This law was chiefly limited to the urgent changes necessary to address so-called PV peaks or, in other words, excess power. In summary, it is fair to say that the measures in Solar Package I, the BImSchG and EnWG have led to a noticeable improvement for EnBW, even if the legislation has not fully exploited all of the opportunities.

The German government has presented its strategy for carbon management. The Carbon Dioxide Storage Act (Kohlendioxid-Speicherungsgesetz) did not get passed before the end of the legislative period as it was not possible to reach an agreement during the parliamentary process. The draft version of this act aims to permit and promote the use of technologies such as carbon capture and storage ("CCS") and carbon capture and utilization ("CCU"). The storage of CO₂ is in general only permitted offshore under the seabed. However, there will be an opt-in clause that will permit onshore storage under certain conditions. CCS and CCU are intended for unavoidable emissions, such as those generated in waste incineration, industry or biomass recycling. Using these technologies in connection with coal power plants will still be prohibited, although using them for gas power plants is an option. This act will also establish a regulatory framework for the construction of carbon dioxide pipelines and measures to accelerate this process. It should also permit the transport of carbon dioxide across borders to storage facilities.

In January 2025, the German Parliament (*Bundestag*) approved an amendment to the Heat and Power Co-Generation Act ("KWKG" - *Kraft-Wärme-Kopplungsgesetz*). Going forward funding will be available to combined heat and power plants that are commissioned after 2026 provided that they have reached a certain planning stage, such as approval in accordance with BImSchG, by a defined point in time. For EnBW, this means that KWKG funding is now secured for the three fuel switch projects in Heilbronn, Stuttgart-Münster and Altbach/Deizisau.

European energy policy

The year 2024 was dominated by the elections for the European Parliament and the appointment of the new European Commission.

With the objective to strengthening European competitiveness and supporting industrial policy, the legislative proposals for a Net Zero Industry Act ("NZIA") and a Critical Raw Materials Act ("CRMA") presented by the EU Commission came into force in the first half of 2024. Both laws aim to strengthen the competitiveness of the EU in key strategic technologies for the green transition and to reduce Europe's dependence on individual states for raw materials. The European Commission is currently working on producing implementing acts for the NZIA. A relevant aspect for EnBW is how the European Commission intends to design the resilience criteria with respect to renewable energy auctions and public procurement. The first drafts are expected in 2025.

Directive (EU) 2024/1760 on corporate due diligence with respect to human rights and environmental protection ("CSDDD"), which was the subject of much controversy and debate in Brussels, was passed in May 2024 and entered into force in July 2024. Following the entry into force of the CSDDD, member states are required to transpose the directive into national law by mid of 2027. The rules of this directive will be implemented gradually from 2028 onwards.

In this context, the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act ("LkSG" - Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz) entered into force and applies in Germany since the beginning of 2023. However, the German government has announced plans to repeal the LkSG and replace it with a new law aligned with the EU Directive. As a result, the reporting obligations under the LkSG are expected to be discontinued once the new legislation is enacted. The CSDDD introduces harmonised due diligence obligations across member states, but in a softened form compared to earlier drafts. These adjustments were made in response to concerns from several member states about the administrative burden and compliance costs. It is possible that the CSDDD could be subsequently amended in 2025 as part of the European Commission's efforts to reduce administrative burdens.

Corporate Strategy

Building on the foundation laid by its 2025 strategy, EnBW is now fully focused on its long-term strategic direction through to 2030. EnBW continues to pursue a clear path of transformation in response to the evolving landscape, with a strong emphasis on sustainability, innovation and resilience.

EnBW has structured its business into three strategic segments along the energy value chain. By integrating energy generation, transmission and distribution, sales and electromobility, EnBW aims to respond flexibly and efficiently to market dynamics and external challenges. A key element of the 2030 strategy is EnBW's diversified portfolio, which is designed to absorb market fluctuations and regulatory uncertainties. This approach strengthens EnBW's resilience and supports a balanced opportunity/risk ratio across the portfolio.

To drive the climate-neutral transformation of the energy system, EnBW plans to invest up to € 50 billion in gross investments between 2024 and 2030. This investment will be supported by operating earnings as the primary pillar, the capital increase completed in June, participation models and the issuance of debt. All investment decisions are guided by both economic and sustainability criteria to ensure responsible and future-oriented growth.

In its three business segments, EnBW pursues the following strategic goals:

- In the Sustainable Generation Infrastructure segment, the main focus is placed on the expansion of renewable energies and flexibly dispatchable power plants and battery systems. EnBW aims to increase the total generation capacity of its renewable energy power plants to between 10 GW and 11.5 GW by 2030. An important milestone in the expansion of renewable energies is the EnBW He Dreiht offshore wind farm, which is planned to be placed into operation in spring 2026 with an output of 960 MW. In addition, EnBW and bp plan to build three offshore wind farms through joint ventures that will have a total capacity of 5.9 GW and lie off the coast of Great Britain. EnBW has also had its bid accepted for the rights to develop the EnBW Dreekant offshore wind farm in the North Sea with an output of 1 GW. Long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) with industrial customers will be used to safeguard this investment. At the same time, EnBW is pushing forward the decarbonization of its thermal generation portfolio with the construction of new hydrogen-ready gas power plants. As a replacement for several of its coal power plants and to secure its portfolio of renewable energies, EnBW already decided in 2022 to construct gas power plants that can be operated using hydrogen in the future. These power plants will be successively placed into operation from 2025 onwards at the three sites in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. This aims to enable EnBW to save around 60% of the CO₂ emissions at these sites. EnBW's decarbonization target for the CO₂ intensity of its entire generation park in 2030 is between 90 and 110 g/kWh. EnBW is adapting its trading activities to the changes in its generation portfolio and the energy markets and further expanding its market position with a focus on Europe.
- In the System Critical Infrastructure segment, EnBW's grid subsidiaries are expected to continue expanding both the transmission and distribution grids for electricity and gas, as well as for hydrogen in the long term. EnBW targets to more than double its grid capacities in the transmission and distribution grids for electricity by 2030 compared to 2023, provided that demand develops accordingly. The main driver for the expansion of the transmission grid is the physical separation of wind power generated in the north of Germany and the centres of consumption in the south. The future requirements for electromobility, the increasing use of heat pumps and the decentralised feed-in of energy are the main drivers for the expansion of the distribution grids. To support the decarbonization of the gas sector, EnBW's grid companies are preparing their grid infrastructure for the use of climate-friendly and climate-neutral gases in the future, such as hydrogen. EnBW's subsidiaries terranets bw and ONTRAS Gastransport are participating in establishing and expanding a national hydrogen core network, which, according to the German government's plans, is set to be completed by 2032.
- EnBW's Smart Infrastructure for Customers segment encompasses its end customer business. In the next few years, EnBW will continue to focus especially on the growth area of electromobility. EnBW aims to further expand its fast-charging infrastructure to more than 20,000 fast-charging points by 2030 and consolidate its market share of around 20% in this sector. In the retail and commercial business (B2C), EnBW will continue to rely on digitalization in relation to its sales of electricity and gas, while improving its cost efficiency. EnBW also wants to offer its customers a holistic range of products and services within a "networked energy world" that reaches beyond offering individual products. EnBW aims to grow its customer base via growth in the electromobility sector.

EnBW's Climate Protection targets

It is EnBW's intention to deliver on its sustainability agenda by compliance with science-based targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions along the Company's entire value chain. In addition to these reductions, from 2035 onwards, temporarily unavoidable residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions shall be offset by supporting recognised climate change mitigation projects that are carried out according to high standards (e.g. Gold Standard⁶).

In 2024, EnBW published its first climate transition plan containing a detailed overview of its climate protection targets as well as information on the progress achieved so far, necessary measures and funds, and the next steps on the path to decarbonization.

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

The Science Based Targets initiative ("SBTi") helps companies to develop their own science-based climate protection targets. In October 2021, EnBW announced its intention to set science-based targets according to the SBTi. EnBW concluded this process as planned in spring 2023 and has thus aligned its climate protection targets with the targets of the Paris agreement on climate change, signed on April 2016 (the "Paris Agreement"). These reduction targets cover the entire value chain for EnBW and are split into three emission categories or so-called Scopes (as described under the Section Business overview – markets and customer base). EnBW currently aims to follow a 1.5 degree-aligned path for Scopes 1 and 2 emissions and a "well below 2 degrees"-aligned decarbonization path for Scope 3 emissions.

In 2024, EnBW began defining a net zero target for all scopes and plans to communicate the corresponding targets in 2025.

EnBW aims to reduce the Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 83% by 2035 (relative to emissions in 2018) with an intermediate target of -70% to -75% in 2030. EnBW's Scope 3 emissions shall be reduced by 40.6% by 2035 with an intermediate target of -23% to -37%. EnBW's intermediate targets for 2030 are based on SBTi methodology, the 2035 targets are the validated SBTi targets.

Measures

EnBW's climate targets are in line with the requirements and targets of the Paris Agreement. They should also strike a balance between the different expectations of EnBW's stakeholders, with whom EnBW remains in constant dialog. This includes above all the provision of affordable and climate-friendly energy and ensuring the security of supply. The most important step towards achieving EnBW's climate targets is the early phase-out of coal. Even before the Coal Phaseout Act (Kohleausstiegsgesetz), EnBW voluntarily divested 2,700 MW of particularly carbon-intensive generation capacity. For employees in conventional production EnBW uses suitable personnel tools such as further training and forward-looking personnel planning. Former employees from conventional generation are already contributing their technical expertise in other areas, such as EnBW's offshore wind power generation.

Milestones

Scope 1

An important milestone for reducing Scope 1 emissions and phasing out coal will be the fuel switch at the power plants in Heilbronn, Altbach/Deizisau and Stuttgart-Münster. Specific emissions from electricity generation at these sites are expected to be reduced by around 60% as a result of the switch from hard coal to natural gas. The plant in Stuttgart-Münster was commissioned in early 2025. The construction work at the other two sites is underway and is due to be completed in 2026. The aim is to operate the plants from the middle of the 2030s onwards with decarbonised gases, primarily green hydrogen, so that they will then generate climate-neutral energy. The transformation of EnBW's generation sites is complemented by additional new generation plants. As of April 2024, this includes a large heat pump, which is also located in Stuttgart-Münster, that utilizes the environmental heat from the cooling water discharge at the power plant to make a material reduction in the greenhouse gas emissions generated in the provision of district heating.

EnBW plans to phase out its remaining coal power plants with around 2,000MW of generation capacity by 2028, as long as corresponding framework conditions are met. From 2026 onwards, the EnBW portfolio will be lignite free due to the successful sale of EnBW's share in the Lippendorf power plant.

⁶ Gold Standard is a non-profit organization that sets standards to measure and certify the impact of climate and sustainable development projects.

Scope 2

Various measures will be required to reduce EnBW's indirect emissions from purchased or acquired energy (Scope 2). The CO2 emissions from the general electricity mix shall be reduced in the coming years by the expansion of renewable energies and the gradual phaseout of fossil fuel-fired generation. This will also lead to a reduction in EnBW's Scope 2 emissions. Continuous improvements in energy efficiency and increasing EnBW's own consumption of green energy by, for example, systematically installing rooftop PV plants on owned properties, are used to help to reduce Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3

When it comes to reducing EnBW's Scope 3 emissions, the volume of EnBW's gas sales is particularly important. This will be dependent on various developments in the heating sector and in industry. Alongside a further increase in the use of heat pumps, the partial mixing of natural gas used to generate heat with climate-neutral gases and the expansion of climate-neutral district heating, there will be a general reduction in the need to heat buildings due to energy-efficient refurbishment and a fall in the average age of the residential building stock.

As an integrated energy company, EnBW has a broad range of solutions to accompany and support the heating transition. In the area of decarbonised gases, this includes EnBW's role as a partner for the development of a hydrogen infrastructure where EnBW develops projects along the entire value chain. In addition, EnBW is expanding and simultaneously decarbonizing its district heating systems and supporting the electrical heating of buildings by offering associated products such as contracts for heating electricity. EnBW's contracting department also provides innovative solutions to reduce emissions in the provision of energy and especially in heating in the B2B sector. EnBW takes measures to enable it to offer its gas customers a more environmentally friendly energy supply in the future as it aligns its sales portfolio towards decarbonised gases and other emission-free solutions.

Climate protection outside of EnBW's value chain

EnBW already set the target in 2020 of offsetting its residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions from 2035 onwards. This is aimed to be achieved by supporting recognised climate change mitigation projects that are carried out according to high standards (e.g. Gold Standard).

Non-financial key performance indicators and targets

Goal Dimension	Goal	Key performance indicator	<u>2024</u>	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
Customers and society	Reputation	Reputation Index	56	55-59	56-60
	Customer proximity	Customer Satisfaction Index EnBW / Yello	123/168	125-136/ 148-159	148-157/ 155-175
	Supply reliability	SAIDI Electricity in min./year	13.6	< 20	< 20
Environment	Expand renewable energies (RE)	Installed output of RE in GW and the share of the generation capacity accounted for by RE in %	6.6/58.7	6.5-7.5 / > 50	10.0-11.5/ 75-80
	Climate protection	CO ₂ intensity in g/kWh ¹	272	380-440	90-110
Employees	Employee engagement	People Engagement Index (PEI) ²	83	77-83	77-83
	Occupational safety	LTIF for companies controlled by the group ^{3,4}	2.3	2.1	
		LTIF overall ³	4.0	3.5	-

	LTIF Energy ^{4,5}	-	-	≤ 2
	LTIF overall ⁵	-	-	≤ 3.3

The calculation for this performance indicator does not include nuclear generation and the share of positive redispatch that cannot be controlled by EnBW. CO₂ intensity including nuclear generation for the reporting year was also 272 g/kWh.

To determine the **Reputation Index**, a total of around 5,000 people – from the relevant stakeholder groups of customers, the general public, industrial companies, opinion leaders and investors – are surveyed by an external market research institute over the course of the financial year on their attitude towards the EnBW brand. For each stakeholder group, results are obtained on distinctiveness as well as on the assessment of competence and emotional attitudes towards the brand EnBW and combined in an index. The individual reputation indices per stakeholder group are aggregated with equal weighting to form the reported reputation index.

The key performance indicator **Customer Satisfaction Index** assesses the annual average satisfaction of private electricity customers, which is directly related to customer loyalty. It is based on customer surveys conducted by an external service provider for the brands EnBW and Yello. Customer satisfaction allows conclusions to be drawn about how well the needs and wishes of customers surveyed can be met.

System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") serves as the key performance indicator of supply reliability. It specifies the average length of supply interruption in the electricity distribution grid experienced annually by each connected customer. SAIDI Electricity includes all unscheduled interruptions to supply that last more than three minutes for the end consumer. The definition and calculation of this performance indicator is based on the guidelines issued by the Network Technology / Network Operation Forum (FNN) of the VDE (German Association for Electrical, Electronic & Information Technologies). The reliability of the supply in the grid areas operated by EnBW's grid subsidiaries builds on EnBW's comprehensive investment in grids and facilities as well as EnBW's system expertise.

The **installed output of renewable energies** ("RE") and the share of the generation capacity accounted for by RE measure the expansion of renewable energies. They refer to the installed output of the power plants and not to their weather-dependent contribution to electricity generation.

The emissions of CO2 from the EnBW Group's own generation of electricity, as well as the volume of electricity generated by the Group without the contribution made by the nuclear power plants, form the basis for the calculation of the key performance indicator CO2 intensity. This performance indicator is calculated as the ratio between the emissions and the generated volume of electricity and thus specifically describes the amount of CO2 released per kilowatt hour.

The People Engagement Index ("PEI") expresses the commitment of employees based on their work situation at EnBW. It is determined for all companies with more than 100 employees (excluding independent transmission operators) as part of an employee survey conducted by an external, independent service provider.

LTIF is calculated on the basis of Lost Time Injuries ("LTI"), which denotes the number of accidents during working hours which have occurred exclusively because of a work assignment from the company and result in at least one day of absence. LTIF indicates how many LTI occurred per one million working hours performed. The calculation of the LTIF overall generally includes all companies with more than 100 employees. For the calculation of the LTIF for companies controlled by the EnBW Group, those companies engaged in the area of waste management are excluded because the number of accidents deviates significantly from that in the core business in the energy industry. Furthermore, fully consolidated companies of the EnBW Group are not included in the LTIF for the first time in the respective financial year for a transitional period of three years if the LTIF for the respective company deviates significantly from the EnBW Group value. As a result, measures can be taken during this period to develop the area of occupational safety. Both indicators do not include external temporary workers and contractors. In the 2025 financial year, the existing LTIF performance indicators will be supplemented by LTIF energy (excluding waste management) and LTIF overall, which includes waste management, and then replaced by them from 2026 onwards. According to the new definition, the two indicators cover the entire financial scope of consolidation, including companies with fewer than 100 employees. Newly fully consolidated companies will not be included in LTIF energy (excluding waste management) for a maximum transitional period of three years if the LTIF calculated for the respective company derivates significantly from the EnBW Group value. Neither performance indicator includes contractors.

² Variations in the EnBW Group of consolidated companies (all companies with more than 100 employees are generally considered excluding Independent Transmission Operators).

³ The LTIF for companies controlled by the EnBW Group excluding waste management and LTIF overall, which includes waste management, only includes companies with more than 100 employees, excluding external temporary workers and contractors.

⁴ Newly fully consolidated companies are not included for a maximum transition period of three years.

⁵ LTIF energy (excluding waste management) and the LTIF overall, which includes waste management, cover the entire group of consolidated companies for the financial reports, including companies with less than 100 employees and excluding contractors.

Sustainability ratings

	CDP	ISS ESG	MSCI	Morningstar Sustainalytics	
Result	A- / Leadership (2025)	B / Prime Status (2024)	AA / Leader (2024)	Medium Risk (2025)	
Scale	A to D-	A+ to D-	AAA to CCC	Negligible to Severe Risk	
Rating focus	Climate protection	Social, governance and environmental aspects	Social, governance and environmental aspects	Social, governance and environmental aspects	

Taxonomy Regulation

The EU Taxonomy Regulation is a classification scheme established by the European Commission to support the European climate targets. It is used to define "environmentally sustainable" business activities. The aim is to use defined requirements to classify economic activities EU-wide with respect to their contribution to six environmental objectives in order to encourage the development of sustainable financing products:

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

The EU Taxonomy distinguishes between "taxonomy-eligible" and "taxonomy-aligned" activities:

- Activities are taxonomy-eligible ("eligible") if they can be assigned to the taxonomy criteria of the respective activity and correspond to the description of the activity, regardless of whether the criteria are met.
- Activities are taxonomy-aligned ("aligned") if they meet the taxonomy criteria of the respective activities because they make a significant contribution to the respective environmental objective (alignment with "technical screening criteria"), do not cause any significant harm to the other environmental objectives (compliance with "technical screening criteria" for "do no significant harm" "DNSH") and observe and comply with the minimum safeguards for occupational safety and human rights ("minimum safeguards").

EnBW discloses information in accordance with the latest version of the EU taxonomy, which is confirmed with "reasonable assurance" by EnBW's auditor's in the audit opinion on EnBW's taxonomy disclosures in its Annual Report 2024. The EU Taxonomy Regulation requires the presentation of those revenues in a company's total revenue that are generated by products or services that are associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities and thus make a significant contribution to environmental objectives. EnBW considers the allocation to Capex and Opex in connection with assets or processes that are associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities to be appropriate if the "technical screening criteria" and "minimum safeguards" are met when the measure relating to Capex and Opex is carried out. In the context of its fuel-switch-projects, EnBW assumes that the facilities comply with the taxonomy. However, final compliance with the technical screening criteria will be verified at the various stages of project implementation. Associated investments are therefore reported as part of a Capex plan.

Implementation of the Taxonomy Regulation in the EnBW Group

Since the financial year 2021, EnBW has been reporting in full on taxonomy alignment in accordance with the final taxonomy criteria available at the time EnBW's Annual Report was prepared. In this context, EnBW has reported the corresponding mandatory figures of Revenue, Capex and Opex and have also voluntarily published the key figures of adjusted EBITDA and Capex including the share of companies in the EnBW Group accounted for using the equity method (expanded capex).

The following economic activities from EnBW's segments were examined for the EU Taxonomy Regulation:

Sustainable Generation Infrastructure:

- Onshore wind
- Offshore wind
- Solar
- Run-of-river
- Biomass
- Pumped storage
- District heating
- Electricity generation from gas
- Combined heat and power

System Critical Infrastructure:

- Electricity distribution grids
- Electricity transmission grids
- Water grids
- Water supply
- Gas distribution grids
- Gas transmission grids

Smart Infrastructure for Customers:

• E-mobility

Based on the EnBW business model, all activities are reported under the EU environmental objective "climate change mitigation". Activities that can potentially be assigned to the environmental objective "Climate change mitigation" and another environmental objective (e.g. water grids) were assigned to the environmental objective "Climate change mitigation". The water grids are allocated to the environmental objective "climate change mitigation" as EnBW's assessment showed that water grids do not fulfill the criteria for making a substantial contribution to any of the other environmental objectives, especially "Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources."

The taxonomy alignment of the economic activities listed above was derived by determining that they fulfilled the taxonomy criteria. First, each taxonomy-eligible business activity was individually assessed to determine whether the criteria for a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation were met. This assessment was generally carried out at the level of the respective facility, provided that the substantial contribution to climate change mitigation for individual activities is not considered to be fulfilled per se.

DNSH

In the next step, EnBW examined whether the achievement of the other five environmental objectives ("Climate change adaption", "Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources", "Transition to a circular economy", "Pollution prevention and control" and "Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems") is significantly impaired.

Minimum safeguards

In the third and final step, EnBW reviewed the activities for compliance with minimum social requirements with a focus on human rights and occupational health and safety ("minimum safeguards") at Group level.

"Sustainable investment (capex)" exclusively refers to the assets associated with taxonomy-aligned activities. To calculate the proportions, investments from the following IFRS standards were included:

- Additions to property, plant and equipment (IAS 16)
- Additions to intangible assets (IAS 38)
- Additions to property held as a financial investment (IAS 40)
- Additions to right-of-use assets from leases (IFRS 16)

Composition of the capex numerator in € million	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Additions to property, plant and equipment ¹	4,900.3	3,929.4
of which additions as part of a capex plan	(496.1)	(348.7)

Additions to intangible assets	236.1	81.7
Additions to right-of-use assets from leases	417.7	162.0
Additions to property held as a financial investment	-	-
Additions resulting from business combinations	17.3	18.1
Total	5,571.4	4,191.2

¹ This includes additions to provisions recognised for the decommissioning and dismantling of property, plant and equipment of € 48.3 million in the financial year 2024 (2023: € 12.4 million).

"Expanded capex (capex incl. IFRS 11 I IAS 28)" is defined as capex including the proportion for entities accounted for using the equity method pursuant to IFRS 11 and IAS 28. The expanded capex discloses all of EnBW's sustainable investments, irrespective of whether it is made within the EnBW Group. It is determined by taking environmentally sustainable capex and expanding it to include additions for entities accounted for using the equity method, whereby sustainable additions from acquisitions and capital increases are taken into account.

Composition of the expanded capex numerator in € million	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Environmentally sustainable capex	5,571.4	4,191.2
Additions to entities accounted for using the equity method	415.0	173.8
Total	5,986.4	4,365.0

To determine the KPI for "sustainable revenue" the net revenue that makes a contribution to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation is divided by the total net revenue for EnBW Group.

Composition of the revenue numerator in € million	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers	7,032.7	6,792.0
Other revenue	493.1	430.6
Total	7,525.8	7,222.6

The KPI for "operating expenses (opex)" in the sense of the Taxonomy Regulation comprises the following direct, non-capitalised costs:

- Research and development
- Building renovation measures
- Short-term leases
- Maintenance and repair costs

The numerator equals the part of the opex that is related to assets or activities associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities. The expenditure included in the denominator covers the expenditure categories presented in the following table.

Composition of the opex numerator in € million	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Maintenance and repair costs ¹	359.4	365.9
Short-term leases (not recognised as right-of-use assets)	0.7	0.9
Research and development costs	0.7	0.5
Total	360.8	367.3

¹ Includes building renovation measures.

KPIs for the taxonomy-aligned business activities of the EnBW Group

In € million / in %	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)	
Adjusted EBITDA	4,903.3/100	6,365.2/100	
of which taxonomy-aligned	3,240.5/66.1	3,062.8/48.1	
Capex	6,317.4/100	4,865.7/100	
of which taxonomy-aligned	5,571.4/88.2	4,191.2/86.1	
Expanded capex (capex incl. IFRS 11 I IAS 28)	6,742.3/100	5,044.8/100	
of which taxonomy-aligned	5,986.4/88.8	4,365.0/86.5	
Revenue	34,524.4/100	44,430.7/100	
of which taxonomy-aligned	7,525.8/21.8	7,222.6/16.3	
Opex	1,026.6/100	1,586.1/100	
of which taxonomy-aligned	360.8/35.1	367.3/23.2	

Investments and Divestitures

Investment by the EnBW Group in the first quarter of 2025 increased to € 1,480.1 million (first quarter of 2024: € 1,336.5 million). The majority of overall investment was attributable to growth projects (86.1%), while the proportion of investment in existing facilities stood at 13.9%.

Investment by the EnBW Group of \in 6,242.0 million in 2024 was around 27% higher than the level in 2023 (\in 4,902.6 million). Some 84.9% of this investment was attributable to growth projects; the proportion of investment in existing facilities stood at 15.1%.

There was investment of € 744.0 million in the **Sustainable Generation Infrastructure** segment in the first quarter of 2025, which was higher than the level in the first quarter of 2024 of € 687.2 million (first quarter of 2024 restated). A total of € 500.1 million of this investment in the first quarter of 2025 was in the area of Renewable Energies, compared to € 506.0 million in the first quarter of 2024. The continuously high level of investment is mainly attributable to the offshore wind sector for investment in EnBW's planned wind farms in Great Britain and for EnBW's He Dreiht wind farm that is under construction in the German North Sea. Investment in the Thermal Generation and Trading area increased from € 181.2 million in the first quarter of 2024 (first quarter of 2024 restated) to € 243.9 million in the first quarter of 2025. This was largely due to the investment in EnBW's fuel switch projects for converting three of its thermal power plants in Baden-Württemberg from coal to gas (also making them hydrogen-ready in the process). While the projects in Altbach/Deizisau and Heilbronn are currently under construction, the hydrogen-ready gas power plant in Stuttgart-Münster has been officially commissioned on 11 April 2025.

There was investment of \in 2,191.7 million in the **Sustainable Generation Infrastructure** segment in 2024, which was higher than the level in 2023 (\in 1,783.5 million). A total of \in 1,404.1 million of this investment was in the Renewable Energies area in 2024, compared to \in 1,174.2 million in 2023. This increase was mostly attributable to the offshore wind sector due to the investment in EnBW's planned wind farms in Great Britain. A further large part of the investment in this segment continues to be in the construction of the EnBW He Dreiht offshore wind farm that is due to be placed into operation in 2025. Investment in the Thermal Generation and Trading area in 2024 stood at \in 787.6 million and was thus also higher than the level in 2023 of \in 609.3 million.

In the **System Critical Infrastructure** segment, investment increased to € 618.6 million in the first quarter of 2025 (first quarter of 2024: € 413.9 million). This increase was mainly the result of higher investments made by EnBW's subsidiary TransnetBW as part of the Network Development Plan Electricity.

Investment in the **System Critical Infrastructure** segment of \in 3,347.0 million in 2024 was significantly higher than the level in 2023 of \in 2,671.9 million. This increase was mainly the result of higher investment made by our subsidiary TransnetBW as part of the Network Development Plan Electricity.

Investment in the **Smart Infrastructure for Customers** segment stood at \in 103.6 million in the first quarter of 2025 and was significantly lower than the level in the first quarter of 2024 (first quarter of 2024 restated: \in 221.8 million). In 2024, this investment contained an investor contribution to satisfy creditor claims as part of the insolvency proceedings for bmp greengas GmbH. Aside from this extraordinary item, the investment in this segment in the first quarter of 2025 was largely in the area of e-mobility as was the case in the first quarter of 2024.

Investment in the **Smart Infrastructure for Customers** segment was also considerably higher than the comparative figure in 2023 of € 383.0 million and stood at € 643.4 million in 2024. Contained within this investment is an investor contribution to satisfy creditor claims as part of the insolvency proceedings for bmp greengas GmbH. Investment in this segment was still largely made in the area of electromobility and was higher in 2024 than in 2023.

Other investment of \in 13.9 million in the first quarter of 2025 was almost at the same level as in the first quarter of 2024 (\in 13.6 million).

Other investment of \in 59.9 million in 2024 was almost at the same level as in 2023 (\in 64.2 million) and mainly involved capital contributions at other investments and investment in the central IT system.

Total **divestitures** in the first quarter of 2025 were lower overall than the level in the first quarter of 2024. This was primarily due to a lower inflow of capital from third parties within EnBW's participation model at its Group subsidiary TransnetBW.

Total **divestitures** in 2024 were significantly lower overall than in 2023. In 2024, total divestitures were mostly influenced by the inflow of capital from third parties within EnBW's participation models launched in 2023. In this regard, there was the sale of a minority shareholding in EnBW He Dreiht GmbH & Co. KG in the third quarter of 2023, as well as the sale of a minority shareholding in EnBW Übertragungsnetz Immobiliengesellschaft mbH & Co. KG and its subsidiary TransnetBW GmbH in the fourth quarter of 2023. Other disposals and subsidies in 2024 were at the same level as in 2023.

EnBW also takes sustainability matters into account in its investment decisions. Significant investment projects undergo additional steps to evaluate their sustainability. This additional information flows into the approval processes carried out by the investment committee and Board of Management.

The proportion of taxonomy-aligned expanded capex in the financial year 2024 was 88.8% and thus in line with EnBW's expectations. The increase in 2024 in comparison to 2023 was mainly due to a significant increase in investment made by TransnetBW, as well as higher investment in EnBW's offshore wind projects in Great Britain, fuel switch projects and the e-mobility sector.

Disclosures on capital management

Capital management at EnBW covers both the management of the net debt of € 14,244.1 million as of 31 December 2024 (as of 31 December 2023: € 11,703.1 million) and the management of liabilities and financial assets. Financial assets include non-current securities and loans, as well as current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents. On the liabilities side, capital management covers financial liabilities, as well as provisions for pensions and those relating to nuclear power.

EnBW has been managing its financial profile since 2021 using the key performance indicator debt repayment potential, which describes the retained cash flow in relation to net debt. A target value of at least 15% should enable the company to exploit growth opportunities while maintaining the creditworthiness of the company at the same time. This target value is based on the rating requirements and is reviewed on a regular basis to maintain an investment-grade rating. As of 31 December 2024, the debt repayment potential was 16 % (as of 31 December 2023: 41 %). EnBW ensures the timely coverage of the pension and nuclear obligations using an asset liability management model. EnBW uses this cash flow-based model to determine the anticipated effects over the next 30 years, based on appraisals of the pension provisions, as well as its own cost estimates for the nuclear provisions. This model forms the basis for the management of financial assets that are held to cover the pension and nuclear obligations. It allows simulations of various alternative return and provision scenarios. In order to give proper consideration to the growing importance of climate risks, the fund managers at EnBW use sustainability principles, including the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), when selecting each individual investment. Special climate risks are generally taken into account in the respective investment processes. At the same time, compliance with the regulations in the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) when making investments will significantly increase transparency in future.

The impact that the utilization of the pension and nuclear obligations may have on the operating business is limited to $\in 300.0$ million (plus an inflation supplement) a year using an ongoing contribution from the financial assets. If the provisions are fully covered by the financial assets, no further funds will be taken from operating cash flow as part of the model.

EnBW uses a rolling planning horizon of twelve months for managing liquidity. As part of operational liquidity management, EnBW compares the cumulative liquidity needs with the available sources of liquidity for different time

periods (one day, seven days and three months), calculates the utilization rate in each case and uses this information to take the relevant financing decisions.

EnBW has a balanced maturity profile for its financial liabilities. The financial policy focuses on ensuring the solvency of the company, limiting financial risks and optimising capital costs. As of 31 December 2024, the creditworthiness of EnBW was rated by the rating agencies Moody's and Standard & Poor's with Baa1 / stable and A- / stable, respectively.

On an ongoing basis, EnBW reviews market conditions in the context of sources of funding, including, but not limited to, raising funds through debt, equity or hybrid transactions.

Selected Financial Information

The financial information for 2024 and 2023 presented below is taken or derived from the English-language translation of the German-language consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024 and from the combined management report contained in the Annual Report 2024 of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG. The German-language consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS and the additional requirements of German commercial law pursuant to § 315e (1) HGB, have been audited by BDO AG, Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg.

The financial information for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 presented below is taken or derived from the English-language translation of the German-language Quarterly Statement of EnBW Group for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 and is unaudited.

Income statement € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
Adjusted EBITDA	1,410.2	4,903.3	6,365.2

Balance sheet € million	31 Mar 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2024	31 Dec 2023
Net financial debt*	10,508.6	10,983.8	7,558.2
Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)*	1.5	1.5	1.4

^{*} unaudited

Cash flow statement € million	01 - 03/2025 (unaudited)	2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities	2,109.0	2,620.2	899.7
Cash flow from investing activities	-1,166.7	-6,206.7	-5,797.0
Cash flow from financing activities	-3.1	2,380.3	4,419.3

€ million	01 - 03/2025	2024	2023
	(unaudited)		
External revenue	9,953.6	34,524.4	44,430.7
Adjusted EBITDA	1,410.2	4,903.3	6,365.2
Share of adjusted EBITDA accounted for by Sustainable	690.9/49.0	2,633.1/53.7	4,647.6/73.0
Generation Infrastructure in € million / in %*			
Share of adjusted EBITDA accounted for by System Critical	684.4/48.5	2,243.1/45.8	1,772.0/27.8
Infrastructure in € million / in %*			
Share of adjusted EBITDA accounted for by Smart Infrastructure	120.1/8.5	323.9/6.6	239.5/3.8
for Customers in € million / in %*			
Share of adjusted EBITDA accounted for by Other/Consolidation	-85.2/-6.0	-296.8/-6.1	-293.9/-4.6
in € million/in %*			
Share of adjusted EBITDA accounted for by low-risk earnings in	70.0	70.7	55.3
0∕₀ * ,3,4			
EBITDA	1,626.7	5,149.3	5,738.3
Adjusted EBIT	979.8	3,177.8	4,678.9
EBIT	1,077.4	2,838.1	3,341.3
Adjusted Group net profit*,1	442.3	1,504.0	2,779.5
Group net profit ¹	554.0	1,243.7	1,537.6
Retained cash flow*	1,026.9	2,272.0	4,831.5

Net cash investment*	1,263.7	5,196.7	2,739.8
Debt repayment potential in %*,2	Not meaningful	16.0	41.3
Net financial debt*,2	10,508.6	10,983.8	7,558.2
Net debt relating to pension and nuclear obligations*	2,852.0	3,260.3	4,144.9
Net debt ²	13,360.6	14,244.1	11,703.1

¹ Profit/loss shares attributable to the shareholders of EnBW AG.

^{*} unaudited

Energy sales of EnBW Group billion kWh	2024 (unaudited)	2023 (unaudited)
Electricity	87.9	81.2
Gas	537.8	547.6

Trend Information

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of EnBW AG since 31 December 2024.

There has been no significant change in the financial position or financial performance of the EnBW Group since 31 March 2025.

Governmental, Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

Neither EnBW AG nor any of its subsidiaries is currently involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings directed against or affecting EnBW AG or any of its subsidiaries, nor was EnBW AG or any of its subsidiaries involved in any such proceedings in the past twelve months, nor is EnBW AG aware of any proceedings, whether pending or threatened, that have recently had, or that EnBW AG expects to have, material effects on the financial condition or profitability of EnBW AG or the EnBW Group.

Additional Information

Employees

As of 31 March 2025, the EnBW Group had 30,626 employees^{1,2} (compared to 29,087 as of 31 March 2024). This figure corresponds to 28,836 full time equivalents^{2,3} as of 31 March 2024 (compared to 27,366 as of 31 March 2024).

As of 31 December 2024, the EnBW Group had 30,391 employees¹ (compared to 28,630 as of 31 December 2023). This figure corresponds to 28,597 full time equivalents³ as of 31 December 2024 (compared to 26,943 as of 31 December 2023).

Material Contracts

In June 2022, VNG as borrower entered into a syndicated credit line with a volume of € 1.3 billion with a banking consortium.

In November 2022, SWD as a borrower increased its syndicated credit line by \in 150 million up to a volume of \in 500 million.

In June 2022, EnBW entered into two long-term purchase agreements for LNG with Venture Global LNG. The contract includes the delivery of a total of 1.5 million tonnes *per annum* ("MTPA") from 2026 onwards, half of which will be sourced from the Plaquemines export facility and half from the Calcasieu Pass 2 export facility of Venture Global LNG. In September 2022, EnBW increased the total contract quantity to 2 MTPA, with the additional 0.5 MTPA also evenly sourced from both projects above.

² The restricted liquid assets in the EEG account, the Heat and Power Co-Generation Act (KWKG) account and Electricity Price Brake Act (StromPBG) account, which are only held in custody by the transmission grid operator, cannot be used for the operating business and are thus not allocated to net debt but rather to capital employed.

³ The figures for the financial year 2023 have been restated.

⁴ The share of adjusted EBITDA accounted for by low-risk earnings is the sum of the adjusted EBITDA for the System Critical Infrastructure segment and the adjusted EBITDA for the Renewable Energies area in relation to the adjusted EBITDA for the EnBW Group.

¹ Number of employees excluding apprentices/trainees and inactive employees.

² The number of employees for the ITOs (ONTRAS Gastransport GmbH, terranets bw GmbH and TransnetBW GmbH) is only updated at the end of the financial year; for intervals of less than a year, the number of employees from 31 December 2024 is carried forward.

³ Converted into full-time equivalents.

In December 2022, EnBW entered into an agreement to procure three billion cubic meters of LNG regasification capacity per year via the Hanseatic Energy Hub in Stade beginning with the commissioning of the terminal. It entails the option for EnBW to move to ammonia as a hydrogen-based energy source at a later stage. In April 2023, EnBW has secured a further three billion cubic meters, thus doubling its future import capacity. In April 2023, EnBW entered into four long-term LNG vessel charter contracts, with delivery in 2027.

In March 2023, EnBW made the final investment decision for the construction of the He Dreiht offshore wind farm. The investment cost for He Dreiht is around \in 2.4 billion. It is expected to be operational by the end of 2025. At the same time, a minority stake of 49.9% was sold to a consortium consisting of Allianz Capital Partners on behalf of Allianz insurance companies, AIP and Norges Bank. A bank loan of \in 600 million was concluded with European Investment Bank to finance the He Dreiht offshore wind farm. The bank loan was drawn down in March 2023.

On 2 May 2023, a long-term loan of \in 500 million with cover from the Danish export credit insurer EIFO was concluded. It will be used to finance the He Dreiht offshore wind farm. The first drawdown of \in 250 million took place on 8 May 2023. A second drawdown for the outstanding loan volume of \in 250 million took place in November 2024.

In July 2024, EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG signed a syndicated credit line in the amount of \in 2 billion including an option to increase the facility by \in 500 million with a consortium of 21 banks. The new credit line, which is linked to selected sustainability indicators, replaces the \in 1.5 billion credit facility from 2020 ahead of schedule. It has an initial term of five years with two one-year extension options. The credit line is earmarked for general corporate purposes.

On 16 October 2024, EnBW established an AMTN Programme specifically for debt issuances in the Australian capital market. Alongside the existing Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) Programme, this comprises a second framework for issuing bonds.

On 9 July 2025, a long-term loan of \in 500 million with cover from the Italian export credit insurer SACE was concluded. It will be used to finance general corporate purposes. The first drawdown of \in 250 million took place on 18 July 2025. A second drawdown for the outstanding loan volume of \in 250 million will take place in November 2025.

Subscribed Capital

As of the date of this Prospectus, the subscribed capital of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG amounts to \in 845,211,758.08 (31 December 2024: \in 708,108,042.24) and is divided into 330,160,843 (31 December 2024: 276,604,704) no par value bearer shares with an imputed value of \in 2.56 each (31 December 2024: \in 2.56 each). The subscribed capital of EnBW AG has been fully paid in. Each share entitles the holder to one vote at EnBW AG's annual general meeting.

Articles of Incorporation and bylaws⁷

According to Article 2 of the Articles of Incorporation and bylaws, EnBW AG has the following purpose:

- (1) The purpose of EnBW AG is to supply energy and water and to dispose of waste, including all the respectively associated activities, as well as providing services in these areas of business. EnBW AG may also operate in related sectors of the economy or purchase and manage participating investments, particularly in the sectors of information processing, communications technology, transport and real estate. EnBW AG is entitled to conduct all business and to undertake activities and measures which pertain to the purpose of EnBW AG or that are suitable to promote it, either directly or indirectly.
- (2) EnBW AG may operate in the aforementioned businesses itself or through subsidiaries, participations and jointly-held companies. It may hive off of its business activities, either partly or in their entirely, and incorporate them into or assign them to associated companies and restrict itself to the management and administration of its associated companies. EnBW AG may change the structure of companies in which it holds a participating interest and combine them under uniform management.
- (3) EnBW AG is authorised to establish branches in Germany and abroad, to found, acquire or invest in other companies, in particular in companies whose business purpose encompasses the areas of business sited in Para. 1, either partly or fully.

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The following translation is for convenience purposes only. The legally binding version is the German language version of the Articles of Incorporation.

Ratings⁸

S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("Standard & Poor's") has assigned the credit rating of A-9 to EnBW AG.

Moody's Deutschland GmbH ("Moody's") has assigned the credit rating of Baa1¹⁰ to EnBW AG.

Independent Auditor

Since the financial year 2024, EnBW AG's independent auditor is BDO AG, Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Hamburg ("**BDO**"). The address of the Hamburg office of BDO is Fuhlentwiete 12, 20355 Hamburg, Germany. BDO is a member of the German Chamber of Public Accountants (*Wirtschaftsprüferkammer*), Rauchstraße 26, 10787 Berlin, Germany.

Since the financial year 2019 and up to including the financial year 2023, EnBW AG's independent auditor was EY GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft ("EY"). The address of the Stuttgart office of EY is Flughafenstraße 61, 70629 Stuttgart, Germany. EY is a member of the German Chamber of Public Accountants (*Wirtschaftsprüferkammer*), Rauchstraße 26, 10787 Berlin, Germany.

⁸ Credit ratings included or referred to in this Prospectus have been issued by Standard & Poor's and, Moody's, each of which is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the "CRA Regulation"). A list of credit rating agencies registered under the CRA Regulation is available for viewing at https://www.esma.europa.eu/credit-rating-agencies/cra-authorisation.

A credit rating assesses the creditworthiness of an entity and informs an investor therefore about the probability of the entity being able to redeem invested capital. It is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

Standard & Poor's defines "A" as follows: "strong capacity to meet financial commitments, but somewhat susceptible to adverse economic conditions and changes in circumstances". Ratings by Standard & Poor's from "AA" to "CCC" may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

Moody's defines "Baa" as follows: "obligations rated Baa are subject to moderate credit risk. They are considered medium-grade and as such may possess speculative characteristics". Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

TAXATION

The following is a general overview of certain tax considerations relating to the purchasing, holding and disposing of Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes. In particular, this discussion does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a particular Holder. The discussions that follow for each jurisdiction are based upon the applicable laws in force and their interpretation on the date of this Prospectus. These tax laws and interpretations are subject to change that may occur after such date, even with retroactive effect.

The information contained in this section is limited to taxation issues and prospective investors should not apply any information set out below to other areas, including (but not limited to) the legality of transactions involving the Notes.

Prospective holders of Notes (the "Holders" and each a "Holder") should consult their own tax advisers as to the particular tax consequences of subscribing, purchasing, holding and disposing the Notes, including the application and effect of any federal, state or local taxes, under the tax laws of each country of which they are residents or citizens.

The following is a general discussion of certain German tax consequences of the acquisition, holding and disposal of the Notes. It does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all German tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase Notes, and, in particular, does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a particular purchaser. This discussion of the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes is based on the tax laws of Germany currently in force and as applied on the date of this Prospectus, which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive or retrospective effect.

Responsibility of the Issuer for the withholding of taxes at source

The Issuer does not assume any responsibility for the withholding of taxes at source.

Tax resident Holders of the Notes

The section "*Tax resident Holders of the Notes*" refers to persons who are tax residents of Germany (i.e., persons whose residence, habitual abode, statutory seat, or place of effective management is located in Germany).

Withholding tax (Kapitalertragsteuer) on interest payments and capital gains

Interest payments received by an individual Holder of the Notes will be subject to German withholding tax if the Notes are kept or administrated in a custodial account with a German credit or financial services institution (*Kredit-oder Finanzdienstleistungsinstitut*) (or by a German branch of a foreign credit or financial services institution) or by a German securities institution (*Wertpapierinstitut*) (each a "**Disbursing Agent**", *auszahlende Stelle*). The flat income tax rate is 25% (plus 5.5% solidarity surcharge (*Solidaritätszuschlag*) thereon, the total withholding being 26.375%). An electronic information system for withholding of church tax (*Kirchensteuer*) will apply to individuals subject to church tax in relation to investment income, with the effect that church tax will be collected by the Disbursing Agent by way of withholding unless the investor has filed a blocking notice (*Sperrvermerk*) with the German Federal Central Tax Office (*Bundeszentralamt für Steuern*) in which case the investor will be assessed to church tax. Further, church tax is not collected by way of withholding if the investment income forms part of income from agriculture and forestry, trade business, self-employment or letting and leasing.

The same treatment applies to capital gains (i.e., the difference between the proceeds from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment after deduction of expenses directly related to the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment and the cost of acquisition) derived by an individual Holder provided the Notes have been held in a custodial account with a Disbursing Agent since the time of their acquisition. If Notes held or administrated in the same custodial account have been acquired at different points in time, the Notes first acquired will be deemed to have been sold first for the purposes of determining the capital gains. Where Notes are acquired and/or sold or redeemed in a currency other than Euro, the sales/redemption price and the acquisition costs have to be converted into Euro on the basis of the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the sale or redemption date and the acquisition date respectively.

To the extent the Notes have not been kept in a custodial account with a Disbursing Agent since the time of their acquisition, upon the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment withholding tax applies at a rate of

26.375% (including solidarity surcharge, plus church tax, if applicable) on 30% of the disposal proceeds (plus interest accrued on the Notes ("Accrued Interest", *Stückzinsen*), if any), unless the investor or the previous depository bank was able and allowed to prove evidence for the investor's actual acquisition costs to the Disbursing Agent.

In computing any German tax to be withheld, the Disbursing Agent may generally deduct from the basis of the withholding tax negative investment income realised by the individual Holder of the Notes via the Disbursing Agent (e.g. losses from the sale of other securities with the exception of shares). The Disbursing Agent may also deduct Accrued Interest on the Notes or other securities paid separately upon the acquisition of the respective security via the Disbursing Agent. In addition, subject to certain requirements and restrictions the Disbursing Agent may credit foreign withholding taxes levied on investment income in a given year regarding securities held by the individual Holder in the custodial account with the Disbursing Agent.

Individual Holders may be entitled to an annual allowance (*Sparer-Pauschbetrag*) of \in 1,000 (\in 2,000 for jointly assessed individual Holders) for all investment income received in a given year. Upon the individual Holder filing an exemption certificate (*Freistellungsauftrag*) with the Disbursing Agent, the Disbursing Agent will take the allowance into account when computing the amount of tax to be withheld. No withholding tax will be deducted if the Holder of the Notes has submitted to the Disbursing Agent a certificate of non-assessment (*Nichtveranlagungsbescheinigung*) issued by the competent local tax office.

German withholding tax will not apply to gains from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment of Notes held by a corporation as Holder while ongoing payments, such as interest payments, are subject to withholding tax (irrespective of any deductions of foreign tax and capital losses incurred). With regard to gains from the disposal, repayment or assignment of Notes held by an individual Holder, a business partnership or through the permanent establishment of a non-resident taxpayer, the same may apply upon application where the Notes form part of a trade or business, subject to further requirements being met.

The Issuer is not obliged under German law to withhold any withholding tax (*Kapitalertragsteuer*) on interest payments and upon the sale or redemption of the Notes.

Taxation of current income and capital gains

The personal income tax liability of an individual Holder deriving income from capital investments under the Notes is, in principle, settled by the tax withheld. To the extent withholding tax has not been levied, such as in the case of Notes kept in custody abroad or if no Disbursing Agent is involved in the payment process, the individual Holder must report his or her income and capital gains derived from the Notes on his or her tax return and then will also be taxed at a rate of 25% (plus solidarity surcharge and church tax thereon, where applicable). If the withholding tax on a disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment has been calculated from 30% of the disposal proceeds (rather than from the actual gain), an individual Holder may and in case the actual gain is higher than 30% of the disposal proceeds must also apply for an assessment on the basis of his or her actual acquisition costs. Further, an individual Holder may request that all investment income of a given year is taxed at his or her lower individual tax rate based upon an assessment to tax with any amounts over withheld being refunded. In each case, the deduction of expenses (other than transaction costs) on an itemised basis is not permitted.

The solidarity surcharge is only levied for income tax purposes if the individual income tax of an individual holder of the Notes exceeds the threshold of \in 19,950 (\in 39,900 for jointly assessed investors) as of the assessment period 2025. Pursuant to the amended law the solidarity surcharge shall remain in place for purposes of the withholding tax, the flat tax regime and the corporate income tax.

Capital losses from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment of the Notes held as private assets should generally be tax-recognised irrespective of the holding period of the Notes. The losses may, however, not be used to offset other income like employment or business income but may only be offset against investment income subject to certain limitations. Losses not utilised in one year may be carried forward into subsequent years but may not be carried back into preceding years. Where Notes form part of a trade or business the withholding tax, if any, will not settle the personal or corporate income tax liability. Where Notes form part of a trade or business, interest (accrued) must be taken into account as income. The respective Holder will have to report income and related (business) expenses on the tax return and the balance will be taxed at the Holder's applicable tax rate. Withholding tax levied, if any, will be credited against the personal or corporate income tax

of the Holder. Where Notes form part of a German trade or business the current income and gains from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment of the Notes may also be subject to German trade tax.

Non-resident Holders of the Notes

Interest, including Accrued Interest, and capital gains are not subject to German taxation, unless (i) the Notes form part of the business property of a permanent establishment, including a permanent representative, or a fixed base maintained in Germany by the Holder or (ii) the income otherwise constitutes German-source income. In cases (i) and (ii) a tax regime similar to that explained above under "*Tax resident Holders of the Notes*" applies.

Non-residents of Germany are, in general, exempt from German withholding tax on interest and the solidarity surcharge thereon. However, where the interest is subject to German taxation as set forth in the preceding paragraph and the Notes are held in a custodial account with a Disbursing Agent, withholding tax should, as a general rule, be levied. The withholding tax may be refunded based on an assessment to tax or under an applicable tax treaty.

Interest paid under a financing relationship (*Finanzierungsbeziehung*) is, in principle, also subject to German taxation, if the financing relationship is entered into between German resident debtors and creditors, which are resident in a non-cooperative tax jurisdiction (*nicht kooperatives Steuerhoheitsgebiet*) within the meaning of the German Act to Prevent Tax Evasion and Unfair Tax Competition dated 25 June 2021 (*Gesetz zur Abwehr von Steuervermeidung und unfairem Steuerwettbewerb - Steueroasen-Abwehrgesetz*, "**StAbwG**") as amended or replaced from time to time (including the Legal Ordinance on the Application of Section 3 StAbwG (*Verordnung zur Durchführung des § 3 des Steueroasen-Abwehrgesetzes - Steueroasen-Abwehrverordnung*) enacted on the StAbwG and as amended or replaced from time to time).

Bearer bonds (*Inhaberschuldverschreibungen*), however, which are represented in global notes (*Globalurkunde*) kept in collective custody (*Girosammelverwahrung*) with a central securities depositary (*Zentralverwahrer*) and comparable debt instruments (*vergleichbare Schuldtitel*) tradable (*handelbar*) on a recognised exchange (*anerkannte Börse*) within the meaning of sec. 138 para. 2 sent. 1 no. 3 lit. b) sent. 2 of the German General Fiscal Code (*Abgabenordnung*, "AO") do not qualify as financing relation and are, therefore, excluded from the scope of the StAbwG (sec. 10 para. 1 sent. 1 no. 1 sent. 2 StAbwG).

Since the Notes should qualify as bearer bonds, are represented by Global Notes kept in collective custody with a central securities depositary (i.e., with a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A.) and should meet the requirements to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market (which is a recognised exchange within the meaning of sec. 138 para. 2 sent. 1 no. 3 lit. b) sent. 2 AO), the StAbwG should not be applicable to interest paid under the Notes.

Substitution of the Issuer

If the Issuer exercises the right to substitute the debtor of the Notes, the substitution might, for German tax purposes, be treated as an exchange of the Notes for new notes issued by the Substitute Debtor and subject to similar taxation rules like the Notes. In particular, such a substitution could result in the recognition of a taxable gain or loss for any Holder of a Note.

Inheritance and gift tax

The transfer of the Notes to another person by way of gift or inheritance may be subject to German gift or inheritance tax, respectively, if *inter alia*:

- (i) the testator, the donor, the heir, the donee or any other acquirer had his residence, habitual abode or, in case of a corporation, association (*Personenvereinigung*) or estate (*Vermögensmasse*), has its seat or place of management in Germany at the time of the transfer of the Notes, or
- (ii) except as provided under (i), the testator's or donor's Notes belong to business assets attributable to a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Germany.

Special regulations may apply to certain German expatriates.

Other taxes

No stamp, issue, value added, capital transfer or registration taxes or such duties will be payable in Germany in connection with the issuance, delivery or execution as well as the purchase, sale or other disposal of the Notes. However, under certain circumstances entrepreneurs may choose liability to German value added tax (Umsatzsteuer) with regard to the sale of the Notes to other entrepreneurs which would otherwise be tax exempt. Currently, net assets tax (Vermögensteuer) is not levied in Germany. It is intended to introduce a financial transaction tax. However, it is still unclear if, when and in what form such tax will be introduced.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE OF THE NOTES

General

Pursuant to a subscription agreement dated 24 July 2025 (the "Subscription Agreement") among the Issuer and Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, HSBC Continental Europe, ING Bank N.V., Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, MUFG Securities (Europe) N.V., NatWest Markets N.V. and Société Générale (the "Joint Lead Managers"), the Issuer has agreed to sell to the Joint Lead Managers, and the Joint Lead Managers have agreed, subject to certain customary closing conditions, to purchase, the Notes on 28 July 2025. The Issuer has furthermore agreed to pay certain fees to the Joint Lead Managers and to reimburse the Joint Lead Managers for certain expenses incurred in connection with the issue of the Notes.

The Subscription Agreement provides that the Joint Lead Managers under certain circumstances will be entitled to terminate the Subscription Agreement. In such event, no Notes will be delivered to investors. Furthermore, the Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Joint Lead Managers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes.

The Joint Lead Managers or their respective affiliates have provided from time to time, and expect to provide in the future, investment services to the Issuer and its affiliates, for which the Joint Lead Managers or their respective affiliates have received or will receive customary fees and commissions. In addition, the Joint Lead Managers or their respective affiliates may be involved in financing initiatives relating to the Issuer. Furthermore, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or its affiliates. Certain of the Joint Lead Managers or their respective affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in the Issuer's securities, including potentially the Notes offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Notes offered hereby. The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Selling Restrictions

General

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that other than explicitly mentioned in this Prospectus no action is taken or will be taken by the Issuer in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the Notes, or possession or distribution of any offering material relating to them, in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes any offering material relating to them.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II (as amended); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; and

(b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 EUWA; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.
- (b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that:

- (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer, and
- (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

United States of America and its territories

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a U.S. person, except in certain transactions permitted by the U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that except as permitted by the Subscription Agreement, it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes (i) as part of their distribution and any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the Issue Date, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and will have sent to each dealer to which it sells the Notes and any related guarantee during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of the Notes, an offer or sale of the Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

In addition, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed:

- (1) except to the extent permitted under U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules for the purposes of Section 4701 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code")) (the "TEFRA D Rules"), (a) it has not offered or sold, and during a 40-day restricted period it will not offer or sell, the Notes to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a U.S. person, and (b) it has not delivered and it will not deliver within the United States or its possessions definitive Notes that are sold during the restricted period;
- (2) it has and throughout the restricted period it will have in effect procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling the Notes are aware that such Notes may not be offered or sold during the restricted period to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a U.S. person, except as permitted by the TEFRA D Rules;
- if it is a U.S. person, it is acquiring the Notes for purposes of resale in connection with their original issue and if it retains the Notes for its own account, it will only do so in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(6) (or any successor rules for the purposes of Section 4701 of the Code); and
- (4) with respect to each affiliate that acquires from it Notes for the purpose of offering or selling such Notes during the restricted period, either (a) repeats and confirms the representations and agreements contained in clauses (1), (2) and (3) on its behalf or (b) it will obtain from such affiliate for the benefit of the Issuer the representations and agreements contained in clauses (1), (2) and (3).

Terms used in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) have the meaning given to them by the Code and regulations thereunder, including the TEFRA D Rules.

Singapore

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that this Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA; or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Canada

The Notes may only be sold to purchasers in Canada purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus Exemptions* or Subsection 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*. Any resale of Notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this Prospectus, including any amendment thereto, contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Interest of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue/Offer: Certain of the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may be customers of, borrowers from or creditors of the Issuer and its affiliates. In addition, certain Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In particular, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or its affiliates, Certain of the Joint Lead Managers or their respective affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued. Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Notes. The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.
- 2. **Authorisations:** The creation and issue of the Notes has been authorised by a resolution of the Management Board (*Vorstand*) of the Issuer on 19 November 2024 and of the Supervisory Board (*Aufsichtsrat*) of the Issuer on 18 December 2024.
- 3. **Legal Entity Identifier:** The legal entity identifier (LEI) of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is: 529900JSFZ4TS59HKD79.
- 4. **Expenses related to Admission to Trading:** The total expenses related to the admission to trading of the Notes are expected to amount to approximately EUR 12,200.
- 5. **Clearing Systems:** Payments and transfers of the Notes will be settled through Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 1210 Brussels, Belgium and Clearstream Banking S.A., 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

The Notes have the following securities codes:

ISIN: XS3134523011 Common Code: 313452301

German Securities Code (WKN): A4DFKE

- 6. **Listing and Admission to Trading:** Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market (which is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II) and to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on or around the Issue Date.
- 7. **Documents Available:** Electronic versions of the following documents are available on the Issuer's website at https://www.enbw.com/company:
 - (a) the articles of association of the Issuer; and
 - (b) the documents incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (accessed by using the hyperlinks set out in the section "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" below).

This Prospectus and any supplement to this Prospectus will be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com).

8. **Third Party Information:** With respect to any information included herein and specified to be sourced from a third party (i) the Issuer confirms that any such information has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information available to it from such third

party, no facts have been omitted the omission of which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading and (ii) neither the Issuer nor any Joint Lead Manager has independently verified any such information and neither the Issuer nor any Joint Lead Manager accepts any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

9. **Yield:** For the investors, the yield of the Notes until the First Reset Date is 4.500 % *per annum*, calculated on the basis of the issue price. Such yield is calculated in accordance with the ICMA (International Capital Market Association) Method. The ICMA method determines the effective interest rate on the Notes by taking into account accrued interest on a daily basis.

The yield of the Notes for the period after the First Reset Date cannot be determined as of the date of this Prospectus.

10. Ratings of the Notes¹¹:

The Notes have been rated:

"BBB-"12 by Standard & Poor's

"Baa2"13 by Moody's

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

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modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

Credit ratings included or referred to in this Prospectus have been issued by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, each of which is established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the "CRA Regulation"). A list of credit rating agencies registered under the CRA Regulation is available for viewing at https://www.esma.europa.eu/credit-rating-agencies/cra-authorisation.

Standard & Poor's defines "BBB" as follows: "An obligation rated "BBB" exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken the obligors capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation."

Ratings by Standard & Poor's from "AA" to "CCC" may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

Moody's defines "Baa" as follows: "obligations rated Baa are subject to moderate credit risk. They are considered medium-grade and as such may possess speculative characteristics."

Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the following information, which shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Prospectus to the extend set forth in the table below:

(1) EnBWAG

The audited consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2023 included in the Integrated Annual Report 2023

- Income statement - page 175
- Statement of comprehensive income - page 176
- Balance sheet - page 177
- Cash flow statement - page 178
- Statement of changes in equity - page 179

- Notes to the financial statements of the

EnBW Group - pages 180 to 288

Independent auditor's report¹⁾ - page 289 to 301

The audited consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024 included in the Annual Report 2024

- Income statement - page 258
- Statement of comprehensive income - page 259
- Balance sheet - page 260
- Cash flow statement - page 261
- Statement of changes in equity - page 262

- Notes to the financial statements of the

EnBW Group - pages 263 to 373
Independent auditor's report¹⁾ - page 374 to 383

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial information of EnBW AG for the period 1 January to 31 March 2025 included in the EnBW Quarterly Statement January to March 2025

Income statement - page 15
Statement of comprehensive income - page 16

¹⁾ The independent auditor's reports are translations of the German-language independent auditor's reports respectively and are issued on the audited German-language consolidated financial statements. Translations of such German-language consolidated financial statements are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus. The independent auditor's reports refer to the respective consolidated financial statements and the combined management reports of the EnBW Group and the EnBW AG as a whole and not solely to the respective consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference.

¹⁾ The independent auditor's reports are translations of the German-language independent auditor's reports respectively and are issued on the audited German-language consolidated financial statements. Translations of such German-language consolidated financial statements are incorporated by reference in the Prospectus. The independent auditor's reports refer to the respective consolidated financial statements and the combined management reports of the EnBW Group and the EnBW AG as a whole and not solely to the respective consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference.

Balance sheet - page 17
Cash flow statement - page 18
Statement of changes in equity - page 19

The information contained in the source documents that is not included in the cross-reference list below, is not incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. For the purposes of Article 19(1) of the Prospectus Regulation, information contained in such parts is either of no relevance for an investor or covered in other parts of this Prospectus and is not required by the relevant schedules of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980.

Electronic versions of the source documents from which the information mentioned above has been incorporated by reference into this Prospectus will be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com) and the website of the Issuer and can be accessed by using the following hyperlinks:

- 1. The audited consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2023 included in the Integrated Annual Report 2023:
 - https://www.enbw.com/media/report/report-2023/downloads/integrated-annual-report-2023.pdf
- 2. The audited consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the financial year ended on 31 December 2024 included in the Annual Report 2024:
 - https://www.enbw.com/media/report/report-2024/downloads/enbw-annual-report-2024.pdf
- 3. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of EnBW AG for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2025 included in the EnBW Quarterly Statement January to March 2025:
 - https://www.enbw.com/media/investors/documents/news-and-publications/3m-2025/quarterly-statement-3m-2025.pdf

Furthermore, each Issuer will provide, without charge, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the source documents. Requests for such documents should be directed to either Issuer at their registered offices set out at the end of this Prospectus.

Issuer

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MUFG Securities (Europe) N.V.

World Trade Center, Tower Two, 5th Floor Strawinskylaan 1887 1077 XX Amsterdam The Netherlands

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Independent Auditor to the Issuer

For EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG

For the financial year 2023:

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Flughafenstraße 61 70629 Stuttgart Federal Republic of Germany

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