EnBW International Finance B.V.

Report on the interim financial statements for the period
1 January – 30 June 2022

Contents

Interim Report

Report of the Board of Management

The Directors of EnBW International Finance B.V. herewith submit its financial report for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2022.

General

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

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

Overview of objectives and activities

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

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

The activities of the Company take place in the Netherlands.

Internal structure

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

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

The Company employs three staff members.

Good Corporate Governance and Code of Conduct

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

Report and control management

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

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

To mitigate fraud risks, the Company has implemented measures to prevent frauds taking place. The Company can be represented jointly by the two managing directors to ensure the 4-eyes principles when binding the Company legally. The Supervisory Board is involved with the Board of Directors when important economic decisions have to be taken. The Company applies 4-eyes principles by its staff members to ensure that the day to day activities are compliant from legal and compliance perspectives. Furthermore, the Company uses third party service providers which have their own Standard ISAE 3402 reports describing among others the control environment and control objectives which the Board of Directors of the Company can rely on as one of the control measures.

Activities during the year

On 3 February 2022, the Board of Managing Directors resolved to issue additional bonds in a total amount of up to EUR 1.5 billion under the Company's existing EUR 7,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme in 2022. The Supervisory Board and the Shareholder of the Company have approved said board resolution on the same date by way of execution of written resolutions.

The maturity date of the OPOLE loan has been extended to 28 August 2022 by way of execution of an Extension Agreement dated 25 February 2022.

On 25 February 2022, the Shareholder resolved to accept resignation of Mr Ingo Peter Voigt as member of the Supervisory Board, with effective date of 31 March 2022. On the same date, the Shareholder appointed Mr Marcel Peter Münch as member of the Supervisory Board with effective date of 31 March 2022.

On 25 February 2022, the Company entered into a Supervisory Board member agreement with Mr Marcel Peter Münch with effective date of 31 March 2022.

On 12 April 2022, the Board of Managing Directors resolved to update the Company's Debt Issuance Programme for the issuance, offer and sale of notes issued by the Company up to an aggregate principal amount of EUR 10,000,000,000. The Supervisory Board and the Shareholder of the Company have approved said board resolution on the same date by way of execution of written resolutions.

During the year under review, the Company continued to make use of the Commercial Paper (CP) programme to fulfil short-term financial needs of EnBW AG. The issuance of CP was in a total amount of EUR 3.3 billion divided in 90 short-term EUR notes. As per balance sheet date, EUR notes in a total amount of EUR 804 million remain outstanding.

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

Result and financial performance indicators

	Period ended 30 June 2022 (EUR million)	Year ended 31 December 2021 (EUR million)	Year ended 30 June 2021 (EUR million)
Net result	(1)	14	9
Net interest result	2	11	5
Shareholder's equity	296	312	307
Total issued loans	4,935	4,946	4,937
Total issued bonds	4,642	4,649	4,640
Free cash	0.6	0.6	0.2
Net working capital	299	312	307
Solvency (equity/ total assets)	5%	6%	6%

Non-financial performance indicators

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

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

1. Customers and society goal dimension measured with:
    a. Reputation index
    b. EnBW/ Yello Customer Satisfaction Index
    c. SAIDI (electricity) in min./ year
2. Environmental goal dimension measured with:
    a. Installed output of renewable energies (RE) in GW and the share of the generation capacity accounted for by RE in %
    b. CO2 intensity in g/kWh
3. Employees goal dimemsion measured with:
    a. People Engagement Index (PEI)
    b. LTIF for companies controlled by the Group/ LTIF overall

COVID-19 pandemic

During the early start of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic became visible in Europe. The Board of Directors of the Company since then has taken measures to assure business continuation. Protection of employees has had the highest priority whereas the Board of Directors further assured that compliance tasks were still taken care of as well as the daily management and operation of the Company continued. For the most meetings, especially Board Meetings, videoconferences were held. The impact on the Company's operation due to COVID-19 is nil. In view of the fact that the larger part of receivables of the Company are loans to EnBW AG, the Board of Directors of the Company reviewed the measures taken by EnBW AG and its ongoing financial performance.

EnBW AG responded to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic at an early stage, establishing a task force at the beginning of February 2020 that since then has remained in close dialogue with ministries and health authorities and has identified and implemented suitable countermeasures jointly with its Executive Board. EnBW AG is aware of its particular responsibility for ensuring constantly reliable electricity, water and gas supplies and waste disposal for all citizens.

At all times so far, EnBW AG has reliably delivered its services without any restriction. EnBW AG will keep focussing to maintain delivering these services to the highest standards.

Financially, EnBW AG reported a controlled growth of earnings in 2022 and will maintain its existing earnings guidance for the current year.

Significant risks and uncertainties

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

The Company has exposure to the following risks

Credit risk

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

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of EnBW AG. The net proceeds from each issue of interest-bearing loans and borrowings by the Company only will be applied towards the purposes of on-lending to EnBW AG. The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG. EnBW AG has provided no securities but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee for the benefit of all bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the bond notes issued by the Company.

The total value of the loans to EnBW AG including accrued interest per 30 June 2022 amounted EUR 5.8 billion.

Liquidity risk

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

There is only a small liquidity risk facing the equal terms of the non-current assets and the long-term debts. The repayment schedules can be found on pages 34 and 41.

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company has one loan outstanding to EnBW AG ("OPOLE") which is not on-lending loan from debts. This loan was financed by equity and will mature in August 2022. The fair value of this loan per 30 June 2022 amounted EUR 0.3 billion.

Concentration risk

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely impact the financial results of the Company. The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG, except for the loan granted 2012 and extended in February 2022 which is funded by equity. The maturity date of this loan was extended on a non-interest-bearing basis based on the market conditions. Therefore, the Company is not significantly exposed to variability of cash flows due to market development in interest rates.

Currency risk

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

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

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

Operational risk

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

Political risk from the Russia-Ukraine Conflict

Throughout 2021, the Russian military build-up on the border of Ukraine has escalated tensions between Russia and Ukraine and strained bilateral relations. These events have continued in 2022 with Russia commencing a full-scale military invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. On 21 February 2022, Russia recognized the independence of two separatist regions within Ukraine and ordered Russian troops into these regions with a purported mission to maintain peace in the area. Following the invasion of Ukraine, countries like the United States, the EU, UK, Switzerland, Canada, Japan and Australia have made announcements regarding imposition of sanctions. The imposition of sanctions has led to reactions from Russia particularly resulting in a disruption of gas supplies to the EU. The reductions of gas supplies have led to higher gas prices in Germany and there is a risk that EnBW AG may not be able to pass on higher costs to its customers. Additionally, high volatility in commodity prices could lead to unforeseeable developments in EnBW AG's liquidity position, especially due to margin payments. However, due to the implementation of the Energy Security Act (EnSiG) from the German government in July 2022, measures are in place to limit the potential impact on any utility.

Sensitivity analysis

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

Capital management

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

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

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended 30 June 2022.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Male and female split of board members

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

The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board recognise the importance of a gender balanced composition and will take this into account when selecting potential nominees.

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

Rights of the Shareholder

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

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

Post-balance sheet events

On 11 July 2022, the Board of Managing Directors resolved to issue additional bonds in a total amount of up to EUR 2.025 billion equivalent under the Company's existing EUR 10,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme in 2022. The Supervisory Board and the Shareholder of the Company have approved said board resolution on the same date by way of execution of written resolutions.

Following the invasion of Russia into Ukraine (disclosed under the Political risk paragraph), commodity markets became more volatile. High volatility can lead to higher margin payments (i.e. collaterals) for the trading activities of EnBW AG. To retain a comfortable level of liquidity and at the same time have a maturity match, EnBW AG has requested the Company to issue Commercial Paper notes under the existing EUR 2,000,000,000 Multi Currency Commercial Paper Programme. Until 10 August 2022, the Company has issued EUR 647 million of Commercial Paper notes, of which one Commercial Paper in the amount of EUR 50 million was repaid on 22 July 2022.

As the volatility in the commodities market is expected to remain, further issuance is assumed in the weeks to come. The Board of Directors has assessed the whole situation and has reason to believe that issuance of additional Commercial Paper notes does not have impact on the financial position and going concern of the Company, nor triggers any impairments of the loans due from EnBW AG. No other events which would be significant for assessing the net assets, financial position and result of the Company occurred after 30 June 2022.

Future outlook

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

Activities in the field of research and development

The Company is not engaged in such activities.

Market environment

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

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

EnBW AG has a comfortable level of liquidity.

Board of Directors’ accountability

Herewith the Board of Directors confirms that the Interim Financial Statements provide a fair presentation of the financial position and that all relevant risks applicable to the Company have been identified and mitigated. Furthermore, the Board of Directors confirms that the Report of the Board of Directors provides a fair presentation of the situation as per 30 June 2022 and the described activities during the first half of the year.

Amsterdam, 11 August 2022

EnBW International Finance B.V.

The Board of Directors

P.A. Berlin	W.P. Ruoff
SGD	SGD

EnBW International Finance B.V.

Interim financial Statements

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022

(before appropriation of the profit)

	Note	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Non-current assets					
Investments					
Loans EnBW AG	*1.1a*	**4,637,168,581**		**4,648,091,055**	
Deferred tax assets	*17*	**1,456,179**		**202,973**	
			4,638,624,760		**4,648,294,028**
Current assets					
Loans EnBW AG	*1.1b*	**1,100,933,485**		**537,917,363**	
Interest receivable loans EnBW AG	*2*	**63,124,051**		**72,547,239**	
Current account EnBW AG	*9*	**-**		**2,751,353**	
Corporation tax		**1,320,995**		**185,283**	
Turnover tax		**23,593**		**-**	
Deposit office lease		**4,749**		**4,749**	
Pre invoiced amount		**5,563**		**-**	
			1,165,412,436		**613,405,987**
Cash and cash equivalents	*3*		**634,865**		**634,223**
			5,804,672,061		**5,262,334,238**
Shareholder’s equity					
Issued and paid up share capital	*4*	**100,000**		**100,000**	
Share premium reserve	*5*	**297,183,974**		**297,183,974**	
Other reserves	*6*	**-**		**-**	
Undistributed result		**(1,329,539)**		**14,470,900**	
			295,954,435		**311,754,874**
Non-current liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	*8.1*	**4,641,685,018**		**4,648,809,165**	
			4,641,685,018		**4,648,809,165**
Current liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	*8.2*	**804,000,000**		**240,000,000**	
Turnover tax		**-**		**49,221**	
Current account EnBW AG	*9*	**1,555,051**		**-**	
Accrued expenses	*10*	**61,477,557**		**61,720,978**	
			867,032,608		**301,770,199**
			5,804,672,061		**5,262,334,238**

The notes on page 15 to 49 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Statement of income for the period 1 January – 30 June 2022

(expressed in Euros)

Continuing operations		Period ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 31 December 2021	Period ended 30 June 2021
Interest income and similar income	*11*	55,880,271	120,147,039	59,629,223
Interest expenses and similar expenses	*12*	54,155,302	109,233,282	54,162,553
Net interest result		**1,724,969**	**10,913,757**	**5,466,670**
Fees received from EnBW AG	*18*	**1,583,640**	**2,553,644**	**1,242,891**
Expenses				
General expenses	*14*	249,491	503,548	189,985
Wages and salaries	*14*	84,233	155,691	71,122
(Decrease) / increase expected loss on loans	*19*	4,832,211	(6,112,536)	(5,755,837)
		5,165,935	**(5,453,297)**	**(5,494,730)**
Result before corporate income tax		**(1,857,326)**	**18,920,698**	**12,204,291**
Corporate income tax previous year		679	(762)	(762)
Corporate income tax current period / year	*17*	527,108	(4,449,036)	(2,769,933)
Net result		**(1,329,539)**	**14,470,900**	**9,433,596**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		**(1,329,539)**	**14,470,900**	**9,433,596**

The notes on page 15 to 49 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the period 1 January – 30 June 2022

(expressed in Euros)

	Note	1 January - 30 June 2022	1 January - 30 June 2021
Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from group companies		**68,631,628**	**3,500,323**
Cash paid to employees		**(73,832)**	**(78,406)**
Cash paid to suppliers		**(783,375)**	**(251,330)**
Cash generated from operations		**67,774,421**	**3,170,587**
Interest paid		**(53,932,961)**	**(50,240,949)**
Interest received		**53,928,519**	**50,240,949**
Taxes paid		**(1,496,676)**	**(3,221,046)**
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		**66,273,302**	**(50,459)**
Investing activities			
Repayment of investments	*1*	**2,678,000,000**	**265,068,572**
Proceeds from investments	*1*	**(3,242,483,806)**	**(1,256,555,814)**
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		**(564,483,806)**	**(991,487,242)**
Financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	*8*	**3,292,483,806**	**1,309,060,294**
Repayment of (non-) current borrowings	*8*	**(2,728,000,000)**	**(317,684,757)**
Repayment current account group company	*9*	**(66,275,884)**	**-**
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		**498,207,922**	**991,375,536**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,581)**	**(162,164)**
Exchange results		**3,224**	**112,723**
Cash and cash equivalents as 1 January	*3*	**634,223**	**232,109**
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	*3*	**634,865**	**182,668**

The notes on page 15 to 49 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the period 1 January – 30 June 2022

(expressed in Euros)

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Undistributed result	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	*4, 5, 6*	100,000	297,183,974	-	17,869,189	315,153,163
Appropriation of the result		-	-	17,869,189	(17,869,189)	-
Distribution to shareholder	*6*	-	-	(17,869,189)	-	(17,869,189)
Result for the year		-	-	-	14,470,900	14,470,900
Balance at 31 December 2021	*4, 5, 6*	100,000	297,183,974	-	14,470,900	311,754,874
Balance at 1 January 2022	*4, 5, 6*	100,000	297,183,974	-	14,470,900	311,754,874
Appropriation of the result		-	-	14,470,900	(14,470,900)	-
Distribution to shareholder	*6*	-	-	(14,470,900)	-	(14,470,900)
Result for the year		-	-	-	(1,329,539)	(1,329,539)
Balance at 30 June 2022	*4, 5, 6*	**100,000**	**297,183,974**	**-**	**(1,329,539)**	**295,954,435**

The notes on page 15 to 49 are integral part of the interim financial statements.

Notes

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

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

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

The most important objectives of the Company are:

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

Basis of preparation

(a) **Statement of compliance**

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

(b) **Basis of preparation**

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

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

1. New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2022

The following amended standards and interpretations do not have a significant impact on the Company's interim financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Business combinations (Amendments to IFRS 3)
- Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)
- Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)

2. New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

Other standards
The following (amended) standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's interim financial statements.

Effective from 1 January 2023

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)

The Board of Directors expects that the currently known new accounting standards that are applicable for financial years after 1 January 2022 will not have significant impact for the Company.

Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

The following judgements are applicable:

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

The following assumptions and estimation uncertainties are applicable:
Impairment of financial instruments: determining inputs into the ECL measurement model, including incorporation of forward-looking information and a deferred tax asset.

There are no other substantial judgements, estimates and assumptions in the (interim) financial statements 2022 and 2021.

Significant accounting policies

(a) Financial assets

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

Initial Recognition and Classification

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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

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

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

  and

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

or

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all loans not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

The narrow-scope amendments made to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments in December 2017 enable entities to measure certain prepayable financial assets with negative compensation at amortised cost. These assets, which include some loan and debt securities, would otherwise have to be measured at fair value through profit and loss.

To qualify for amortised cost measurement, the negative compensation must be ‘reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract’ and the asset must be held within a ‘held to collect’ business model. The Company has not received such prepayable financial assets and therefore, this amendment does not impact the interim financial statements.

(b) **Financial liabilities**

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

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

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

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

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different qualitative or quantitative terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of income.

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

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

(d) **Income**

Net financing income comprise interest receivable on lending's calculated using the effective interest rate method and interest receivable on funds invested, taking into account the effective yield on these assets as per inception date. Furthermore, the Company recharges expenses to the shareholder according to the advance pricing agreement.

(e) **Expenses**

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

(f) **Lease**

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

(g) **Income tax**

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

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

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

In 2019 the Company had been granted an Advanced Pricing Agreement (APA) with the Dutch Tax Authority which will expire on 31 December 2023. The political sentiment towards tax rulings is changing. The Board of Directors believes that until the expiry date of this ruling, there will not be uncertainty about the treatment of income tax for the Company. The developments in this respect are monitored closely.

(h) **Foreign currency**

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

Exchange rates applicable as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:
1 CHF = EUR 1.0040 (31 December 2021: EUR 0.9680)
1 JPY = EUR 0.0071 (31 December 2021: EUR 0.0077)
1 USD = EUR 0.9627 (31 December 2021: EUR 0.8829)
1 GBP = EUR 1.1652 (31 December 2021: EUR 1.1901)

The average exchange rates for the period 1 January to 30 June 2022 are as follows:
1 CHF = EUR 0.9693 (31 December 2021: EUR 0.9252)
1 JPY = EUR 0.0075 (31 December 2021: EUR 0.0077)
1 USD = EUR 0.9152 (31 December 2021: EUR 0.8460)
1 GBP = EUR 1.1873 (31 December 2021: EUR 1.1636)

(i) **Cash-flow statement**

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

Determination of fair values

The fair value of the long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings is based on their listed market price. The fair value of the loans and borrowings to EnBW AG as at 30 June 2022 amounts to EUR 4,313 million (31 December 2021: EUR 5,453 million). Facing the fact that the net proceeds from each issue of these loans and borrowings by the Company only is applied towards the purposes of on lending to EnBW AG and that the interest rates and other interest conditions on these loans and borrowings are equal to these on the long-term loans to EnBW AG, the fair value of these non-current assets is equal to the fair value of the long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings. The difference between the book value of the long-term loans to EnBW AG EUR 4,637 million (31 December 2021: EUR 4,648 million) and the book value of the long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings EUR 4,642 million (31 December 2021: EUR 4,649 million) relates to the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as required under IFRS-9, as disclosed on page 23 and 24 of this report.

The fair value of the other assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 is equal to the valuation in the balance sheet.

The carrying and fair value of the assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 is specified in the following overview.

Level		Carrying value 30 June 2022 (EUR million)	Fair value 30 June 2022 (EUR million)	Unrecognised gain/(loss) 2022 (EUR million)	Carrying value 31 Dec. 2021 (EUR million)	Fair value 31 Dec. 2021 (EUR million)	Unrecognised gain/(loss) 2021 (EUR million)
2	Loans EnBW AG (corresponding debts are listed)	4,637	4,313	(324)	4,648	5,453	805
3	Commercial Paper onlending EnBW AG	803.2	804.0	0.8	240	239.5	(0.5)
3	Loan EnBW AG (OPOLE)	297.7	298.0	0.3	298	300	2
n.a.	Current Assets	64	64	-	61	61	-
n.a.	Cash and cash equivalents	0.6	0.6	-	0.8	0.8	-
1	Debts (listed)	4,642	4,313	328	4,649	5,453	(804)
3	Commercial Paper	804	804	-	240	239.5	0.5
n.a.	Current liabilities	63	63	-	59	59	-

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

- Level 1: Fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair values measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair values measured using inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs).

Financial risk management

Overview

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

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

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

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

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

Principal financial instruments

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

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

The financial instruments held by the Company can be classified as follows:

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost (Loans and receivable 2021)		Fair value through Other comprehensive income	
	30-06-2022 EUR 1,000	31-12-2021 EUR 1,000	30-06-2022 EUR 1,000	31-12-2021 EUR 1,000	30-06-2022 EUR 1,000	31-12-2021 EUR 1,000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	635	634	-	-
Interest receivable loans EnBW AG	-	-	63,124	72,547	-	-
Loan EnBW AG (current)	-	-	1,100,933	537,917	-	-
Loan EnBW AG (non-current)	-	-	4,637,169	4,648,091	-	-
	-	-	5,801,861	5,259,190	-	-

Financial liabilities

	Fair value through profit or loss		Amortised cost	
	30-06-2022 EUR 1,000	31-12-2021 EUR 1,000	30-06-2022 EUR 1,000	31-12-2021 EUR 1,000
Interest bond loans	-	-	61,454	61,622
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current)	-	-	804,000	240,000
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (non-current)	-	-	4,641,685	4,648,809
	-	-	5,507,139	4,950,431

Credit risk

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

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

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

The total carrying value of the loans to EnBW AG including accrued interest but excluding the provision for expected credit loss per 30 June 2022 amounted EUR 5.8 billion (31 December 2021: EUR 5.3 billion).

As loans receivables at amortised cost are considered to be low risk, the impairment allowance is determined at 12-month expected credit losses (‘ECL’) with a reference to internal credit ratings of the counterparties. The ECL is the sum of the value of all possible losses, each multiplied by the probability of that loss occurring and calculated as follows: ECL = EAD × LGD × PD. Exposure at Default (EAD) is the gross carrying value of loans receivable; Loss Given Default (LGD) is the portion of loans receivable that the Company shall lose if a borrower defaults; Probability of Default (PD) is the likelihood of a default of a counterparty over an observed period. The PD and LGD rates were defined based on historical loss rates of its parent company and adjusted for forward looking macroeconomic data.

The 1-year Probability of Default rate for EnBW AG on 30 June 2022 was 0.1613% (2021: 0.0256%) which is derived from data service provider Bloomberg. The PD rate is driven by the change of the default risk assessment of EnBW AG which increased to IG8 (2021: IG5) during the first half of 2022. The changes are to a certain extent driven by the positive development of the share price of EnBW AG during 2022 (increase to 90 Euro as per 30 June 2022 from 76 Euro as per year end 2021). In this context, the input parameter Price Volatility slightly increased from 29% in 2021 to 32% in the first half of 2022. As a result of a free float of the shares of EnBW AG of less than 1%, this volatility is well known by the Board of Directors. In addition, Bloomberg for the first time included an adjustment for pension obligations in the amount of EUR 6,825 million which also explains the development of the PD rate. The Loss Given Default (LGD) remained 60% (2021: 60%) which is described on this page.

Below table shows the amounts and rates regarding above mentioned definitions, including the outcome of the ECL-provisions as well as the impact the change of the LGD rate has.

Financial year	**EAD** **EUR 1 million**	**LGD**	**PD**	**ECL** **EUR 1 million**	**Impact change LGD rate** **EUR 1 million**
2022 in total	5,832	60%	0.1613%	5.64	(3.76)
2022 < 1 year	1,165	60%	0.1613%	1.13	(0.75)
2022 > 1 year	4,667	60%	0.1613%	4.52	(3.01)
2021 in total	5,286	60%	0.0256%	0.81	(0.54)
2021 < 1 year	611	60%	0.0256%	0.09	(0.06)
2021 > 1 year	4,675	60%	0.0256%	0.72	(0.48)

The Board of Directors is very much aware of all indicators and believes that credit risks are well assessed and that there are no reasons for concerns about the recent changes of these indicators at this moment or in the foreseeable future. There were no loans receivables for which the Company observed a significant increase in the credit risk which would require the application of the lifetime expected credit losses impairment model. The loss allowance in the period January to June 2022 increased by EUR 4.8 million (31 December 2021: 6.1 million decrease). The Company assesses a significant decrease in credit risk using the delta in the lifetime default probability, internal ratings and arrears. The Company evaluates qualitative information on the borrower’s other cash flow obligations (including to other debt providers), its liquidity position and business performance and on the regulatory, economic, and technological environment of the borrower.

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

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

The Company does not expect any credit losses during the foreseeable future.

The long-term credit ratings of EnBW AG are Baa1 with stable outlook (2021: Baa1 stable) (Moody's) and A- with stable outlook (2021: A- stable) (Standard & Poor's).

At 30 June 2022 the Company has no financial assets which are past due but not impaired (2021: none) and no financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated (2021: none). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 1 and 2. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off and derecognised only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering the financial asset in its entirety, after all reasonable efforts and enforcement procedures for recovery have been exhausted. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on the individual facts and circumstances.

The loss allowance for loans recognized at amortised cost as at 30 June 2022 reconciles to the opening loss allowance on 1 January 2022 and to the closing loss allowance as at 30 June 2022 as follows:

	2022 EUR 1,000	2021 EUR 1,000
Opening loss allowance as at 1 Janauary	**812**	**6,924**
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period/year	4,091	(6,303)
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to new financial assets originated or purchased	778	191
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to repaid financial asset during the period/year	(37)	-
Closing loss allowance as at 30 June (31 December 2021)	**5,644**	**812**

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

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

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

Cash in bank

Cash is held with the following institutions:

	Rating (Moody's)	30-06-2022 EUR 1,000	31-12-2021 EUR 1,000
Deutsche Bank AG (current account)	**A2 (stable)**	**100**	**58**
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg (current accounts)	**Aa3 (stable)**	**535**	**576**
		635	**634**

The Board of Directors monitors the credit ratings of counterparties regularly and at the reporting date does not expect any losses from non-performance by the counterparties. For all financial assets to which the impairment requirements have not been applied, the carrying amount represents the maximum exposure to credit loss.

Liquidity risk

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

There is only a small liquidity risk facing the equal terms of the non-current assets and the long-term debts. The repayment schedules can be found on pages 34 and 41.

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company has one loan outstanding to EnBW AG ("OPOLE") which is not on-lending loan from debt (2021: one loan). This loan was financed by equity. The total fair value of this loan per 30 June 2022 amounted EUR 0.3 billion (31 December 2021: EUR 0.3 billion).

Concentration risk

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

Currency risk

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

The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro (EUR), Swiss Franc (CHF), Japanese Yen (JPY) and Pound Sterling (GBP). The related income per currency is: EUR: € 52.4 million (31 December 2021: € 112.4 million), CHF: € 1.2 million (31 December 2021: € 2.2 million), JPY: € 2.8 million (31 December 2021: € 5.9 million) and GBP: € 0 million (31 December 2021: € 0.4).

Interest rate risk

The interest rates and other interest conditions on the interest-bearing loans and borrowings are equal to these on the loans to EnBW AG, except for the loan granted in 2012 and extended in February 2022 which is funded by equity. These loans bear a fixed interest rate, except for the loan funded with equity which is extended on a non interest bearing basis based on the market conditions. Therefore, the Company is not significantly exposed to variability of cash flows due to market development in interest rates.

Political risk from the Russia-Ukraine Conflict

Throughout 2021, the Russian military build-up on the border of Ukraine has escalated tensions between Russia and Ukraine and strained bilateral relations. These events have continued in 2022 with Russia commencing a full-scale military invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. On 21 February 2022, Russia recognized the independence of two separatist regions within Ukraine and ordered Russian troops into these regions with a purported mission to maintain peace in the area. Following the invasion of Ukraine, countries like the United States, the EU, UK, Switzerland, Canada, Japan and Australia have made announcements regarding imposition of sanctions. The imposition of sanctions have led to reactions from Russia particularly resulting in a disruption of gas supplies to the EU. The reductions of gas supplies have led to higher gas prices in Germany and there is a risk that EnBW AG may not be able to pass on higher costs to its customers. Additionally, high volatility in commodity prices could lead to unforeseeable developments in EnBW AG’s liquidity position, especially due to margin payments. However, due to the implementation of the Energy Security Act (EnSiG) from the German government in July 2022, measures are in place to limit the potential impact on any utility.

Sensitivity analysis

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

Capital management

Capital includes ordinary share capital and other equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent. As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company’s equity amounted to EUR 295,954,435 and EUR 311,754,874 respectively. The policy of EnBW AG is to maintain a strong capital base and solid investment grade ratings so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. No additional capital is needed to finance the activities of the Company. The margin of the interest on the loans covers the expenses of the Company. The loans payable are mirrored by loans receivables with identical characteristics.

There were no changes in the Company’s approach to capital management as described in the previous paragraph during the first half of the year.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

COVID-19 pandemic

During the early start of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic became visible in Europe. The Board of Directors of the Company since then has taken measures to assure business continuation. Protection of employees has had the highest priority whereas the Board of Directors further assured that compliance tasks were still taken care of as well as the daily management and operation of the Company continued. For the most meetings, especially Board Meetings, videoconferences were held. The impact on the Company's operation due to COVID-19 is nil.

In view of the fact that the larger part of receivables of the Company are loans to EnBW AG, the Board of Directors of the Company reviewed the measures taken by EnBW AG and its ongoing financial performance.

EnBW AG responded to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic at an early stage, establishing a task force at the beginning of February 2020 that since then has remained in close dialogue with ministries and health authorities and has identified and implemented suitable countermeasures jointly with its Executive Board. EnBW AG is aware of its particular responsibility for ensuring constantly reliable electricity, water and gas supplies and waste disposal for all citizens. At all times so far, EnBW AG has reliably delivered its services without any restriction. EnBW AG will keep focussing to maintain delivering these services to the highest standards.

Financially, EnBW AG reported a controlled growth of earnings in 2022 and is expected to maintain its existing earnings guidance for the current year.

Notes to the balance sheet as 30 June 2022

1. Investments

1.1 Statement of changes in investments

	30 June 2022 EUR	31 December 2021 EUR
Balance at 1 January	5,186,008,418	3,943,384,814
Movement due to provision for expected credit loss	(4,782,206)	5,989,496
Repayment loans	(2,728,000,000)	(367,684,757)
Issued loans	3,292,000,000	1,599,247,477
Exchange rate differences	(8,492,246)	2,534,805
Other movements	1,368,100	2,536,583
	5,738,102,066	5,186,008,418
Receivables < 1 year (current assets)	(1,100,933,485)	(537,917,363)
Balance at 30 June 2022 (31 December)	4,637,168,581	4,648,091,055

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

The Company has considered the probability of a default occurring over the contractual life of its receivables on initial recognition of those assets. Under this model the total impairment provision per 30 June 2022 amounts to EUR 5.6 million (31 December 2021: EUR 0.8 million).

	2022 EUR 1,000	2021 EUR 1,000
Opening loss allowance as at 1 Janauary	**812**	**6,924**
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the period/year	4,091	(6,303)
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to new financial assets originated or purchased	778	191
Increase (decrease) in loan loss allowance due to repaid financial asset during the period/year	(37)	-
Closing loss allowance as at 30 June (31 December 2021)	**5,644**	**812**

1.1a Loans EnBW AG

	30-06-2022 EUR	31-12-2021 EUR
1. Loan granted in 2004	498,463,303	498,677,703
2. Loan granted in 2008	141,166,059	153,374,198
3. Loan granted in 2009	590,219,915	590,555,459
4. Loan granted in 2012	-	-
5. Loan granted in 2013	100,252,097	96,704,561
6. Loan granted in 2014	498,751,772	499,066,919
7. Loan granted in 2014	99,198,595	99,264,329
8. Loan granted in 2014	98,614,551	98,651,379
9. Loan granted in 2014	49,550,132	49,584,412
10. Loan granted in 2018	496,709,872	497,012,140
11. Loan granted in 2019	74,695,863	74,752,339
12. Loan granted in 2020	497,458,048	497,503,985
13. Loan granted in 2020	497,817,219	498,124,128
14. Loan granted in 2021	498,187,811	498,481,984
15. Loan granted in 2021	496,083,344	496,337,519
	4,637,168,581	4,648,091,055
Recognised as:		
Investments (non-current assets)	4,637,168,581	4,648,091,055

1.1b Loans EnBW AG (current)

Receivables (< 1 year) (current assets)	1,100,933,485	537,917,363

The current receivables in the amount of EUR 1,100,933,485 (31 December 2021: EUR 537,917,363) consist of the OPOLE loan in the amount of EUR 298,000,000 (31 December 2021: EUR 298,000,000), Commercial Papers in the amount of EUR 804,000,000 (31 December 2021: EUR 240,000,000) and expected credit loss in the amount of EUR (1,066,515) (31 December 2021: EUR 82,637).

The interest receivable on the loans is presented under current assets. The fair values of these loans can be found on page 21 of this report.

The Probability of Default (PD) rate at 30 June 2022 was 0.1613% (31 December 2021: 0.0256%). The changes in the PD rate are to a certain extent driven by the development of the share price and the market cap of EnBW AG during the first half of 2022. As a result of a free float of the shares of EnBW AG of less than 1%, this volatility is well known by the Board of Directors. The Loss Given Default (LGD) remained 60% (2021: 60%) which is has been described on page 23 and 24.

The ECL for non-current assets increased and amounted to EUR 4,516,437 (31 December 2021: EUR 718,110). The ECL for current assets increased and amounted to EUR 1,127,666 (31 December 2021: EUR 93,782).

1. Loan granted in 2004

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2004/2025 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on December 9, 2004.

The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of “disagio” (EUR 3,650,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 2,000,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 192,700 (2021: EUR 370,213) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (4.875% per annum) and has a fixed term of 20.1 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 16 January 2025.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

2. Loan granted in 2008

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the JPY-bond 2008/2038 (nominal JPY 20,000,000,000/EUR 162,074,554) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on December 16, 2008.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (3.880% per annum) and has a fixed term of 30 years. Redemption of the JPY 20 billion will take place on 16 December 2038.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

3. Loan granted in 2009

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2009/2039 (nominal EUR 600,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on July 7, 2009. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of “disagio” (EUR 8,940,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 3,030,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 152,975 (2021: EUR 290,274) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (6.125% per annum) and has a fixed term of 30 years. Redemption of the EUR 600 million will take place on 7 July 2039.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

4. Loan granted in 2012

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the sale of the shares of EnBW Investment II B.V. and EnBW Investment III B.V. by EnBW Investment I B.V. (EUR 298,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 16 February 2012 (“OPOLE” transaction). The corresponding loan between EnBW Investment I B.V. and the Company was settled as a result of the legal merger between these companies.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (3.670% per annum) and has a fixed term of 10 years. On 25 February 2022, the maturity date of the loan has been extended until 28 August 2022 on a non interest bearing basis. Since the repayment date of the loan is less than a year, the loan has been recognised as a current asset.

5. Loan granted in 2013

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of a CHF-bond 2013/2023 (nominal CHF 100,000,000/EUR 93,118,540) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on July 12, 2013. The payment of the loan has taken place after addition of “agio” (CHF 634,000) and deduction of management and underwriting fees (CHF 1,125,000).

These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 CHF 27,027 (2021: CHF 52,836) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (2.250% per annum) and has a fixed term of 10 years. Redemption of the CHF 100 million will take place on 12 July 2023.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards Credit Suisse AG and the Royal bank of Scotland Plc) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the CHF-bond issued by the Company.

6. Loan granted in 2014

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2014/2026 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on June 4, 2014. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of "disagio" (EUR 870,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 91,953 (2021: EUR 180,834) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (2.500% per annum) and has a fixed term of 12 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 4 June 2026.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

7. Loan granted in 2014

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2014/2039 (nominal EUR 100,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on June 16, 2014. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees (EUR 930,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 15,687 (2021: EUR 30,672) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (3.080% per annum) and has a fixed term of 25 years. Redemption of the EUR 100 million will take place on 16 June 2039.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by The Company.

8. Loan granted in 2014

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2014/2034 (nominal EUR 100,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on June 13, 2014. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of "disagio" (EUR 1,933,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 44,592 (2021: EUR 87,300) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (2.875% per annum) and has a fixed term of 20 years. Redemption of the EUR 100 million will take place on 13 June 2034.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

9. Loan granted in 2014

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2014/2044 (nominal EUR 50,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on August 1, 2014. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of “disagio” (EUR 493,200). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 6,430 (2021: EUR 12,596) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (2.900% per annum) and has a fixed term of 30 years. Redemption of the EUR 50 million will take place on 1 August 2044.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

10. Loan granted in 2018

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2018/2033 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 31 October 2018. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees and “disagio” (in total EUR 3,580,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 104,832 (2021: EUR 207,402) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (1.875% per annum) and has a fixed term of 15 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 31 October 2033.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

11. Loan granted in 2019

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2019/2041 (nominal EUR 75,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 21 January 2019. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees and “disagio” (in total EUR 261,750). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 4,589 (2021: EUR 8,878) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (2.080% per annum) and has a fixed term of 22 years. Redemption of the EUR 75 million will take place on 21 January 2041.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

12. Loan granted in 2020

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2020/2025 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 17 April 2020. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees and “disagio” (in total EUR 3,650,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 361,163 (2021: EUR 722,715) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (0.625% per annum) and has a fixed term of 5 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 17 April 2025.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

13. Loan granted in 2020

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2020/2030 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 19 October 2020. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees and "disagio" (in total EUR 2,040,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 100,190 (2021: EUR 201,454) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (0.250% per annum) and has a fixed term of 10 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 19 October 2030.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

14. Loan granted in 2021

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2021/2028 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 1 March 2021. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees and "disagio" (in total EUR 1,600,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 112,927 (2021: EUR 158,784) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (0.125% per annum) and has a fixed term of 7 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 1 March 2028.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

15. Loan granted in 2021

The Company had diverted the proceeds from the issue of the Eurobond 2021/2033 (nominal EUR 500,000,000) by way of a loan to EnBW AG on 1 March 2021. The payment of the loan has taken place after deduction of management and underwriting fees and "disagio" (in total EUR 3,800,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the loan. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 152,925 (2021: 214,319) is therefore credited to the statement of income and presented as interest income.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (0.500% per annum) and has a fixed term of 12 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 1 March 2033.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

16. Loans granted in 2022

The Company has diverted the net proceeds from 90 issuances of the Commercial Papers from the existing Commercial Paper Programme by way of loans to EnBW AG in the total amount of EUR 3.3 billion. At balance sheet date EUR 804 million remains outstanding. The remaining balance as per 31 December 2021 of the commercial papers in the total amount of EUR 240 million has been repaid during the period under review.

The total overview of the issued Commercial Papers is presented as follows:

Number of issuances 2022	Average days	Currency	Average issuance price	Accumulated principal amount	Repaid per balance sheet date	Outstanding per balance sheet date
90	49	EUR	100.01328803%	3,292,000,000	(2,488,000,000)	804,000,000

EnBW AG had provided no securities, but had taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee towards the dealers with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Commercial Paper notes issued by the Company.

Terms and investment repayment schedule

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

	Total EUR 1,000	**Within 1 year** EUR 1,000	**2-5 years** EUR 1,000	**More than 5 years** EUR 1,000
1. Loan granted in 2004	**573,125**	**24,375**	**548,750**	**-**
2. Loan granted in 2008	**231,764**	**2,741**	**21,930**	**207,093**
3. Loan granted in 2009	**1,261,500**	**36,750**	**147,000**	**1,077,750**
4. Loan granted in 2012	**299,732**	**299,732**	**-**	**-**
5. Loan granted in 2013	**104,920**	**2,259**	**102,661**	**-**
6. Loan granted in 2014	**550,000**	**12,500**	**537,500**	**-**
7. Loan granted in 2014	**152,360**	**3,080**	**12,320**	**136,960**
8. Loan granted in 2014	**134,500**	**2,875**	**11,500**	**120,125**
9. Loan granted in 2014	**83,350**	**1,450**	**5,800**	**76,100**
10. Loan granted in 2018	**612,500**	**9,375**	**37,500**	**565,625**
11. Loan granted in 2019	**104,640**	**1,560**	**6,240**	**96,840**
12. Loan granted in 2020	**509,375**	**3,125**	**506,250**	**-**
13. Loan granted in 2020	**511,250**	**1,250**	**5,000**	**505,000**
14. Loan granted in 2021	**503,750**	**625**	**2,500**	**500,625**
15. Loan granted in 2021	**527,500**	**2,500**	**10,000**	**515,000**
16. Loan granted in 2022	**804,000**	**804,000**	**-**	**-**
	6,964,266	**1,208,197**	**1,954,951**	**3,801,118**

2. Interest receivable loans EnBW AG

	2022 EUR	2021 EUR
Balance at 1 January	72,547,239	78,391,435
Movement due to provision for expected credit loss	(50,006)	123,040
Received interest from EnBW AG	(66,114,941)	(123,905,598)
Interest charged during the year	56,722,383	117,953,372
Exchange differences	19,376	(15,010)
Balance at 30 June (31 December)	63,124,051	72,547,239

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	30-06-2022 EUR	31-12-2021 EUR
Deutsche Bank AG (current accounts)	100,285	58,437
BW Bank (current accounts)	534,580	575,786
	634,865	634,223

Cash and cash equivalents are free at disposal.

4. Issued and paid up share capital

The authorised share capital is composed of 1,000 (2021: 1,000) ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR 100 each, in total EUR 100,000. All shares have been issued and fully paid and belong to EnBW AG (Germany).
The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

5. Share premium reserve

In December 2002 it was decided to increase the equity of the Company with EUR 1,950,000. In January 2010 the share premium was increased by EUR 828,132,499 as a result of the GESO transaction. During 2012 the share premium reserve was further increased due to the mergers with EnBW Investment I B.V. (EUR 301,072,715) and EnBW Benelux B.V. (EUR 458,760). On 1 June 2020, the Company distributed EUR 834,430,000 of the share premium reserve to its shareholder. The share premium per 30 June 2022 amounted EUR 297,183,974.

	2022 EUR	2021 EUR
Balance as at 1 January	297,183,974	297,183,974
Distribution	-	-
Balance as at 30 June / 31 December	297,183,974	297,183,974

6. Other reserves

	2022 EUR	2021 EUR
Balance as at 1 January	-	-
Dividend to shareholder	(14,470,900)	(17,869,189)
Result appropriation	14,470,900	17,869,189
Balance as at 30 June / 31 December	-	-

The dividend per share amounted EUR 14,471 per share (2021: EUR 17,869). This dividend was paid by way of settlement through the current account with EnBW AG.

7. Non-current liabilities

	2022 EUR	2021 EUR
Balance at 1 January	4,888,809,165	3,652,175,057
Repayments of commercial papers/bonds	(2,728,000,000)	(367,684,757)
Issuance of bonds and commercial papers	3,292,000,000	1,599,247,477
Exchange differences	(8,492,247)	2,534,805
Other movements	1,368,100	2,536,583
	5,445,685,018	4,888,809,165
Repayments due < 1 year	(804,000,000)	(240,000,000)
Balance at 31 December	4,641,685,018	4,648,809,165

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

	30-06-2022 EUR	31-12-2021 EUR
1. Eurobond 2004/2025	498,947,203	498,754,503
2. JPY-bond 2008/2038	141,302,812	153,397,760
3. Eurobond 2009/2039	590,800,595	590,647,619
4. CHF-bond 2013/2023	100,349,266	96,719,429
5. Eurobond 2014/2026	499,235,672	499,143,719
6. Eurobond 2014/2039	99,295,375	99,279,689
7. Eurobond 2014/2034	98,711,331	98,666,739
8. Eurobond 2014/2044	49,598,522	49,592,092
9. Eurobond 2018/2033 (green bond)	497,193,772	497,088,940
10. Eurobond 2019/2041	74,768,448	74,763,859
11. Eurobond 2020/2025	497,941,948	497,580,785
12. Eurobond 2020/2030	498,301,119	498,200,928
13. Eurobond 2021/2028	498,671,711	498,558,784
14. Eurobond 2021/2033	496,567,244	496,414,319
	4,641,685,018	4,648,809,165
Recognised as:		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (long-term debts)	4,641,685,018	4,648,809,165

8.2 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current)

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current liabilities) (< 1 year)	804,000,000	240,000,000

The fair values of these loans can be found on page 21 of this report.

1. Eurobond 2004/2025

The Company has issued on 9 December 2004 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with “disagio” (EUR 3,650,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 2,000,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 192,700 (2021: EUR 370,213) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (4.875% per annum) and have a fixed term of 20.1 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 16 January 2025.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

2. JPY-bond 2008/2038

The Company has issued on 16 December 2008 200 JPY-bonds in the amount of JPY 100 million each.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (3.880% per annum) and have a fixed term of 30 years. Redemption of the JPY 20 billion will take place on 16 December 2038.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

3. Eurobond 2009/2039

The Company has issued on 7 July 2009 600,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with “disagio” (EUR 8,940,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 3,030,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 152,975 (2021: EUR 290,274) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (6.125% per annum) and have a fixed term of 30 years. Redemption of the EUR 600 million will take place on 7 July 2039.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

4. CHF-bond 2013/2023

The Company has issued on 12 July 2013 20,000 CHF-bonds in the amount of CHF 5,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were increased with “agio” (CHF 634,000) and reduced with management and underwriting fees (CHF 1,125,000). These amounts will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 CHF 27,027 (2021: CHF 52,836) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The loan bears interest at a fixed interest rate (2.250% per annum) and has a fixed term of 10 years. Redemption of the CHF 100 million will take place on 12 July 2023.

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards Credit Suisse AG and the Royal bank of Scotland Plc) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the CHF-bond issued by the Company.

5. Eurobond 2014/2026

The Company has issued on 4 June 2014 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with “disagio” (EUR 870,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 91,953 (2021: EUR 180,834) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (2.500% per annum) and have a fixed term of 12 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 4 June 2026.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

6. Eurobond 2014/2039

The Company has issued on 16 June 2014 1,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 100,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with management and underwriting fees (EUR 930,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 15,687 (2021: EUR 30,672) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (3.080% per annum) and have a fixed term of 25 years. Redemption of the EUR 100 million will take place on 16 June 2039.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

7. Eurobond 2014/2034

The Company has issued on 13 June 2014 1,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 100,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 1,933,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 44,592 (2021: EUR 87,300) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (2.875% per annum) and have a fixed term of 20 years. Redemption of the EUR 100 million will take place on 13 June 2034.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

8. Eurobond 2014/2044

The Company has issued on 1 August 2014 500 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 100,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 493,200). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 6,430 (2021: EUR 12,596) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (2.900% per annum) and have a fixed term of 30 years. Redemption of the EUR 50 million will take place on 1 August 2044.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

9. Eurobond 2018/2033

The Company has issued on 31 October 2018 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 2,330,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 104,832 (2021: EUR 207,402) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (1.875% per annum) and have a fixed term of 15 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 31 October 2033.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

10. Eurobond 2019/2041

The Company has issued on 21 January 2019 750 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 100,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 261,750). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 4,589 (2021: EUR 8,878) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (2.080% per annum) and have a fixed term of 22 years. Redemption of the EUR 75 million will take place on 21 January 2041.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

11. Eurobond 2020/2025

The Company has issued on 17 April 2020 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 2,400,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 361,163 (2021: EUR 722,715) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (0.625% per annum) and have a fixed term of 5 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 17 April 2025.
EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

12. Eurobond 2020/2030

The Company has issued on 19 October 2020 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 790,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 100,190 (2021: EUR 201,454) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (0.250% per annum) and have a fixed term of 10 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 19 October 2030.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

13. Eurobond 2021/2028

The Company has issued on 1 March 2021 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 350,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 112,927 (2021: EUR 158,784) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (0.125% per annum) and have a fixed term of 7 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 1 March 2028.

EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

14. Eurobond 2021/2033

The Company has issued on 1 March 2021 500,000 Eurobonds in the amount of EUR 1,000 each. The proceeds of the bonds were decreased with "disagio" (EUR 2,550,000) and management and underwriting fees (EUR 1,250,000). This amount will be calculated on the basis of the remaining term of the bond. For the period 1 January up to 30 June 2022 EUR 152,925 (2021: EUR 214,319) is therefore debited to the statement of income and presented as interest expenses.

The bonds bear interest at a fixed interest rate (0.500% per annum) and have a fixed term of 12 years. Redemption of the EUR 500 million will take place on 1 March 2033.
EnBW AG has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (towards the Deutsche Bank AG) for the benefit of the bondholders with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Eurobond issued by the Company.

15. Commercial Paper Programme

The Company has issued several short-term Euro notes under the Commercial Paper Programme. During the first half of 2022, 90 new transactions took place for in total EUR 3.3 billion. As per balance sheet date, commercial paper notes in the total amount of EUR 804 million remain outstanding.

A simplified overview of the issued Commercial Paper and the respective prices that were related to each transaction can be found below.

Number of issuances 2022	Average days	Currency	Average issuance price	Accumulated principal amount	Repaid per balance sheet date	Outstanding per balance sheet date
90	49	EUR	100.01328803%	3,292,000,000	(2,488,000,000)	804,000,000

EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee towards the dealers with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Commercial Paper notes issued by the Company.

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Below table shows the contractual terms for redemption and interest obligations of the outstanding bonds.	**Total**	**Within 1 year**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
	EUR 1,000	**EUR 1,000**	**EUR 1,000**	**EUR 1,000**
Secured bond issues:				
1. Eurobond 2025	**573,125**	**24,375**	**548,750**	**-**
2. JPY-bond 2038	**231,764**	**2,741**	**21,930**	**207,093**
3. Eurobond 2039	**1,261,500**	**36,750**	**147,000**	**1,077,750**
4. CHF bond 2023	**104,920**	**2,259**	**102,661**	**-**
5. Eurobond 2026	**550,000**	**12,500**	**537,500**	**-**
6. Eurobond 2039	**152,360**	**3,080**	**12,320**	**136,960**
7. Eurobond 2034	**134,500**	**2,875**	**11,500**	**120,125**
8. Eurobond 2044	**83,350**	**1,450**	**5,800**	**76,100**
9. Eurobond 2033 (green bond)	**612,500**	**9,375**	**37,500**	**565,625**
10. Eurobond 2041	**104,640**	**1,560**	**6,240**	**96,840**
11. Eurobond 2025	**509,375**	**3,125**	**506,250**	**-**
12. Eurobond 2030	**511,250**	**1,250**	**5,000**	**505,000**
13. Eurobond 2028	**503,750**	**625**	**2,500**	**500,625**
14. Eurobond 2033	**527,500**	**2,500**	**10,000**	**515,000**
15. Commercial papers 2022	**804,000**	**804,000**	**-**	**-**
	6,664,534	**908,465**	**1,954,951**	**3,801,118**

9. Current account EnBW AG

	30-06-2022 EUR	31-12-2021 EUR
EnBW AG	1,555,051	-

During the period under review, the current account changed from a receivable in the amount of EUR 2,751,353 to a payable in the amount of EUR 1,555,051.

The interest on this current account is EONIA + 0.60% for liabilities and EONIA flat for receivables (2021: EONIA + 0.60% for liabilities and EONIA flat for receivables). If the EONIA rate is negative, the EONIA is set to 0%. No securities are provided.

10. Accrued expenses

	30-06-2022 EUR	31-12-2021 EUR
Interest bonds	61,453,574	61,621,784
Trade creditors	23,823	83
Auditors’ and consultants’ fees	-	97,000
Other accrued expenses	160	2,111
	61,477,557	61,720,978

Notes to the statement of income for the period 1 January – 30 June 2022

11. Interest income and similar income

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR
Loans EnBW AG	55,877,048	120,144,036	59,628,310
Exchange rate differences	3,223	3,003	913
	55,880,271	120,147,039	59,629,223

12. Interest expenses and similar expenses

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR
Interest bonds	54,145,420	109,207,436	54,160,010
Current account EnBW AG	-	107	-
Bank charges	2,542	25,739	2,543
Other interest	7,339	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-
	54,155,301	109,233,282	54,162,533

13. General expenses

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR
Auditors’ fees	43,046	106,733	27,500
Consultants’ fees	122	85,232	26,710
Management fees and administrative expenses	186,952	267,357	113,344
Office rent	12,477	24,317	11,363
Other general expenses	6,894	19,909	11,068
	249,491	503,548	189,985

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

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR BDO Audit & Assurance B.V.
Audit annual accounts	9,346	86,000	27,500
Other audit assignment	33,700	20,733	9,733
	43,046	106,733	37,233

14. Wages and salaries

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR
Salaries	81,550	152,347	68,778
Social security's premiums	2,683	3,344	2,344
Other personnel costs	-	-	-
	84,233	155,691	71,122

15. Remuneration

During 2022, the Company paid a remuneration in the amount of EUR 20,748 (2021: EUR 24,752) to its Board of Directors. No other remunerations were provided.

The remuneration for services provided by the Supervisory Board and Audit Committee in 2022 amounted to EUR 50,000 (2021: EUR 50,000) and is provided in the form of a fixed remuneration. No other remunerations were provided.

16. Average number of employees

The Company employs three staff members in the Netherlands (2021: two staff members).

17. Income tax

Company's profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense for periods ended 30 June 2022, 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2021 are:

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR
Current income tax:			
Current income tax charge	726,098	3,178,525	1,588,598
Adjustments in respect to current income of tax previous years	(679)	762	762
Deferred tax			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,253,206)	1,270,511	1,181,335
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	(527,787)	4,449,798	2,770,695

The current income tax charge comprises of corporate income tax (payable) EUR 726,098 (2021: EUR 3,178,525). The Company received final assessments for Corporate Income Tax up to 2019. Management expects no changes anymore for the tax position of the mentioned financial year.

Current tax expense

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

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

On 9 June 2021 the tax advisor sent an informative letter to the fiscal authorities with respect to the issuances of the bonds in 2020 of which amounts exceeded the volume of the ruling as of 2020. Furthermore, with the issuances of the two bonds during the first half of 2021, the volume of the ruling was further exceeded. The increase in volume did not materially affect the facts and circumstances upon which the ruling was based.

The taxable profit can be calculated as follows:

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR	Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR
Loan management fee	1,276,724	2,153,503	1,032,877
Interest income loans not included in APA	1,731,628	10,936,600	5,468,300
Deductible costs	(28,671)	(278,003)	(52,722)
Taxable profit	2,979,681	12,812,100	6,448,455
Corporate Income Tax (payable)	726,098	3,178,525	1,588,598
Creditable withholding tax costs	-	-	-
Total corporate income tax due	726,098	3,178,525	1,588,598
Effective rate	24.37%	24.81%	24.62%

The applicable CIT rates for 2022 are: 15% (2021: 15%) for the first bracket of EUR 395,000 (2021: EUR 245,000) and 25.8% for the second bracket (2021: 25%). The change of the first bracket increases the tax charge with EUR 5,678 for 2022. The change of the CIT rate is a result of changes of legislation.

To date the tax returns, those have been filed up to and including 2020, are settled up to 2020. For the current book year, a preliminary tax assessment will be settled in multiple tranches before the end of the year.

The current APA agreement expires on 31 December 2023.

Deferred tax asset

	2022 EUR	2021 EUR
Balance at 1 January	202,973	1,473,484
Expected credit losses of financial assets	1,253,206	(1,270,511)
Balance at 30 June / 31 December	1,456,179	202,973

The deferred tax asset is solely related to the expected credit losses of financial assets. The available losses to carry forward amount to EUR 0 (2021: 0). The applied tax rate is 25.8% (2021: 25%).

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

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Company. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

18. Transactions with related parties

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

Transactions with key management personnel

During the period ended 30 June 2022 the Company paid a remuneration in the amount of EUR 20,748 (31 December 2021: EUR 24,752) to its Board of Directors. No other remunerations were provided.

The remuneration for services provided by the Supervisory Board and Audit Committee in the period as from 1 January up to 30 June 2022 amounted to EUR 50,000 (31 December 2021: EUR 50,000) and is provided in the form of a fixed remuneration. No other remunerations were provided.

No transactions with key management have occurred other than the remuneration. The outstanding balances relating to key management amount to Nil (31 December 2021: Nil).

Transaction with EnBW Group

The Company obtains funds from the market by issuing corporate bonds/notes as well as by the use of short-term commercial paper contracts. The net proceeds of these notes and contracts are lent on in the form of intercompany loans. The Company issued the following loans toward EnBW AG during the year:

The Company has issued several new short-term Euro notes under the Commercial Paper Programme. During the first half of 2022, 90 new transactions took place for in total EUR 3.3 billion. As per balance sheet date EUR notes in the total amount of EUR 804 million remain outstanding. The interest rate on all transactions was 0%. Commercial Paper notes had a maximum maturity of six months. EnBW AG has provided no securities, but has taken over the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee towards the dealers with respect to the prescribed and punctual payment of capital and interest of the Commercial Paper notes issued by the Company.

The outstanding non-current loan receivable with EnBW AG as per 30 June 2022 is EUR 4,637,168,581 (31 December 2021: EUR 4,648,091,055). The outstanding current loan receivable with EnBW AG as per 30 June 2022 amounts EUR 1,100,933,485 (31 December 2021: EUR 537,917,363) and relates to the OPOLE loan and Commercial Papers. On 25 February 2022, the maturity date of the OPOLE loan has been extended until 28 August 2022 on a non-interest bearing basis. The outstanding current interest receivable with EnBW AG is EUR 63,124,051 (31 December 2021: EUR 72,547,239).

The current account with EnBW AG changed from being a receivable in the amount of EUR 2,174,366 as per 31 December 2021 to a payable in the amount of EUR 1,555,051 as per 30 June 2022.

The total amount of interest income charged to EnBW AG as per 30 June 2022 amounts to EUR 55,880,271 (31 December 2021: EUR 120,147,039). The total amount of interest expenses paid to EnBW AG amounts to EUR 0 (31 December 2021: EUR 0).

The Company received during the first half of 2022 in total EUR 1,583,640 (31 December 2021 EUR 2,553,644) for fees charged to EnBW AG. The fees comprised of remuneration for the Company's financing activities in the amount of EUR 1,276,724 (2021: EUR 2,153,503) as well as a recharge of expenses in the amount of EUR 306,916 (31 December 2021: EUR 400,141).

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

19. Movements of financial instruments

	Period ended 30 June 2022 EUR	**Year ended 31 December 2021 EUR**	**Period ended 30 June 2021 EUR**
Increase (decrease) of provision	4,832,211	(6,112,536)	(5,755,837)

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

20. Off balance commitments

The Company entered into a rental agreement for the rent of an office accommodation in Amsterdam for the period 1 September 2016 up to and including 31 August 2017. After extension of a year, the agreement now will continue for periods of one year at a time, unless terminated by either party. The rent obligation until the end of the current contract time is EUR 3,709

The current APA agreement expires 31 December 2023.

21. Post balance sheet events

On 11 July 2022, the Board of Managing Directors resolved to issue additional bonds in a total amount of up to EUR 2.025 billion equivalent under the Company's existing EUR 10,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme in 2022. The Supervisory Board and the Shareholder of the Company have approved said board resolution on the same date by way of execution of written resolutions.

Following the invasion of Russia into Ukraine (disclosed under the Political risk paragraph on page 26), commodity markets became more volatile. High volatility can lead to higher margin payments (i.e. collaterals) for the trading activities of EnBW AG. To retain a comfortable level of liquidity and at the same time have a maturity match, EnBW AG has requested the Company to issue Commercial Paper notes under the existing EUR 2,000,000,000 Multi Currency Commercial Paper Programme. Until 10 August 2022, the Company has issued EUR 647 million of Commercial Paper notes, of which one Commercial Paper in the amount of EUR 50 million was repaid on 22 July 2022.

As the volatility in the commodities market is expected to remain, further issuance is assumed in the weeks to come. The Board of Directors has assessed the whole situation and has reason to believe that issuance of additional Commercial Paper notes does not have impact on the financial position and going concern of the Company, nor triggers any impairments of the loans due from EnBW AG.

No other events which would be significant for assessing the net assets, financial position and result of the Company occurred after 30 June 2022.

22. Future outlook

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

23. Appropriation of result

In March 2022 the General Meeting of Shareholders adopted the annual accounts 2021 and approved to distribute dividend in the amount of EUR 14,470,900 by way of settlement of the outstanding current account balance.

EnBW International Finance B.V.

Amsterdam, 11 August 2022

EnBW International Finance B.V.

The Board of Management

P.A. Berlin SGD	W.P. Ruoff SGD

Supervisory board

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

Other information

Provisions in the articles of association concerning the appropriation of profits

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

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

Auditors' report

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

Independent auditor’s review report

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

Our conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 of EnBW International Finance B.V. based in Amsterdam.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of EnBW International Finance B.V for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 , and of its results for the year then ended in accordance with IAS 34, ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ as adopted by the European Union.

The interim financial statements comprise:

- the statement of income for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022;
- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022;
- the statement of cash flows for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022;
- the statement of changes in equity for the period 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022;
- the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our conclusion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of management for the interim financial statements

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

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

Our responsibilities for the review of the financial statements

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

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

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

Our review included among others:

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

Amstelveen, 11 August 2022

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

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