

Remuneration report of EnBW AG

2024

Remuneration report

A summarized presentation including descriptions of the two remuneration systems for the members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board can be found on our website via the following link:



The remuneration report that must be prepared on an annual basis provides clear and understandable information on the remuneration and any other defined benefits that were awarded or due to individual current and former members of the Board of Management and current and former members of the Supervisory Board of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG (EnBW AG) in the 2024 financial year (reporting period / reporting year). This report complies with the requirements of section 162 German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and explains the remuneration system for the members of the Board of Management adopted by the Annual General Meeting in accordance with section 120a (1) AktG and the remuneration for the members of the Supervisory Board resolved in accordance with section 113 (1) and (3) AktG.

Board of Management remuneration

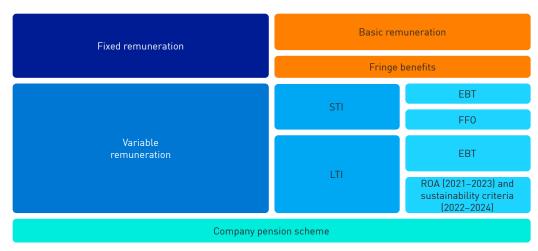
Based on proposals of its personnel committee, the Supervisory Board passes resolutions on the remuneration system for members of the Board of Management, including the main contract elements, and reviews it on a regular basis. The criteria for determining appropriate remuneration include the responsibilities and performance of the members of the Board of Management, the economic situation, the success and sustainable development of the company and the relationship between the remuneration of the Board of Management and the remuneration of senior management and the workforce as a whole, as well as its development over time.

Remuneration system

The Board of Management remuneration system that was valid in the reporting period was resolved by the Supervisory Board on 25 March 2024. In comparison to the previous remuneration system, a yearly lock-in has been added for the performance indicator EBT for the long-term variable remuneration in order to reduce market-related volatilities. In addition, the option of granting special remuneration within the short-term variable remuneration in the event of extraordinary performance by the whole Board of Management or one member of the Board of Management has now been removed. This change was made based on a comparison of the remuneration system for the Board of Management and other Board of Management remuneration systems within the market. The revised remuneration system complies with the rules in ARUG II and takes all recommendations of the latest version of the German Corporate Governance Code (DCGK), to which the Board of Management and Supervisory Board have declared their compliance, into consideration. In accordance with section 120a (1) AktG, the Annual General Meeting of EnBW AG adopted the remuneration system for the members of the Board of Management presented by the Supervisory Board when it was approved by 99.99% of the votes on 7 May 2024.

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Management comprises several components. The following diagram provides an overview of the remuneration structure.

Remuneration components



The remuneration for members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year comprises fixed remuneration, variable remuneration and contributions to the company pension scheme. These components are described in more detail below.

Further information can be found in the detailed description of the remuneration system that is available on our website.

Online 7

Fixed remuneration

The fixed remuneration comprises basic remuneration and fringe benefits (mainly the provision of company cars).

Variable remuneration

The variable remuneration comprises a short-term single-year variable remuneration component and a long-term multi-year variable remuneration component.

The ratio of single-year to multi-year variable remuneration is approx. 40% to 60%, depending on the individual target remuneration for the member of the Board of Management, so that multi-year variable remuneration significantly outweighs single-year variable remuneration. The single-year variable remuneration component is described below as the Short Term Incentive (STI), while the multi-year variable remuneration component is described as the Long Term Incentive (LTI).

The Supervisory Board is entitled to temporarily deviate from the remuneration system in accordance with section 87a (2) sentence 2 AktG if this is necessary in the interests of the long-term well-being of the company. In these cases, the Supervisory Board can temporarily deviate as appropriate within the framework defined by the remuneration system from the remuneration structure, remuneration components, performance indicators and their weighting, as well as the target values and target ranges. In the reporting period, the Supervisory Board did not make use of the option described above.

Short-term variable remuneration (Short Term Incentive - STI)

The STI is awarded for a period of one financial year in each case and paid out in the following financial year. The measurement period for the STI is the financial year in which it is awarded.

The performance indicators for calculating the extent to which the target for the STI has been achieved are the following corporate performance indicators for the EnBW Group determined for the relevant financial year:

- EBT (earnings before taxes), adjusted for earnings from the measurement of financial assets
 allocated to the financial result and outstanding items for derivatives allocated under trading
 as well as for effects due to the adjustment of the nuclear provisions and to the change in the
 inflation rate for costs for the operation, dismantling and disposal of the nuclear power plants
 and in the discount rate
- FFO (funds from operations), adjusted for the items of income tax paid and income tax received

The Supervisory Board will define the target values for the performance indicators EBT and FFO each year before the start of the single-year measurement period.

The target value for the performance indicator EBT is generally defined on the basis of the figure actually achieved in the previous year, whereby the Supervisory Board can, at its own discretion, make the achievement of the target easier or more difficult by adjusting the figure from the previous year, taking into account extraordinary events in the previous year and general considerations on the development of earnings (target-actual comparison).

The target value for the performance indicator FFO corresponds to the value defined for the performance indicator in the single-year budget plan approved in the year before the start of the measurement period (plan-actual comparison).

The target remuneration for the STI consists of two equally weighted partial remuneration amounts (50:50). Each partial remuneration amount will be achieved if the target value for the respective performance indicator is achieved to 100%.

The extent to which the individual targets for each of the performance indicators are achieved is based, in the case of the underachievement or overachievement of the target value, on the ratio of the defined target value and the actual value for the performance indicator in the measurement period as defined in the consolidated financial statements for the year of payment.

In the event of the overachievement of the target, the maximum possible remuneration that can be paid is limited to 180% of the partial target remuneration defined for each performance indicator (partial remuneration cap). The sum of both partial remuneration caps gives the total STI remuneration cap, which is 180% of the total amount for the STI target remuneration. In the event of the underachievement of the target, STI remuneration has no lower limit and can fall to an amount of $\mathfrak{C}0$.

When defining the target values for the short-term variable remuneration components, the Supervisory Board also separately defines a minimum and maximum value – at its own discretion – and thus the target range for each of the performance indicators on an annual basis.

The target range corresponds to a piecewise linear function, as shown in the diagram below, which is determined by the value of the lowest achievement level X_{min} in relation to the lowest payout factor and the value of the highest achievement level X_{max} in relation to the highest payout factor. The relationship between the target value and the minimum and maximum values can be used to determine the lowest and highest achievement levels (X_{min} and X_{max}), respectively, while the relationship between the target remuneration and the minimum and maximum remuneration can be used to determine the lowest and highest payout factors, respectively. The partial amount of the short-term variable remuneration for each performance indicator based on the achievement level is calculated by multiplying the actual payout factor by the target remuneration defined for the respective performance indicator. The actual payout factor is derived using the actual value achieved for the performance indicator and the piecewise linear function for the target range.

Target range



If the definitions for the performance indicators or accounting policies change, especially as a result of amendments to accounting standards, the target values and ranges will be adjusted correspondingly during the ongoing measurement period, insofar as these changes cause the relevant achievement level to differ by more than +/-5 percentage points in comparison to the value that would have been achieved without these changes. The sum of the partial remuneration amounts for each performance indicator gives the total preliminary STI remuneration.

The amount of the total preliminary STI remuneration, which is calculated exclusively on the basis of financial performance indicators, is then evaluated qualitatively using additional evaluation criteria. The adjustment is carried out by multiplying the total preliminary short-term remuneration by a certain factor, whose lowest value is 0.7 and highest value is 1.3. Only one decimal place is used for this factor. If not defined otherwise by the Supervisory Board, the default factor is 1.0. The size of this factor is primarily determined by the Supervisory Board on the basis of the evaluation criteria that are defined in advance on an annual basis. The sustainable growth of the Company is an aspect that is particularly taken into account.

As part of a final evaluation of the short-term variable remuneration, the Supervisory Board also has the discretionary power to appropriately adjust the amount of the STI to take into account extraordinary and unforeseeable events and / or events that cannot be influenced by the Board of Management. The discretionary power must be exercised in line with the recommendations of the DCGK, to which the Board of Management and Supervisory Board have declared their compliance. This discretionary power shall not apply to the success targets or comparative values, the subsequent adjustment of which should be excluded according to the recommendation G.8 DCGK.

If remuneration is awarded in accordance with the two previous paragraphs, the total STI remuneration cap of 180% of the target STI remuneration still applies.

Calculation of the Short Term Incentive (STI)

Partial target remuneration EBT	×	Target achievement level EBT	-		_	
			×	Evaluation factor based on defined criteria	=	Final STI remuneration
Partial target remuneration FF0	×	Target achievement level FF0	_		_	

Long-term variable remuneration (Long Term Incentive – LTI)

The LTI is granted for a period of one financial year and paid out in the financial year following the conclusion of the multi-year measurement period. The measurement period for calculating the LTI covers a period of three financial years, which includes the year in which the remuneration is granted and the two subsequent financial years (performance period).

The performance indicators for calculating the extent to which the target for the LTI has been achieved (from LTI performance period 2022 to 2024 onwards) are the following corporate performance indicators for the EnBW Group determined for one financial year in each case:

- EBT (earnings before taxes), adjusted for earnings from the measurement of financial assets
 allocated to the financial result and outstanding items for derivatives allocated under trading
 as well as for effects due to the adjustment of the nuclear provisions and to the change in the
 inflation rate for costs for the operation, dismantling and disposal of the nuclear power plants
 and in the discount rate
- SPI (sustainability performance indicators to be defined by the Supervisory Board in advance
 on an annual basis). Two to a maximum of four sustainability performance indicators. The term
 "sustainability" is defined broadly by the Supervisory Board, covering not only the aspects of
 environmental protection and nature conservation, but also further aspects of sustainability. When
 selecting the sustainability performance indicators, the Supervisory Board will endeavor to strike
 a sensible balance for the Company with respect to the ESG (environment, social, governance)
 components and their associated themes.

The target values for the performance indicators EBT and SPI for a performance period are defined by the Supervisory Board at its own discretion on an annual basis in alignment with the corporate strategy. They will be effective for the next performance period that begins in the following year.

In accordance with the remuneration system, the target values for the SPI were defined by the Supervisory Board for the first time for the performance period 2022–2024.

The target remuneration for the LTI consists of two differently weighted partial remuneration amounts. When defining the SPI, the Supervisory Board will also define the weighting of the partial remuneration amounts. The weighting for the performance indicator EBT can be between 50% and 70% and for the sustainability performance indicators between 50% and 30%. Each partial remuneration amount will be fully achieved if the target value for the respective performance indicator is achieved to 100%.

Up to and including LTI performance period 2023–2025, the extent to which the individual targets for each of the performance indicators are achieved is based, in the case of the underachievement or overachievement of the target value, on the ratio of the previously defined target value and the

arithmetic mean of the actual values for the performance indicator as reported in the consolidated financial statements for each individual year of the performance period.

From LTI performance period 2024–2026 onwards, the extent to which the individual targets for the LTI performance indicator EBT are achieved is based on a comparison of the actual value for the respective year of a particular performance period and the target value for each year of this performance period. The ratio of the actual value to the target value for each year of the performance period in percent gives the extent to which the individual targets are achieved in each year. The payout factor is the arithmetic mean of the three different payout factors measured for each year of a performance period. The extent to which the individual targets for the SPI for the LTI remuneration are achieved is unchanged compared to previous performance periods. The extent to which the individual targets are achieved is based on a comparison of the target value and the arithmetic mean for the performance indicators, which is calculated using the actual values for the year for which the remuneration is being paid and the two subsequent financial years. The ratio of the arithmetic mean to the target value in percent thus gives the extent to which the individual targets are achieved.

In the event of the overachievement of the target, the maximum possible remuneration that can be paid is limited to 150% of the partial target remuneration defined for each performance indicator (partial remuneration cap). The sum of both partial remuneration caps gives the total LTI remuneration cap, which is 150% of the total amount for the LTI target remuneration. In the event of the underachievement of the target, LTI remuneration has no lower limit and can fall to an amount of $\mathfrak{C}0$.

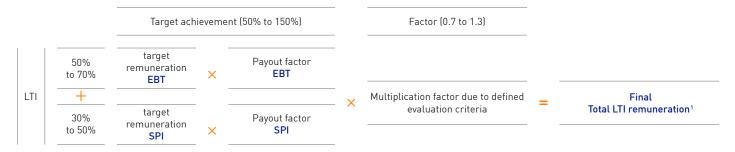
When defining the target values for the long-term variable remuneration components, the Supervisory Board also separately defines a minimum and maximum value – at its own discretion – and thus the target range for each of the performance indicators on an annual basis (see here the information provided for the STI).

If the definitions for the performance indicators or accounting policies change, especially as a result of amendments to accounting standards, the target values and ranges will be adjusted correspondingly during the ongoing measurement period, insofar as these changes cause the relevant achievement level to differ by more than +/-5 percentage points in comparison to the value that would have been achieved without these changes. The sum of the partial remuneration amounts for the two performance indicators EBT and SPI gives the total preliminary LTI remuneration. The amount of the total preliminary LTI remuneration, which is calculated based on financial and non-financial performance indicators, is then evaluated qualitatively using additional evaluation criteria, as is the case for the STI (see explanations for the STI).

As part of a final evaluation of the long-term variable remuneration, the Supervisory Board also has the discretionary power to appropriately adjust the amount of the LTI to take into account extraordinary and unforeseeable events and / or events that cannot be controlled by the Board of Management. The discretionary power must be exercised in line with the recommendations of the DCGK, to which the Board of Management and Supervisory Board have declared their compliance. This discretionary power shall not apply to the success targets or comparative values, the subsequent adjustment of which should be excluded according to the recommendation G.8 DCGK.

If remuneration is granted in accordance with the two previous paragraphs, the total LTI remuneration cap of 150% of the target LTI remuneration still applies.

Calculation of the Long Term Incentive (LTI)



¹ Paid in €; cap: 150% of the total amount of the LTI target remuneration.

The structure of the remuneration system is thus designed to promote the long-term development of the company. Using both transparent and performance-based evaluation criteria and a predominant multi-year variable remuneration ratio creates an incentive to manage the company in a successful and sustainable way. The performance of the whole Board of Management and also the individual performance of each member of the Board of Management is taken into account when determining the remuneration. Unrestricted application of the performance and sustainability criteria ensures that the fixed and variable components comply with the remuneration system.

As already described, the LTI is granted for a period of one financial year and paid out in the financial year following the conclusion of the multi-year measurement period.

Up to and including the LTI performance period of 2021 to 2023, the performance indicators for calculating the target achievement level for the LTI are the following corporate performance indicators for the EnBW Group determined for one financial year in each case:

- EBT (earnings before taxes), adjusted for earnings from the measurement of financial assets
 allocated to the financial result and outstanding items for derivatives allocated under trading
 as well as for effects due to the adjustment of the nuclear provisions and to the change in the
 inflation rate for costs for the operation, dismantling and disposal of the nuclear power plants
 and in the discount rate
- ROA (return on assets = return on the capital expenditure for intangible assets and property, plant
 and equipment based on the relationship between the non-adjusted EBIT [adjusted in line with
 the regulations for deviations in the performance indicator EBT] and the sum of the intangible
 assets and property, plant and equipment [adjusted for subsidies related to capital expenditure])

The target values for the performance indicators EBT and ROA for a performance period were defined by the Supervisory Board at its own discretion on an annual basis based on the corporate strategy and with effect for the next performance period that begins in the following year.

The target remuneration for the LTI consists of two equally weighted partial remuneration amounts (50:50). Each partial remuneration amount will be achieved if the target value for the respective performance indicator is achieved to 100%.

The extent to which the individual targets for each of the performance indicators are achieved is based, in the case of the underachievement or overachievement of the target value, on the ratio of the defined target value and the arithmetic mean of the actual values for the performance indicator as defined in the consolidated financial statements for each individual year of the performance period.

In the event of the overachievement of the target, the maximum possible remuneration that can be paid is limited to 180% of the partial target remuneration defined for each performance indicator (partial remuneration cap). The sum of both partial remuneration caps gives the total LTI remuneration cap, which is 180% of the total amount for the LTI target remuneration. In the event of the underachievement of the target, LTI remuneration has no lower limit and can fall to an amount of $\mathfrak{C}0$.

When defining the target values for the long-term variable remuneration components, the Supervisory Board also separately defines a minimum and maximum value – at its own discretion – and thus the target range for each of the performance indicators on an annual basis (see here the information provided for the STI).

The partial amount of the long-term variable remuneration for each performance indicator based on the achievement level is calculated by multiplying the actual payout factor by the target remuneration defined for the respective performance indicator. The actual payout factor is derived using the actual value achieved for the performance indicator and the piecewise linear function for the target range. The sum of the partial remuneration amounts for each performance indicator gives the total LTI remuneration.

If the definitions for the performance indicators or accounting policies change, especially as a result of amendments to accounting standards, the target values and ranges will be adjusted correspondingly during the ongoing measurement period, insofar as these changes cause the relevant achievement level to differ by more than +/-5 percentage points in comparison to the value that would have been achieved without these changes.

Remuneration for current members of the Board of Management

According to section 162 (1) sentence 1 AktG, the remuneration report must provide information on remuneration that is awarded or due. Remuneration is awarded if the amounts have actually been paid, which is assumed to occur at the end of the relevant measurement period. Remuneration is due if it is legally payable but the actual payment did not take place in the reporting year.

For the reporting period, these amounts are presented in the following table individually for all members of the Board of Management serving in the 2024 financial year, split according to component.

Awarded or due remuneration for members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year

in €	Dr	Andreas Schell, Chairman (from 15/11/2022 to 08/03/2024)						
	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR
Fixed remuneration								
Basic remuneration	951,559	39.4%	503,500	31.7%	260,000	3.9%	952,877	34.8%
Special remuneration							600,000	21.9%
Base remuneration as part of the termination					1,686,082	25.2%		
Fringe benefits ¹	8,274	0.3%	8,067	0.5%	12,483	0.2%	37,128	1.4%
Subtotal fixed remuneration	959,834	39.7%	511,567	32.2%	1,958,565	29.3%	1,590,005	58.0%
Variable remuneration								
STI	896,657	37.1%	555,735	34.9%	0	0.0%	1,150,200	42.0%
LTI performance period 2021–2023			523,450	32.9%			0	0.0%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	560,232	23.2%			0	0.0%		
Variable remuneration in the context of termination					4,733,425	70.7%		
Subtotal variable remuneration	1,456,889	60.3%	1,079,185	67.8%	4,733,425	70.7%	1,150,200	42.0%
Total remuneration (TR)	2,416,723	100.0%	1,590,752	100.0%	6,691,990	100.0%	2,740,205	100.0%

Fringe benefits include non-cash benefits, particularly from the provision of company cars.

in €		Thomas Kusterer, Deputy Chairman (since 09/03/2024)					Dirk Güsewell, member of the Board of Management			
	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR		
Fixed remuneration										
Basic remuneration	787,366	34.1%	625,000	24.6%	570,000	33.9%	503,500	31.4%		
Fringe benefits ¹	10,572	0.5%	12,252	0.5%	13,910	0.8%	18,933	1.2%		
Subtotal fixed remuneration	797,938	34.6%	637,252	25.1%	583,910	34.8%	522,433	32.6%		
Variable remuneration										
STI	746,917	32.4%	690,120	27.1%	535,255	31.9%	555,735	34.7%		
LTI performance period 2021–2023			1,215,000	47.8%			523,450	32.7%		
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	762,413	33.0%			560,232	33.4%				
Subtotal variable remuneration	1,509,330	65.4%	1,905,120	74.9%	1,095,487	65.2%	1,079,185	67.4%		
Total remuneration (TR)	2,307,267	100.0%	2,542,372	100.0%	1,679,397	100.0%	1,601,618	100.0%		

in €	me	Peter Heydecker, member of the Board of Management (since 01/05/2024)									
	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR			
Fixed remuneration											
Basic remuneration	304,000	49.4%	0	0.0%	570,000	31.4%	570,000	25.1%			
Fringe benefits ¹	24,370	4.0%		0.0%	9,914	0.5%	11,058	0.5%			
Subtotal fixed remuneration	328,370	53.4%	0	0.0%	579,914	31.9%	581,058	25.6%			
Variable remuneration											
STI	286,639	46.6%	0	0.0%	535,255	29.5%	628,776	27.7%			
LTI performance period 2021–2023			0	0.0%			1,060,964	46.7%			
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	0	0.0%			700,290	38.6%					
Subtotal variable remuneration	286,639	46.6%	0	0.0%	1,235,545	68.1%	1,689,740	74.4%			
Total remuneration (TR)	615,009	100.0%	0	0.0%	1,815,459	100.0%	2,270,798	100.0%			

 $^{1\}quad \hbox{Fringe benefits include non-cash benefits, particularly from the provision of company cars}.$

 $Remuneration \ for former \ members \ of \ the \ Board \ of \ Management \ with \ incomplete \ periods \ of \ LTI \ remuneration$

in €				k Mastiaux, Chairman 30/09/2022)	Dr. Hans-Josef Zimme member of the Board of Managemer (until 31/05/202			
	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR	2024	Share of TR	2023	Share of TR
Fixed remuneration								
Basic remuneration	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fringe benefits ¹	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Subtotal fixed remuneration	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Variable remuneration								
STI	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LTI performance period 2021–2023			1,998,000	100.0%			461,688	100.0%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	937,733	100.0%			0	0.0%		
Subtotal variable remuneration	937,733	100.0%	1,998,000	100.0%	0	0.0%	461,688	100.0%
Total remuneration (TR)	937,733	100.0%	1,998,000	100.0%	0	0.0%	461,688	100.0%

 $^{1\}quad \hbox{Fringe benefits include non-cash benefits, particularly from the provision of company cars}.$

The target remuneration for the reporting year and the maximum and minimum achievable remuneration are presented in detail in the following table:

Target remuneration for members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year ¹

•	, ,	1 37		De (Georg Stamatelop	oulos Chairman
in €	<u>_</u>			Ы. (ince 09/03/2024)
	2024	Share of TTR	2024 (min.)	2024 (max.)	2023	Share of TTR
Basic remuneration	951,559	39.3%	951,559	951,559	503,500	35.0%
Fringe benefits	8,274	0.3%	8,274	8,274	8,067	0.6%
Total fixed remuneration	959,834	39.6%	959,834	959,834	511,567	35.6%
Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	686,831	28.4%	0	1,236,295	362,373	25.2%
LTI performance period 2021–2023					294,882	20.5%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	496,000	20.5%	0	744,000		
Total variable remuneration	1,182,831	48.8%	0	1,980,295	657,255	45.7%
Pension expenses	278,883	11.5%	278,883	278,883	269,739	18.8%
Total target remuneration (TTR)	2,421,547	100.0%	1,238,717	3,219,012	1,438,561	100.0%
in €						ichell, Chairman 22 to 08/03/2024)
			2024	2024	(11011110/11/201	
	2024	Share of TTR	(min.)	(max.)	2023	Share of TTR
Basic remuneration	260,000	24.2%	260,000	260,000	952,877	34.2%
Special remuneration					600,000	
Fringe benefits	12,483	1.2%	12,483	12,483	37,128	1.3%
Total fixed remuneration	272,483	25.4%	272,483	272,483	1,590,005	57.0%
Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	139,344	13.0%	0	250,820	750,000	26.9%
LTI performance period 2021–2023					0	0.0%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	206,230	19.2%	0	309,344		
Total variable remuneration	345,574	32.2%	0	560,164	750,000	26.9%
Pension expenses	454,903	42.4%	454,903	454,903	449,800	16.1%
Total target remuneration (TTR)	1,072,960	100.0%	727,386	1,287,550	2,789,805	100.0%
in €	<u>_</u>			TI	nomas Kusterer, C (s	eputy Chairman ince 09/03/2024)
	2024	Share of TTR	2024 (min.)	2024 (max.)	2023	Share of TTR
Basic remuneration	787,366	32.9%	787,366	787,366	625,000	29.8%
Fringe benefits	10,572	0.4%	10,572	10,572	12,252	0.6%
Total fixed remuneration	797,938	33.3%	797,938	797,938	637,252	30.4%
Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	572,131	23.9%	0	1,029,836	450,000	21.5%
LTI performance period 2021–2023					675,000	32.2%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	675,000	28.2%	0	1,012,500		
Total variable remuneration	1,247,131	52.1%	0	2,042,336	1,125,000	53.6%
Pension expenses	350,039	14.6%	350,039	350,039	334,853	16.0%
Total target remuneration (TTR)	2,395,108	100.0%	1,147,977	3,190,313	2,097,105	100.0%
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¹ This table illustrates the remuneration in both the reporting year and the previous year that arises given 100% achievement of the targets (target income) and the potential minimum and maximum remuneration for the financial year. Remuneration is described for Board of Management members who were appointed at least on a part-time basis in either the reporting year or the previous year to the Board of Management at EnBW AG. Remuneration is shown on a pro rata basis for members of the Board of Management appointed for a part of a year.

			2024	2024		
	2024	Share of TTR	(min.)	(max.)	2023	Share of TTR
Basic remuneration	570,000	32.2%	570,000	570,000	503,500	34.7%
Fringe benefits	13,910	0.8%	13,910	13,910	18,933	1.3%
Total fixed remuneration	583,910	33.0%	583,910	583,910	522,433	36.0%
Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	410,000	23.2%	0	738,000	362,373	24.9%
LTI performance period 2021–2023					294,882	20.3%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	496,000	28.0%	0	744,000		
Total variable remuneration	906,000	51.2%	0	1,482,000	657,255	45.2%
Pension expenses	281,078	15.9%	281,078	281,078	273,151	18.8%
Total target remuneration (TTR)	1,770,988	100.0%	864,988	2,346,988	1,452,839	100.0%
in €			Pete	er Heydecker, men		of Management ince 01/05/2024)
			2024	2024	(3	11100 01700720247
	2024	Share of TTR	(min.)	(max.)	2023	Share of TTR
Basic remuneration	304,000	55.5%	304,000	304,000	0	0.0%
Fringe benefits	24,370	4.4%	24,370	24,370	0	0.0%
Total fixed remuneration	328,370	59.9%	328,370	328,370	0	0.0%
Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	219,563	40.1%	0	395,213	0	0.0%
LTI performance period 2021–2023					0	0.0%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	0	0.0%	0	0		
Total variable remuneration	219,563	40.1%	0	395,213	0	0.0%
Pension expenses	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Total target remuneration (TTR)	547,933	100.0%	328,370	723,583	0	0.0%
in €			Colette Rüc	kert-Hennen, men	nber of the Board	of Management
	2024	Share of TTR	2024 (min.)	2024 (max.)	2023	Share of TTR
						Silale of Fill
Basic remuneration	570,000	29.7%				
Basic remuneration Fringe benefits	570,000 9.914	29.7%	570,000	570,000	570,000	30.4%
Basic remuneration Fringe benefits Total fixed remuneration	9,914	29.7% 0.5% 30.2%	570,000 9,914	570,000 9,914	570,000 11,058	30.4% 0.6%
Fringe benefits		0.5%	570,000	570,000	570,000	30.4%
Fringe benefits Total fixed remuneration	9,914 579,914	0.5% 30.2%	570,000 9,914 579,914	570,000 9,914 579,914	570,000 11,058 581,058	30.4% 0.6% 31.0 % 21.8%
Fringe benefits Total fixed remuneration Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	9,914 579,914	0.5% 30.2%	570,000 9,914 579,914	570,000 9,914 579,914	570,000 11,058 581,058 410,000	30.4% 0.6% 31.0 % 21.8%
Fringe benefits Total fixed remuneration Single-year variable remuneration (STI) LTI performance period 2021–2023	9,914 579,914 410,000	0.5% 30.2% 21.4%	570,000 9,914 579,914 0	570,000 9,914 579,914 738,000	570,000 11,058 581,058 410,000	30.4% 0.6% 31.0% 21.8% 31.4%
Fringe benefits Total fixed remuneration Single-year variable remuneration (STI) LTI performance period 2021–2023 LTI performance period 2022–2024	9,914 579,914 410,000	0.5% 30.2% 21.4%	570,000 9,914 579,914 0	570,000 9,914 579,914 738,000	570,000 11,058 581,058 410,000 589,425	30.4% 0.6% 31.0%

This table illustrates the remuneration in both the reporting year and the previous year that arises given 100% achievement of the targets (target income) and the potential minimum and maximum remuneration for the financial year. Remuneration is described for Board of Management members who were appointed at least on a part-time basis in either the reporting year or the previous year to the Board of Management at EnBW AG. Remuneration is shown on a pro rata basis for members of the Board of Management appointed for a part of a year.

Target remuneration for former members of the Board of Management with incomplete periods of LTI remuneration ¹

Dr. Frank Mastiaux, Chairman (until 30/09/2022) in € 2024 2024 2024 Share of TTR (min.) (max.) 2023 Share of TTR 0 Basic remuneration 0 0.0% 0 0 0.0% Fringe benefits 0 0.0% 0 0 0.0% Total fixed remuneration 0 0.0% 0 0 0 0.0% Single-year variable remuneration (STI) 0 0.0% 0 0 0 0.0% LTI performance period 2021-2023 1,110,000 100.0% LTI performance period 2022 - 2024 830.219 100.0% 0 1,245,329 Total variable remuneration 830,219 100.0% 0 1,245,329 1,110,000 100.0% 0 0 0.0% 0 0 0.0% Pension expenses Total target remuneration (TTR) 830,219 100.0% 0 1,245,329 1,110,000 100.0%

Dr. Hans-Josef Zimmer, member of the Board of Management

in€					(1	until 31/05/2021)
	2024	Share of TTR	2024 (min.)	2024 (max.)	2023	Share of TTR
Basic remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Fringe benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total fixed remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Single-year variable remuneration (STI)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
LTI performance period 2021–2023					256,493	100.0%
LTI performance period 2022 – 2024	0	0	0	0		
Total variable remuneration	0	0	0	0	256,493	100.0%
Pension expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total target remuneration (TTR)	0	0	0	0	256,493	100.0%

¹ This table illustrates the remuneration in both the reporting year and the previous year that arises given 100% achievement of the targets (target income) and the potential minimum and maximum remuneration for the financial year. Remuneration is described for Board of Management members who were appointed at least on a part-time basis in either the reporting year or the previous year to the Board of Management at EnBW AG. Remuneration is shown on a pro rata basis for members of the Board of Management appointed for a part of a year.

The level of the variable remuneration for STI and LTI is based on the achievement of each of the targets defined by the Supervisory Board in advance. The variable remuneration that is actually achieved – calculated using the targets and their weighting – is presented in detail in the following table:

Individual target achievements for members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year and former members of the Board of Management

Name, position (start/end)	Targets related to the remuneration components ¹	Relative weighting of the targets	b) C	inimum target orresponding min- m remuneration	a) Maximum target b) Corresponding max- imum remuneration	a) Current target achievement b) Actual remuneration
Dr. Georg Stamatelopoulos	STI: EBT	50% of STI	— —— a)	1,355,600,000 €	2,819,700,000 €	2,014,600,000 €
Chairman			b)	- €	618,148 €	278,510 €
(since 09/03/2024)	STI: FF0	50% of STI	a)	3,149,100,000 €	3,958,900,000 €	3,967,000,000 €
		_	b)	- €	618,148 €	
	LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	— — a)	860,100,000 €	1,413,000,000 €	2,186,133,333 €
			b)	- €	520,800 €	
	LTI: EEG	15% of LTI	— <u> </u>	199.00	497.50	304.33
		_	b)	- €	111,600 €	39,432 €
	LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	— — a)	2.30	1.70	
			b)	- €	111,600 €	- €
Thomas Kusterer	STI: EBT	50% of STI	— —— a)	1,355,600,000 €	2,819,700,000 €	2,014,600,000 €
Deputy Chairman			b)	- €	514,918 €	
(since 09/03/2024)	STI: FF0	50% of STI	— <u> </u>	3,149,100,000 €	3,958,900,000 €	
			b)	- €	514,918 €	
	 LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	— <u> </u>	860,100,000 €	1,413,000,000 €	
			— <u>·</u> b)	- €	708,750 €	
	LTI: EEG	 15% of LTI	, a)	199.00	497.50	
			— b)	- €	151,875 €	
	LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	— = , a)	2.30	1.70	·
			— b)	- €	151,875 €	
Dirk Güsewell	STI: EBT	50% of STI	— 2/ a)	1,355,600,000 €	2,819,700,000 €	
Member of the Board of Management			— i, b)	- €	369,000 €	
Hember of the Board of Management	STI: FF0	50% of STI	— 2) a)	3,149,100,000 €	3,958,900,000 €	
			— u, b)	- €	369,000 €	
	LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	— = , a)	860,100,000 €	1,413,000,000 €	
		7070 01 211	— u, b)	- €	520,800 €	
	LTI: EEG	15% of LTI	— =, a)	199.00	497.50	
		1070 01 211	— u, b)	- €	111,600 €	
	LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	— =, a)	2.30	1.70	·
		1070 01 211	— u, b)	- €	111,600 €	
Peter Heydecker	STI: EBT	50% of STI	— 2) a)	1,355,600,000 €	2,819,700,000 €	
Member of the Board of Management			— u, b)	- €	197,607 €	
(since 01/05/2024)	STI: FF0	50% of STI	— 5) a)	3,149,100,000 €	3,958,900,000 €	
(311100 0170072024)		_ 50 70 01 511	— a) b)	- €	197,607 €	
	LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	— <u>b)</u> a)	860,100,000 €	1,413,000,000 €	
		7070 01 111	— a) b)	- €	- €	
	LTI: EEG	15% of LTI	— b) a)	199.00	497.50	
		1370 01 [11	<u>a)</u>	- €	- €	
	LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	<u>b)</u> a)	2.30	1.70	
			<u>a)</u>	- €	- €	. ———
Colette Rückert-Hennen	STI: EBT	50% of STI	— <u>b)</u> a)	1,355,600,000 €	2,819,700,000 €	
	_ 311: EB1	_ 50 % 01 511		- €		
Member of the Board of Management		= ====================================	<u>b)</u>		369,000 € 3,958,900,000 €	
	STI: FF0	50% of STI	a)	3,149,100,000 €		
		700/ of LTI	<u>b)</u>		369,000 €	·
	LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	<u>a)</u>	860,100,000 €	1,413,000,000 €	
		1E0/ of LT!	<u>b)</u>	- €	651,000 €	·
	LTI: EEG	15% of LTI	a)	199.00	497.50	
		450/ (17)	<u>p)</u>	- €	139,500 €	·
	LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	<u>a)</u>	2.30	1.70	·
The information given for LTI refers to the ne			<u>b)</u>	- €	139,500 €	

¹ The information given for LTI refers to the performance period 2022–2024 and is based on the remuneration system from 25/03/2024.

Individual target achievements for members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year and former members of the Board of Management

Targets related to the remuneration components ¹	Relative weighting of the targets	b) C	orresponding min-	a) Maximum target b) Corresponding max- imum remuneration	a) Current targetachievementb) Actual remuneration
STI: EBT	50% of STI	a)	1,355,600,000€	2,819,700,000€	2,014,600,000 €
		b)	- €	125,410 €	- €
STI: FF0	50% of STI	a)	3,149,100,000€	3,958,900,000€	3,967,000,000 €
		b)	- €	125,410 €	- €
LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	a)	860,100,000€	1,413,000,000€	2,186,133,333 €
_	_	b)	- €	150,078€	
LTI: EEG	15% of LTI	a)	199.00	497.50	304.33
		b)	- €	32,160€	
LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	a)	2.30	1.70	2.43
_		b)	- €	32,160 €	
_	_				
STI: EBT	50% of STI	a)	1,355,600,000€	2,819,700,000€	2,014,600,000 €
		b)	- €	- €	- €
STI: FF0	50% of STI	a)	3,149,100,000€	3,958,900,000€	3,967,000,000 €
		b)	- €	- €	- €
LTI: EBT	70% of LTI	a)	860,100,000€	1,413,000,000€	2,186,133,333 €
		b)	- €	871,730 €	871,730 €
LTI: EEG	15% of LTI	a)	199.00	497.50	304.33
		b)	- €	186,799 €	66,002€
LTI: LTIF	15% of LTI	a)	2.30	1.70	2.43
		b)	- €	186,799 €	- €
	to the remuneration components 1 STI: EBT STI: FFO LTI: EBG LTI: LTIF STI: FFO LTI: EBT LTI: EBG LTI: LTIF	to the remuneration components 1 Relative weighting of the targets STI: EBT 50% of STI STI: FFO 50% of STI LTI: EBT 70% of LTI LTI: EEG 15% of LTI STI: EBT 50% of STI LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI STI: EBT 50% of STI LTI: EBT 50% of STI STI: EBT 50% of STI LTI: EBT 70% of LTI	to the remuneration components 1 Relative weighting of the targets imu STI: EBT 50% of STI al STI: FFO 50% of STI al LTI: EBT 70% of LTI al LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI al STI: EBT 50% of STI al LTI: EBT 50% of STI al LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI al LTI: EBT 50% of STI al LTI: EBT 50% of STI al LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI al LTI: EBT 50% of LTI al LTI: EBT 50% of LTI al LTI: EBT 50% of LTI al LTI: EBT 70% of LTI al LTI: EBT 50% of LTI al LTI: EBT 70% of LTI al LTI: EBT 15% of LTI al LTI: EBG 15% of LTI al	to the remuneration components¹ Relative weighting of the targets b) Corresponding minimum remuneration STI: EBT 50% of STI a) 1,355,600,000 € b) - € STI: FFO 50% of STI a) 3,149,100,000 € b) - € LTI: EBT 70% of LTI a) 860,100,000 € b) - € LTI: EEG 15% of LTI a) 1,355,600,000 € b) - € LTI: LTIF 15% of STI a) 3,149,100,000 € b) - € STI: FFO 50% of STI a) 3,149,100,000 € b) - € LTI: EBT 70% of LTI a) 860,100,000 € b) - € LTI: EBG 15% of LTI a) 860,100,000 € b) - € LTI: EEG 15% of LTI a) 199.00 b) - € LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI a) 2.30	to the remuneration components¹ Relative weighting of the targets b) Corresponding minimum remuneration b) Corresponding maximum remuneration STI: EBT 50% of STI a) 1,355,600,000 € 2,819,700,000 € 125,410 € STI: FFO 50% of STI a) 3,149,100,000 € 3,958,900,000 € 1,413,000,000 € LTI: EBT 70% of LTI a) 860,100,000 € 1,413,000,000 € 150,078 € LTI: EEG 15% of LTI a) 199,00 497.50 LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI a) 2.30 1.70 STI: EBT 50% of STI a) 1,355,600,000 € 2,819,700,000 € STI: EBT 50% of STI a) 3,149,100,000 € 3,958,900,000 € STI: EBT 50% of STI a) 3,149,100,000 € 3,958,900,000 € LTI: EBT 70% of LTI a) 860,100,000 € 1,413,000,000 € LTI: EBT 70% of LTI a) 860,100,000 € 1,413,000,000 € LTI: EEG 15% of LTI a) 199.00 497.50 LTI: EEG 15% of LTI a) 199.00 497.50 LTI: LTIF 15% of LTI a) 199.00 1

In the event of temporary unavailability for work on the part of a member of the Board of Management due to illness or any other reason for which the member of the Board of Management is not responsible, remuneration will be paid for the first six months. The amount of variable remuneration will be calculated from the average of the last three years, and basic remuneration will be paid for a further six months. However, payments in the event of unavailability for work will be made no longer than until the end of the term of the service agreement.

The following comparative presentation shows the annual change in remuneration for the Board of Management, the earnings performance of the company and the average remuneration for employees over the last five financial years.

The group of workers included in the comparison as the workforce comprises the employees of EnBW AG, using the average remuneration for a full-time equivalent (FTE) employee.

The information given for LTI refers to the performance period 2022–2024 and is based on the remuneration system from 25/03/2024.

As a former member of the Board of Management, Dr. Mastiaux received remuneration in the reporting year for incomplete periods of LTI remuneration in accordance with the Board of Management remuneration system and is included in the table for this reason.

Change in the awarded or due remuneration and in business performance in the last five reporting years

<u>in</u> T€	2020	Change compared to previous year ¹	2021	Change compared to previous year 1	2022	Change compared to previous year ¹	2023	Change compared to previous year ¹	2024	Change compared to previous year ¹
Board of Management:										
Dr. Georg Stamatelopoulos (since 01/06/2021)			481		1,054	119.1%	1,591	50.9%	2,417	51.9%
Thomas Kusterer (since 01/04/2011)	1,799	-4.2%	1,848	2.7%	1,809	-2.1%	2,542	40.5%	2,307	-9.2%
Dirk Güsewell (since 01/06/2021)			489		1,067	118.2%	1,602	50.1%	1,679	4.8%
Peter Heydecker (since 01/05/2024)			-		_		_		615	
Colette Rückert-Hennen (since 01/03/2019)	847	10.1%	1,435	69.5%	1,581	10.2%	2,271	43.7%	1,815	-20.1%
Left the Board in the financial year:										
Andreas Schell (from 15/11/2022 to 08/03/2024)					296		2,740	826.1%	6,692	144.2%
Former members of the Board of Management:										
Dr. Frank Mastiaux (until 30/09/2022)	3,130	-6.6%	3,102	-0.9%	2,389	-23.0%	1,998	-16.4%	938	-53.1%
Dr. Bernhard Beck, LL.M. (until 30/06/2019)	638	-51.8%	343	-46.2%	_	-100.0%			-	
Dr. Hans-Josef Zimmer (until 31/05/2021)	1,717	-6.6%	1,130	-34.2%	331	-70.7%	462	39.4%	_	-100.0%
Adjusted EBITDA (Group) in € million²	2,781	14.3%	2,959	6.4%	3,286	11.0%	6,365	93.7%	4,903	-23.0%
Group net profit in € million	808	-10.7%	360	-55.4%	1,944	439.7%	1,833	-5.7%	1,825	-0.4%
Annual net profit of EnBW AG (HGB) in € million	158	-43.7%	47	-70.5%	973	1,988.6%	1,600	64.4%	730	-54.4%
Workforce (T€/FTE)³	83	7.4%	97	15.8%	109	12.7%	1194	9.6%	124	4.2%

The percentage change compared to the previous year for the members of the Board of Management can be distorted because the comparative periods did not cover an entire year or due to incomplete periods for variable remuneration components. This can affect the meaningfulness of the comparison.

Shares or share options have not formed and do not form any part of the remuneration for members of the Board of Management of the company.

The Supervisory Board can decide at its due discretion to withhold a portion of up to 50% of the total LTI remuneration for a member of the Board of Management for a performance period and thus reduce the amount paid out if the member of the Board of Management in question has seriously and culpably breached one of their duties according to the Articles of Association, the rules of procedure of the Board of Management or Supervisory Board, their service agreement or a resolution passed by the Annual General Meeting or Supervisory Board. A serious and culpable breach exists, in particular, if the member of the Board of Management has committed a criminal offense in relation to their service on the Board of Management and/or has caused serious pecuniary and non-pecuniary damage (including reputational damage) to the company, or a company associated with it, or if their actions or omissions have caused significant penalties to be imposed on the company, or a company associated with it, due to a violation of the regulatory provisions or legal regulations according to criminal law or laws relating to administrative offenses (including supplementary penal provisions). When exercising its judgment, the Supervisory Board will take into account the seriousness of the breach of duty, the degree of responsibility of the member of the Board of Management, the possible pecuniary and non-pecuniary damage, any contributions made to limit the damage and the principle of proportionality. The Supervisory Board is also entitled to withhold remuneration even if the member of the Board of Management is no longer a member of the Board of Management at the time the right to withhold remuneration is exercised. The right to withhold

The reconciliation of the adjusted EBITDA with the Group net profit can be found in the respective management reports.

³ The remuneration for the workforce comprises basic remuneration including vacation and Christmas bonuses, as well as variable remuneration excluding contributions to the company pension scheme.

pension scheme.

The annual value from the year 2023 was corrected from 123 to 119 due to incorrect data transmission.

remuneration is limited to those performance periods that are ongoing or were ongoing at the time of the breach of duty and/or the time at which damage associated with the breach of duty occurs and for which the respective LTI remuneration has not yet been fully paid out. Any claims for damages against the relevant member of the Board of Management remain unaffected by this provision.

In the reporting period, the Supervisory Board did not make use of the option described above to withhold variable remuneration components for a member of the Board of Management because, in the opinion of the Supervisory Board, there were no grounds to take such a measure.

In accordance with section 120a (1) AktG, the Annual General Meeting of EnBW AG adopted the remuneration system for the members of the Board of Management presented by the Supervisory Board when it was approved by 99.99% of the votes on 7 May 2024.

The remuneration report for the 2023 financial year was approved by the Annual General Meeting of EnBW AG on 7 May 2024 in accordance with section 120a (4) AktG. It was approved by 99.99% of the votes. As a result of the approval by the Annual General Meeting, the remuneration report for the 2024 financial year was created on the basis of the remuneration report from the previous year using the same structure and presentations but with the current figures.

As the achievement of the targets lay within the minimum and maximum values defined by the Supervisory Board, the maximum level of remuneration defined for the members of the Board of Management in accordance with section 87a (1) no. 1 AktG was not exceeded and was thus complied with in the reporting year.

Pension benefits and other benefit commitments for members of the Board of Management

Benefit commitments from third parties

No benefit commitments were granted or awarded in the reporting year to any member of the Board of Management by a third party in association with their activities as a member of the Board of Management.

Benefits for the premature termination of service on the Board of Management

No severance benefit obligations exist in the event of premature termination of service on the Board of Management and there were thus no changes to such benefits. However, severance benefits may be payable on the basis of a severance agreement made with the individual. For agreements in place as of the reporting date, it was agreed that payments made to a member of the Board of Management on premature termination of his or her contract without serious cause, including fringe benefits, shall not exceed the value of two years' remuneration (severance cap) and compensate for no more than the remaining term of the contract. EnBW AG concluded a severance agreement with Andreas Schell in the reporting period that complies with the stated requirements.

In concluding or extending contracts for the Board of Management, care is taken to ensure that no payments will be made to a member of the Board of Management in the event of the premature termination of the contract due to a serious cause for which the member of the Board of Management is responsible.

Benefits and expenses for the regular termination of service on the Board of Management

In the case of the regular termination of service on the Board of Management, the company pension scheme based on a defined contribution pension model is then valid. The company pension scheme for the members of the Board of Management of the company is a capital market-oriented pension system that provides members of the Board of Management with flexibility with respect to how the pension benefits are paid out. In this system, annual pension contributions are awarded that accrue interest at a rate oriented to the capital market. In order to ensure that the risks for the company

associated with the pension scheme – especially the interest rate risks and biometric risks – remain calculable in the future, the interest model only contains a relatively low fixed interest entitlement that forms the basic interest rate plus a non-guaranteed surplus that is based on the actual development of interest rates in the life insurance industry.

During the term of the contract, EnBW AG pays fixed annual contributions to the pension scheme to an individual pension account. Pension contributions are awarded for a maximum period of three terms of office (or 13 years in office), unless the Supervisory Board decides in certain exceptional cases to award pension contributions to the members of the Board of Management for longer than three terms of office (or 13 years in office). Following the reappointment of Thomas Kusterer on 11 May 2023, the Supervisory Board resolved that such an exception applied in this case and also resolved to continue paying the pension contributions for the duration of his reappointed period of service. The fixed annual contributions are $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}230,000}$ for ordinary members of the Board of Management and $\[mathebox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}390,000}$ for the Chairman of the Board of Management. These pension contributions have been awarded to newly appointed members of the Board of Management since 1 January 2016.

Deviating from the described system, individual pension contributions and an individual contribution period were defined as part of the transition from the old pension scheme, which was valid up to 31 December 2015 for the then serving members of the Board of Management, to the new pension scheme that has been valid since. For the members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year, this only affects the member of the Board of Management Thomas Kusterer, who received an individual pension contribution of €215,000 p.a. as part of the transition from the old pension scheme.

In addition, a vested pension entitlement – in accordance with his term of service – of €89,523 p.a. was determined as of 31 December 2015 for the member of the Board of Management Thomas Kusterer due to the replacement of the old pension scheme. The pension entitlement for members of the Board of Management who were already serving as of 31 December 2015 consists of the defined vested pension entitlement from the old defined benefit pension scheme (vested pension) and the pension entitlement established via the defined contribution system.

The company pension benefits that were valid for members of the Board of Management up until 31 December 2015 are presented in detail in the remuneration report for 2015, which was published in the combined management report of the EnBW Group and EnBW AG for the 2015 financial year.

In the event of invalidity and as a supplementary risk benefit, age-dependent "notional" contributions will be paid on top of the balance already existing on the pension account until the member reaches the age of 60 – although at the most seven contributions will be paid.

For capital market-oriented pension benefits, interest is awarded that is oriented to the market and consists of a guaranteed basic interest rate and a non-guaranteed surplus. The guaranteed interest is paid on every contribution in advance until the defined retirement age (63 years old). In addition, annual surplus payments can be paid above and beyond the guaranteed interest. These are based on the current average interest rate for capital investments actually achieved in the past year in the life insurance industry and are not guaranteed.

When the pension is due (age, invalidity, death), payment of the pension assets is generally made in five to ten installments. Alternatively, a life-long pension payment can be made on the request of the member of the Board of Management – including a 60% entitlement for surviving dependents – or a mixed form of payment. Payment options are also available to the surviving dependent. If the member leaves the Board of Management before the pension is due, the pension account will remain at its current balance plus any surplus payments that are still due to be made.

The members of the Board of Management are entitled to make their own contributions to the pension scheme and supplement the pension provision financed by the employer. For this purpose, a proportion of the annual STI bonus up to a maximum sum of €50,000 p.a. can be converted into a pension entitlement. The regulations described above apply correspondingly to self-financed contributions.

The disclosures for the reporting period concerning post-employment benefits are presented below. The disclosures include the vested entitlement as of the reporting date, the annual expenses for pension obligations comprising the interest and service costs and the present value of the defined benefit obligations from the pension scheme valued in accordance with IFRS as of the reporting date.

Pension benefits and expenses

in €	Vested pension entitlement from old benefits p.a. (transition from old system as of 31/12/2015)	Capital from con	tribution model		al expenses for on obligations ¹		sion obligations cording to IAS 19 nefit obligations)
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Dr. Georg Stamatelopoulos, Chairman (since 09/03/2024)		1,057,575	656,943	278,883	269,739	1,140,651	732,811
Andreas Schell, Chairman (from 15/11/2022 to 08/03/2024)		1,323,903	498,447	454,903	449,800	1,398,466°	587,021
Thomas Kusterer, Deputy Chairman (since 09/03/2024)	89,523³	2,395,091	2,137,722	350,039	334,853	4,254,670	4,101,693
Dirk Güsewell		915,530	657,885	281,078	273,151	990,547	758,474
Peter Heydecker (since 01/05/2024)	_	156,036	_	_	_	174,771	
Colette Rückert-Hennen		1,639,723	1,376,413	308,518	296,268	1,781,978	1,539,805

- Including an addition to capital for pension benefits totaling €35,193 (previous year: €36,068). This is a pension commitment self-financed through voluntarily waiving part of the salary.
- 2 The present value as of 31/12/2024 is allocated as defined benefit obligations to former members of the Board of Management.
- 3 In addition to the vested pension, Thomas Kusterer also has a special capital component of €135,000.

There are defined benefit obligations in accordance with IFRS of €8.3 million for the members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year (previous year: €7.7 million).

There are total defined benefit obligations to former members of the Board of Management and their surviving dependents in accordance with IFRS of $\[\in \]$ 106.2 million (previous year: $\[\in \]$ 92.8 million). The increase in comparison to the previous year was mainly due to the transfers of pension obligations within the Group as part of a universal succession. $\[\in \]$ 66.3 million (previous year: $\[\in \]$ 67.8 million) of the total amount of $\[\in \]$ 106.2 million was for original, former members of the Board of Management of EnBW AG and their surviving dependents, while the remaining $\[\in \]$ 39.9 million (previous year: $\[\in \]$ 25 million) was for former members of boards of management/managing directors and their surviving dependents as part of a universal succession from the subsidiaries merged with EnBW AG.

These pension payments are primarily indexed to the percentage change for the employee remuneration according to the collective bargaining agreement. Newer contracts include a fixed index of 1% p. a. for the pension.

The remuneration that was awarded or due to former members of the Board of Management is presented in the following table.

Awarded or due remuneration for former members of the Board of Management 1

in€		Remunerat	ion from pension benefits 20	24		Total remunera- tion (TR) ²	Pension obligations as of 31/12/2024	
	Pension (annual)	Share of TR	Capital Sha (one-off) of T		Share of TR		Present value (defined benefit obligations)	
Dr. Bernhard Beck, LL.M. (until 30/06/2019)	222,606	100.0%	0 0.0	% 0	0.0%	222,606	3,459,027	
Dr. Frank Mastiaux (until 30/09/2022)	0	0.0%	0 0.0	% 1,188,643 ³	100.0%	1,188,643	4,871,744	
Dr. Dirk-Erich Mausbeck (until 30/09/2014)	0	0.0%	0 0.0	<u>%</u> 0	0.0%	0	553,108	
Andreas Schell, Chairman (from 15/11/2022 to 08/03/2024)	0	0.0%	0 0.0	<u>%</u> 0	0.0%	0	1,398,466	
Dr. Hans-Josef Zimmer (until 31/05/2021)	207,165	100.0%	0 0.0	<u>%</u> 0	0.0%	207,165	3,675,992	
Others entitled to benefits	6,206,081	96.7%	0 0.0	% 209,5654	3.3%	6,415,646	92,190,629	

¹ In accordance with section 162 (5) AktG, it is not necessary to provide specific information for former members of the Board of Management in all remuneration reports prepared ten years after the end of the financial year in which the respective member ended their service on the Board of Management.

Andreas Schell terminated his service in the reporting period. Refer to the table "Awarded or due remuneration for members of the Board of Management serving in the reporting year" for the remuneration awarded or due in this context in the reporting year.

Remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board

In response to a proposal of the Board of Management and Supervisory Board, the Annual General Meeting on 3 May 2023 revised the regulations for the remuneration of members of the Supervisory Board when it was approved by 99.99% of the votes.

The members of the Supervisory Board each receive fixed basic remuneration of €44,000, payable at the end of the financial year in addition to reimbursement of their expenses.

The Chairman/Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board receives two and a half times the above, while the Deputy Chairman/Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board receives one and a half times the aforementioned basic remuneration.

For membership in one of the committees of the Supervisory Board, a member of the Supervisory Board also receives fixed, flat-rate remuneration of $\[\in \]$ 7,500 per financial year and per committee for the additional work on the committee(s) in addition to their basic remuneration, which is payable at the end of the financial year. For membership in the finance and investment committee or the audit committee of the Supervisory Board, the flat-rate remuneration is $\[\in \]$ 10,000 per financial year. For membership in multiple committees in one financial year, the additional flat-rate remuneration for members of the committees is only awarded for a maximum of two committees, whereby membership in committees with the highest remuneration for membership takes precedence. There is no additional flat-rate remuneration awarded for membership in the nomination committee or mediation committee. The additional flat-rate remuneration for membership in a committee of the Supervisory Board is only awarded if the relevant committee convenes at least once in the financial year.

The Chairman/Chairwoman of one or more committees receives two times the amount of the respective remuneration for the committee, while the Chairman/Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board receives two and a half times the respective remuneration for being Chairman/Chairwoman on one or more committees, unless that committee has not met in the financial year concerned.

² Remuneration received in the reporting year by former members of the Board of Management for incomplete LTI remuneration for periods in which they were still serving members of the Board of Management is presented in the table for the serving members of the Board of Management.

³ Non-competition compensation.

⁴ Transitional payment due to Board of Management contracts completed before 2008.

Supervisory Board members who have only belonged to the Supervisory Board or a committee or acted as a Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson for part of the financial year are paid remuneration proportionate to the duration of their office or their position in that financial year.

In addition, members of the Supervisory Board each receive an attendance fee of €750 per Supervisory Board meeting or committee meeting. Attendance at preliminary meetings is remunerated with €250 per meeting, but only for one preliminary meeting per Supervisory Board meeting.

According to this remuneration system, the members of the Supervisory Board were awarded the total remuneration (including attendance fees and remuneration for offices held at subsidiaries) shown in the table for the reporting year. The disclosures for remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board include attendance fees amounting to £254,500 (previous year: £285,500) and remuneration for offices held at subsidiaries include attendance fees totaling £25,325 (previous year: £22,475). No other remuneration or benefits for services rendered personally, in particular consulting or mediation services, were awarded to members of the Supervisory Board, nor did they receive any loans or advances in the reporting year.

Total remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board of EnBW AG

in€	Fixed remuneration (incl. attendance fees)			n for offices subsidiaries	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Lutz Feldmann, Chairman	171,750	171,750			171,750	171,750	
Dr. Danyal Bayaz³	73,500	72,000			73,500	72,000	
Achim Binder	101,750	99,788	10,690	10,669	112,440	110,457	
Dr. Dietrich Birk	67,500	66,750	6,927	7,213	74,427	73,963	
Stefanie Bürkle ¹	78,000	67,873			78,000	67,873	
Stefan Paul Hamm²	79,750	80,500	8,127	8,413	87,877	88,913	
Michaela Kräutter²	65,500	65,500	13,927	13,913	79,427	79,413	
Christina Ledong	62,250	56,495	13,000	13,000	75,250	69,495	
Klarissa Lerp	52,500	52,250	19,550	16,300	72,050	68,550	
Dr. Hubert Lienhard	84,000	84,750	6,400	6,700	90,400	91,450	
Bernad Lukacin	75,250	68,512			75,250	68,512	
Marika Lulay	59,750	59,750			59,750	59,750	
Dr. Wolf-Rüdiger Michel ¹	63,000	60,750			63,000	60,750	
Thorsten Pfirmann ²	65,500	59,686			65,500	59,686	
Gunda Röstel	80,250	79,500	18,327	18,013	98,577	97,513	
Joachim Rudolf	79,750	72,012			79,750	72,012	
Heiner Scheffold ¹	63,000	38,073	5,525	2,558	68,525	40,632	
Harald Sievers ¹	59,750	57,500			59,750	57,500	
Ulrike Weindel	74,500	75,250			74,500	75,250	
Dr. Bernd-Michael Zinow	67,750	67,750	20,300	21,950	88,050	89,700	
Total	1,525,000	1,456,438	122,773	118,729	1,647,773	1,575,168	

¹ The regulations in the State Civil Service Act (Landesbeamtengesetz) and the Ancillary Activities Ordinance (Landesnebentätigkeitsverordnung – LNTVO) of the Federal State of Baden-Württemberg for relinquishing remuneration from secondary employment to the administrative district apply.

² In accordance with the regulations of the German Federation of Trade Unions (DGB) on the transfer of supervisory board remuneration, the remuneration is transferred to the Hans Böckler Foundation and ver.di GewerkschaftsPolitische Bildung gGmbH.

³ Members of the state government and state secretaries are obligated to relinquish any remuneration, including attendance fees, received for membership of supervisory boards, executive boards, advisory boards and all other comparable boards to which they have been appointed in connection with their office or to which they are assigned as a member of the state government, applying section 5 LNTVO analogously, provided that the remuneration received in the calendar year exceeds the gross total of €9,600 (council of ministers resolution dated 25/07/2023).

Change in the remuneration for members of the Supervisory Board in the last five reporting years 1

•		,		' '	, ,					
	Change compared		Change compared		Change compared		compared		compared	
:- 6		to previous	2021	to previous		to previous		to previous	2027	to previous
in €		year	2021	year	2022	year	2023	year	2024	year
Lutz Feldmann, Chairman	139,500	29.5%	147,000	5.4%	143,250	-2.6%	171,750	19.9%	171,750	0.0%
Dr. Danyal Bayaz			22,529		78,000	246.2%	72,000	-7.7%	73,500	2.1%
Achim Binder	76,250	18.2%	85,250	11.8%	81,750	-4.1%	99,788	22.1%	101,750	2.0%
Dr. Dietrich Birk	63,750	8.5%	67,500	5.9%	69,000	2.2%	66,750	-3.3%	67,500	1.1%
Stefanie Bürkle	61,500	10.3%	63,000	2.4%	65,250	3.6%	67,873	4.0%	78,000	14.9%
Stefan Paul Hamm	78,000	20.9%	86,750	11.2%	82,250	-5.2%	80,500	-2.1%	79,750	-0.9%
Michaela Kräutter	61,212	6.0%	65,750	7.4%	68,000	3.4%	65,500	-3.7%	65,500	0.0%
Christina Ledong			_				56,495		62,250	
Klarissa Lerp	_		_		8,260		52,250		52,500	
Dr. Hubert Lienhard	78,000	20.9%	78,750	1.0%	82,500	4.8%	84,750	2.7%	84,000	-0.9%
Bernad Lukacin	_		_				68,512		75,250	
Marika Lulay	57,500	16.7%	58,250	1.3%	61,250	5.2%	59,750	-2.4%	59,750	0.0%
Dr. Wolf-Rüdiger Michel	59,250	3.5%	62,250	5.1%	66,000	6.0%	60,750	-8.0%	63,000	3.7%
Thorsten Pfirmann			_				59,686		65,500	
Gunda Röstel	81,250	24.0%	84,250	3.7%	85,750	1.8%	79,500	-7.3%	80,250	0.9%
Joachim Rudolf			_		_		72,012		79,750	
Heiner Scheffold			_		_		38,073		63,000	
Harald Sievers	65,000	18.2%	65,750	1.2%	59,000	-10.3%	57,500	-2.5%	59,750	3.9%
Ulrike Weindel	72,000	18.5%	74,000	2.8%	76,000	2.7%	75,250	-1.0%	74,500	-1.0%
Dr. Bernd-Michael Zinow	79,500	16.5%	86,000	8.2%	77,750	-9.6%	67,750	-12.9%	67,750	0.0%
Former members of the Supervisory Board:										
Dietrich Herd, Deputy Chairman	100,750	18.2%	110,250	9.4%	104,250	-5.4%	9,672	-90.7%	_	
Thomas Landsbek	63,000	7.7%	65,750	4.4%	67,750	3.0%	5,770	-91.5%	_	
Dr. Nadine Müller	34,112		60,750	78.1%	59,000	-2.9%	5,503	-90.7%	_	
Jürgen Schäfer	59,000	4.0%	68,853	16.7%	77,000	11.8%	6,571	-91.5%	_	
Lothar Wölfle	78,000	23.3%	83,250	6.7%	81,000	-2.7%	30,660	-62.1%	_	
Volker Hüsgen	60,250	6.2%	18,493	-69.3%					_	
Silke Krebs			_						_	
Marianne Kugler-Wendt	25,926	-55.1%							_	
Sebastian Maier	_		_						_	
Arnold Messner									_	
Klaus Schörnich			_						_	
Heinz Seiffert			_						_	
Edith Sitzmann	76,500	23.9%	58,471	-23.6%					_	
Jürgen Umlauft			33,802		41,740	23.5%			_	
1 Ti										

¹ The percentage change compared to the previous year for the members of the Supervisory Board can be distorted, for example, because the comparative periods did not cover an entire year, members may have held different posts on committees or the number of meetings differed between the years. This can affect the meaningfulness of the comparison.

Miscellaneous

The members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board are covered by adequate D&O insurance concluded by EnBW AG. This insurance cover was taken out in the interests of EnBW AG, which is why the insurance contributions are not listed as a component of the remuneration for the members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board. For this D&O insurance, the deductible for members of the Board of Management is 10% of the claim in each case, but no more than one and a half times the fixed annual remuneration.

Karlsruhe, 24 March 2025

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG

On behalf of the Board of Management

Seorg Stamatelopoulos

On behalf of the Supervisory Board

Lutz Feldmann

Remuneration report 2024 of EnBW

Auditor's report remuneration report based on § 162 Abs. 3 AktG

To EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, Karlsruhe

Audit Opinion

We have audited the remuneration report of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG, Karlsruhe, ("the Company") for the financial year from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, to determine wheth-er the disclosures pursuant to section 162 (1) and (2) German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) have been made in the remuneration report. In accordance with section 162 (3) AktG, we have not audited the content of the remuneration report.

In our opinion, the disclosures pursuant to section 162 (1) and (2) AktG have been made in all material respects in the accompanying remuneration report. Our audit opinion does not cover the content of the remuneration report.

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit of the remuneration report in accordance with section 162 (3) AktG and the IDW Auditing Standard: The audit of the remuneration report pursuant to section 162 (3) AktG (IDW PS 870 (09.2023)). Our responsibilities under those requirements and this standard are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities' section of our report. As an audit firm, we have applied the require-ments of the IDW quality management standards. We have complied with the professional require-ments of the German Public Auditors' Code and the German Professional Code for Public Auditors and Chartered Accountants, including the independence requirements.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board

The Executive Directors and the Supervisory Board of EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG are re-sponsible for the preparation of the remuneration report, including the related disclosures, in accord-ance with the requirements of section 162 AktG. They are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a remuneration report that is free from ma-terial misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, including the related disclosures.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the remuneration report includes, in all material respects, the disclosures required by section 162 (1) and (2) AktG and to issue an opinion on these disclosures in an auditor's report.

We planned and performed our audit such that we can determine the formal completeness of the re-muneration report by comparing the disclosures made in the remuneration report with the disclosures required by section 162 (1) and (2) AktG. In accordance with section 162 (3) AktG, we have not au-dited the content of the disclosures, the completeness of the individual disclosures or the fair presen-tation of the remuneration report.

Dealing with any misleading statements

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the remuneration report in the light of our knowledge obtained in the audit and, in doing so, to consider whether the remuneration report in-cludes misrepresentations with regard to the accuracy of the content of the information, the com-pleteness of the content of the individual disclosures or the fair presentation of the remuneration re-port.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that such misrepresentation exists, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this context.

Stuttgart, March 24, 2025

BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Signed: Klaus Eckmann Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Public Auditor) Signed: Ralf Pfeiffer Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Public Auditor)



Important notes

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